twenty-four men, some of whom were Brotherhood members, have been called to the offices of the Interborough secret service and put through the "third degree," and when they refused to yield up membership cards and other papers they were suspected of receiving from the Brotherhood they were discharged.

STONE HOLDS CONFERENCES WITH BELMONT AND SHONTS.

Chief Stone on March 15 held a conference with August Belmont, chairman of the board of directors of the Interborough, and on March 19 another with President Shonts. At that conference, according to Mr. Stone, President Shonts said:

"You know how I regard labor unions, Mr. Stone, and you know that on five railroads with which I am an official you have a 90 per cent. organization. I think it is a good thing elsewhere, but not here. Conditions are different in New York from any other city in the world, and you cannot organize the Interborough lines. I do not want to have to fight you, but the policy of the board of directors is against any man working on the Interborough being affiliated with a labor union."

Mr. Belmont has denied knowing anything about such a policy.

Last Thursday a final conference was held between Grand Chief Stone and Assistant Grand Chiefs F. A. Burgess and M. W. Cadle, of the Brotherhood, and President Shonts. At this conference President Shonts reiterated more emphatically than before his declaration that the 1,200 motormen of the Interborough lines should not belong to any union.

SAYS THE INTERBOROUGH MOTORMEN WILL BE ORGANIZED.

"We will proceed to organize the Interborough lines," said Chief Stone to-day, "and the Interborough will discharge men as fast as they are caught affiliating with the Brotherhood. Whatever steps are necessary to organize, will be taken, and it remains to be seen whether the Interborough can discharge men faster than we can organize them. I do not know what the outcome will be but I believe we will organize the lines without having any serious trouble.

"The same schedule made in 1904 by me with August Belmont, then president, and E. P. Bryan, at that time general manager of the Interborough, is in effect to-day. However, one additional round trip has been added, and the men are receiving no more money. The schedule calls for $3.50 per day of nine hours and run of 170 miles. This is the express run.

"By its declaration in the last conference the Interborough refuses to let the men handling its trains have any insurance, any protection for their families or their old age except in the Voluntary Relief Association, an insurance association owned by the Interborough itself and for which the men have $3 a month deducted from their wages.

"The secret agents of the Interborough have gone to the homes of men suspected of being in sympathy with the Brotherhood, have tried to get information through the wives of these men, have gotten the men out of bed in the night time and have taken them into the Interborough offices, where they were accused of being members of the Brotherhood."

AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH EMPLOYEES OF M'ADOO TUNNEL.

At noon to-day, following a series of conferences, the first Brotherhood schedule was signed up with the Hudson and Manhattan Railway Company tubes.

The new schedule calls for $3.85 a day for high speed runs if not more than 100 miles. It is believed by the Brotherhood officials that the capitulation of the Hudson & Manhattan Company will prove the opening wedge in the Interborough situation.

At any rate, the increase of pay with increase of mileage, assert the Brotherhood men, will prove a powerful argument with the motormen on the Interborough lines.

Most of the chairmen who were here for the conference with the fifty-five southern railway lines left to-day with the ballots, and these will go to the men for the referendum vote on strike or no strike to-morrow and Monday. The committee will assemble here April 10 to count the ballots.

TRIES TO COLLECT SMALL DEBT WITH THREE BULLETS

One of the Missiles Hits Button and Saves Life of Victim in Street Shooting.

Paul Angelo, twenty-one years old, developed a new method of collecting money this afternoon, when he endeavored to shoot $1.50 out or Joseph Capone, a fellow countryman. Capone is a tailor with a shop at No. 170 Thompson street. Angelo, with a friend, entered the store and demanded that the tailor pay $1.50, which the other man claimed was due him. Capone denied the debt and ordered the men out. All three went to the sidewalk and their argument blocked traffic.

The street was crowded with push-carts and men, women and children. Policeman Whitbeck dispersed the crowd. Barely was his back turned when Angelo fired a shot, striking Copane in the right side. The policeman rushed back and grabbed the shooter by the throat and Angelo fired again at the prostrate tailor.

Whitbeck then grabbed him by the wrist, but did not prevent him from firing a third time. Before the man could fire again the policeman landed a short right hook to the jaw and put him down and out.

It was found at the Hudson Street Hospital that a bullet had struck Copane's suspender button and had inflicted only a flesh wound. Angelo was locked up on a charge of felonious assault and carrying concealed weapons. He shrugged his shoulders and said:

"Well, he owed my friend money."

THE PASSING OF THE BIG SNOW MAN

Wait Till June's Sunshine.

Passing Away!

All That is Left.

AMERICAN HERE SAYS MASSACRE IS NEAR IN MEXICO

Washington Beginning to Realize Gravity of Situation, Says Mining Men.

Official Washington is just beginning to admit the real gravity of a situation in Mexico which every American there has appreciated to be of a most dangerous character, according to Theodore Carson, an American who has large mining interests in the interior of Mexico, and who just returned to New York via Vera Cruz and Havana to-day. Mr. Carson said that he had left the State of Guanajuanto because a state of anarchy existed there. Work had been suspended in the mines because of the interruption of train service and consequent scarcity of supplies and actual danger confronted Americans and other foreigners throughout all the central portion of Mexico.

"The American Government has been almost the last to move for the protection of its citizens," said Mr. Carson. "Spain and Germany and Austria have all made provisions against the uprising of the mobs and the English consuls in the districts outside of Mexico City have all taken steps to bring their scattered nationals in from the exposed country and arm them in the larger towns where they might make better defense against attack.

GERMANS FORTIFY CLUB, EXPECTING AN ATTACK.

"More than a month ago the German Club in Mexico City armed its members, and at a secret meeting held in the club a plan for warning all the Germans in the city and bringing them to the club in case of sudden danger, was agreed upon. The roof of the club has been lined with sand bags to form a breastwork. There are arms and ammunition in the club sufficient to guarantee a desperate defense in case the Mexico City mobs break loose.

"When I left the capital ten days ago the city was in terror, and it looked as if the mobs might rise any minute. Zapata, the bandit, who is said to have between 3,000 and 5,000 men at his back and who has been ranging through the neighboring State of Morelos, had actually moved some of his men into the Federal District within a day's march of the capital. He had sent out a proclamation that he intended to take Mexico City at his pleasure.

"Since his men are all Indians of the lowest and most criminal class, and there is just such a class of scum in the capital itself, the approach of Zapata would be the signal for a rising in the streets of the capital.

"Madero's Government admits that in case Zapata should attack the city it would be powerless to resist. Most of the troops have been sent to the north in the district about Torreon and Laguna to check the advance of Orozco. Aside from the mounted gendarmes of the Federal District and two or three regiments of infantry, much depleted, there is no defense for the city whatever."

Mr. Carson told of how one determined American by the name of Bill McDonald, a well known mining man, had taken the law into his own hands in the State of Guanajuato and had built himself a fort to defend his mines.

AMERICAN PLANS AGAINST A SIEGE OF MONTHS.

"Bill McDonald has thrown up a heavy line of earthworks along the top of a ridge commanding his mines," said Mr. Carson, "and he has built a very strong stone block house, loopholed for rifle fire. At his own expense and without asking the permission of the Governor of Guanajuato or anybody else, McDonald has been quietly bringing in rifles from the States until now, as he told me just before I left, he has two gattling guns and 200 high power rifles. He has about 100 Americans working for him in his mines and he can count on several hundred loyal peons. Bill says that if there is intervention by our troops he can stick out a siege for several months. He's spoiling for a fight, anyway."

Mr. Carson added that the rush out of the country of American women and children as well as many men whose business had been tied up by the revolution was so great that it is impossible to get anything but the barest accommodations on steamers sailing from Vera Cruz. Mattresses were placed on the deck for the overflow on the German steamer for Havana which Mr. Carson took at that port ten days ago.

ARMS FOR AMERICANS MAY BE INTERCEPTED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—A new source of fear for Americans at Mexico City was admitted by Acting Secretary of State Huntington Wilson to-day. Word has been received here which indicates that perhaps the arms and ammunition which President Taft ordered rushed to the capital, in anticipation of the possible fall of the Madero regime, may be intercepted and never reach its destination.

In such case the 1,500 Americans in Mexico City will be left helpless against mob fury. Weapons have reached a prohibitive price in Mexico City. The shipment now en route would be a rich prize for the rebels. In addition, American conductors and engineers on the Vera Cruz Railroad are expected to strike, and this would put operation of trains into the hands of Mexicans. It is not regarded as improbable that a Mexican train crew in charge of the American rifles would sell the arms to the highest bidder.

This apprehension is held seriously in Washington, and according to Acting Secretary Huntington Wilson, the arms will be held in Vera Cruz unless it is certain they will go through.

Reports that the United States might establish a "legation guard" of Marines, like that at Pekin, were denied to-day. The administration feels that if a single United States soldier set foot on Mexican soil, an outbreak would ensue against the Americans.

There is a strong rumor in Washington that this government is sanctioning shipments of arms across the border at inaccessible points in Texas, and that these arms are being used to equip a new Federal army at the border, to decend upon Orozco from the rear.

American Ambassador Wilson will confer with Minister of Foreign Affairs Calero in Mexico City to-day in an effort to see what can be done to aid the Mexican Herald, publication of which was stopped by the Government yesterday, said Acting Secretary of the State Huntington Wilson to-day. Ambassador Wilson will ask the Foreign Affairs Minister to explain to him the policy of the Government in the suppression of newspapers.

The censorship of the press is reported to the State Department as being very severe, and this, coupled with the fact that various telegraph lines have been cut, makes it difficult to obtain or transmit news.

Torreon has surrendered without resistance, according to an unconfirmed press report which reached the American Embassy at Mexico City and was telegraphed to Washington. This report was offset, however, by a message from the consulate at Nuevo Laredo declaring that the Federals were actively engaged in fortifying Torreon, where they intend to make a strong stand against the onrush of the revolutionists.

LEADERS URGE MINERS TO VOTE FOR END OF BIG BRITISH STRIKE.

LONDON, March 30.—It was stated at the headquarters of the Miners Federation to-day that the officials are urging the men to vote to accept the minimum wage bill and declare the strike off. Most of the officials are hopeful that this advice will be taken. Every effort is being made to roll up a large majority and thus overcome the effect of the early voting in the Lancashire district where most of the miners have voted against any resumption of work unless the minimum wage figures are fixed by law.

In the mines where some of the men are already working there have been additions to their numbers at almost every shift and Monday next will probably see all the non-unionists and a good sprinkling of trade unionists back in the mines. Even then, however, there will be but a small proportion of the total of the miners employed in all the coal fields and the other industries affected will not be able for some time yet to get the supplies of fuel they so badly require.

Morgan to Leave Rome.

ROME, March 30.—For some reason J. P. Morgan has decided to cut his stay here short. To-day he informed the hotel management he would leave on the 3d or 4th of April, motoring to Perugia, thence to Florence and Venice.

SAW RIVAL KISS BEST GIRL—GR-R! CLIMBED IN ROOM

Melancholy Chauffeur Gets Shock After Trailing Former Sweetheart and Lands in Jail.

Joseph Hanes, a stalwart young chauffeur, told Magistrate Herrman to-day a tearful tale of love grown cold and careless. The Court discharged the prisoner after admonishing him not to pursue the same tactics again. Hanes was arrested last night in the rooming house at No. 225 West Twenty-fourth street, and charged with unlawful entry.

In court to-day he told the following story:

"Your Honor, you see in me a victim of love's devotion. Two years ago I was engaged by a family on Central Park West as a chauffeur. There was a broker and his and the wife's sister, a beautiful girl.

"On the level, Your Honor, I am a sad guy. The young sister and me fell in love. Everything was going fine. Then I got fired by the boss. But my sweetheart and me met whenever we could and we kept up our love affair until a few weeks ago, when all of a sudden she turned cold. I got suspicious and watched, and I saw she had taken up with an Italian musician.

"I got awful jealous and used to follow them around. Last evening I saw them go into the Twenty-fourth street house, where her dressmaker lives. I tried to get in, but the people of the house refused to let me in. So I went around the block to the house just back of theirs and climbed up to the roof. I could see my sweetheart sitting in a back room on the ground floor. Suddenly I saw the musician man lean over and kiss her. It was more than I could stand.

"I ran down stairs and into the yard, climbed a fence and then jumped up and scrambled through the open rear window into the room where they were.

"She screamed and fainted and he ran through the house yelling for the police. The people in the place came and grabbed me and sent for a cop. I didn't mean any harm, but I just couldn't help going into that room when I saw my girl kissing another fellow."

"I sympathize with you," said the Court. "I will discharge you, but you must not climb into any more windows after your sweetheart. Learn to repress your emotions and remember there are plenty more fish in the sea."

"Yes, but she was a bird, your honor," said Hanes, as he passed sadly from the court room.

OUTLAWS HIDING NEAR HOME OF FLOYD ALLEN

Two Remaining Fugitives Surrounded and Fight to Finish Expected.

HILLSVILLE, Va., March 30.—Sidna Allen, leader of the Allen clan, and Wesley Edwards, his nephew, the two fugitive courthouse assassins, are believed to be surrounded on Sugar Loaf Mountain. Detectives under Thomas Felts to-day located last night's camp of the fugitives three miles west of Floyd Allen's home.

Every line of escape is said to be guarded and a fight may take place before nightfall.

World Wants Work Wonders

SUGAR TRUST CASE IN JURY'S HANDS FOR A VERDICT

Judge Hand, in His Charge, Discredits Testimony of "Cousin Dave."

In a court room so frigid that the lawyers and spectators sat incased in their overcoats, United States District Judge Hand to-day charged the jury that for three weeks had listened to the evidence in the case of John E Parsons, Washington B. Thomas, Arthur Donner and George Fraser, the indicted officials of the Sugar Trust who are accused of conspiracy and violation of the Sherman law.

In outlining the charges, Judge Hand divided them into three chapters, setting forth that Segal, with 26,000 of the 50,000 shares of Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company, was induced to take a loan of $1,250,000 through Gustav E. Kissel, the names of the loaners being concealed; that they exacted control of the board of directors to keep the refinery closed, and that they prevented Segal from repaying the loan.

KISSEL'S ATTITUDE IN DEAL CALLED AMBIGUOUS.

A portion of the charge, regarding the liability of the four trust officials, was:

"It must be shown that each of the defendants individually had some connection with the alleged offense."

The Judge said the jury would have to determine Kissel's position and if he was acting for Segal or for the Sugar Trust.

"In the collection of the loan," said Judge Hand, "it would appear that Kissel had acted for the company. In making the loan it would appear that he acted for Segal."

The Judge paid his respects to "Cousin Dave." David S. Stetson is a cousin of President Washington B. Thomas of the Trust, and wrote letters to "Dear Wash," advising him of Segal's financial condition.

"I do not think much of the credibility of Stetson's testimony. He made a bad impression on me. But that is a matter for you to decide," said the Judge.

After defining the law on conspiracy, Judge Hand said that, under the statute of limitations, the jury could not consider crimes committed before July 1, 1906. He continued:

VERDICT CONFINED TO ACTS AFTER JULY 1, 1906.

"You must find whether, after that date, the power to open or close the refinery rested with the defendants. You must also be satisfied that after that date if the refinery remained closed it was done through their will and with a criminal purpose."

The Court pointed out that Segal may have built his refinery for the purpose of competing merely until he was bought out. He called attention to the failure of either side to call Segal as a witness and to the non-appearance of some of the defendants on the witness stand.

BROADWAY FAILURES BANKRUPT D. V. ARTHUR.

Theatrical Manager Owes $154,124 and Has $37,284, He Says in Petition.

Daniel V. Arthur, theatrical manager, through his counsel, Max D. Josephson, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy to-day. His liabilities are given as $154,124.03 and assets $37,284. The money was lost, it was stated, in the production of plays "Judy Forgot," "They Loved a Lassie," "Mr. Preedy and the Countess," "The Paradise of Mahomet" and "The Matinee Idol." Mr. Arthur was associated with the Shuberts in the production of several of the plays.

Among the creditors listed are the Hegeman Printing Company, $6,171.38; Otis Lithographic Company, $5,240; Lord & Taylor, $28,003; Grace Van Studdiford, $14,400; Shubert Theatrical Company, $10,000; Augustus Thomas, $7,635; Avert Hopwood, $4,340; Stern Brothers, $3,707; Hudson Trust Company, $10,408; Sherman National Bank, $15,000; The Greenwich Bank, $[illegible] and [illegible] V. Smith, $3,359.33.

WOMAN LAWYER ASSIGNED BY COURT TO DEFEND SLAYER

(Continued from First Page.)

led back to the Tombs. It is probable that District-Attorney Whitman will move to have Poindexter's case transferred from General Sessions to the Supreme Court and that the trial will take place before Justice Davis some time in the latter part of April.

COUNSELLOR PUGH USES A REGULAR MAN'S SIZE DESK.

When an Evening World reporter called at the office at No. 76 William street which has "L. Pugh, Counsellor at Law," emblazoned in gold on the door, only the top of the counsellor's head was visible over a great pile of State reports and other ponderous tomes on the regular man's size desk. When the head lifted the steady blue eyes of "L. Pugh, Counsellor," sent a snappy challenge.

"You have no business to come in here and interrupt me at my work," were the first words, spoken very tartly and with a tightening of the lips designed to be severe. "I am not seeking any notoriety through defending Poindexter and I won't talk."

When the counsellor was asked a leading question she snapped her heavy book shut with a frown and tapped impatiently with a ruler on the top of her desk.

"Now look here, young man"—remember that Miss Pugh is twenty-six—"I say that I won't be bothered. I'm very busy. Get out."

"But, Miss Pugh"—

"I don't see anything extraordinary in the fact that I am going to defend a negro charged with murder. I think you are wrong anyway when you say that I am the first woman to appear as a lawyer in a homicide case. If I remember rightly, Mary Ann Coleman appeared as joint counsel with her father in a murder case eight or nine years ago. Now run along. I have a great deal to do.

HAS HER OPINION OF LAWYERS WHO TALK OF THEMSELVES.

"No—no. I will not be interviewed. I have a very definite opinion of lawyers who are interviewed about themselves. I will not talk about myself or my clients.

"I have nothing to say"—Counsellor Pugh rapped this out just as Col. Roosevelt used to do before he began talking for publication. "All I will say is that I am convinced of the innocence of my client and that I will fight desperately for his acquittal. But I don't care for notoriety, remember that."

The counsellor turned to her books again with an air of dismissing something troublesome. Suddenly she looked up:

"You can say that I am not a Suffragette." There was a very definite emphasis on the "not."

"Are you so wrapped up with the study of law that you have no time to marry?" was the last question put by the reporter.

For answer Counsellor Pugh rose quickly from her chair, walked over and led the reporter to the door, which was closed with a bang.

Cat Took Boy's Breath and Suffocated Him as He Slept.

Eight-year-old Jonas Kulleszus of Wilkes-Barre was found dead in bed with his pet cat asleep on his breast.

It is believed the cat "took his breath" as he slept and suffocated him, as he had been in good health.

Omega Oil for Pains in the Back

A simple rubbing with this wonderful Oil gives quick relief. It penetrates through the pores of the skin to the place that hurts and stops the pain. Trial bottle 10c.; all druggists.

AUTO CRASHES INTO "L" PILLAR; ONE MAN DYING

Three Hurled Out as Machine Is Wrecked, but Two Escape.

On their way home from Manhattan to Jamaica, L. I., this morning a party of automobilists crashed into an "L" pillar just off the Williamsburg Bridge plaza at Broadway and Havemeyer street, Brooklyn. Three escaped unhurt, but Jacob Forsyth, forty, of Fulton and Washington street, Jamaica, who was thrown out of the machine, struck the pillar with his head and his skull was fractured. He was taken to the Eastern District Hospital, dying.

The car belonged to Orlando Harrison of Humboldt street, Jamaica, and was driven by his chauffeur, John McAuley of No. 328 Fulton street. Forsyth sat in front with McAuley. Mr. Harrison was in the tonneau with a friend.

In turning from the plaza the auto skidded, and, before McAuley could right it, hit the "L" pillar. McAuley retained his seat by clinging to the steering wheel, but the other three were flung out. Mr. Harrison and his friend, who did not give his name, were only a little scratched and bruised. The car was wrecked.

Slid 26 Stories; Landed Uninjured.

Charles Tohler of No. 301 East Ninety-first street slid twenty-six stories late yesterday in a rubbish chute at the Hotel McAlpine and landed in a dump wagon. To-day he is at work as if nothing had happened. Tohler fell into the chute as a load of rubbish was descending from the roof. The driver of the wagon helped to dig him out, and he was sent to New York Hospital. He had only a few cuts and bruises.

WASHINGTON
FOPULAR THREE-DAY TOURS
April 4, 18, and May 9, 1912
$12 from NEW YORK
Including hotel accommodations and necessary expenses.
Under Personal Escort.
Tickets and full information of Ticket Agents; or C. Studds, District Passenger Agent, Wm. Pedrick, Jr., Assistant District Passenger Agent, 263 Fifth Avenue (Cor. 29th St.), New York.
Tour to Gettysburg Battlefield, May 25, $13.
Pennsylvania R.R.

Cheer Up!
You won't be bothered by the blues if you keep your liver active, your bowels regular, and your stomach in good tone by timely use of the time-tested, beneficent, and always effective family remedy
BEECHAM'S PILLS
Sold everywhere. In boxes 10c., 25c.

All lost or found articles advertised in The World will be listed at The World's Information Bureau, Pulitzer Building, Lenox. Park Row; World's Uptown Office, northwest corner 59th St. and Broadway; World's Harlem Office, 242 West 125th St., and World's Brooklyn Office, 203 Washington St., Brooklyn, for 25 days following the insertion of the advertisement.

ERUPTION ALL OVER HER BABY'S HEAD

Covered with Scabs and Sores. All Hair Came Out. Could Not Rest or Sleep. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Cured Her in 4 Weeks.

Esperance, N. Y. — "As a grateful mother I feel it my duty to thank the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment for the cure of my little baby. She was affected for about eight months with sores all over her head. It began as a rash which developed into sores. The scabs would come off her head as large as a silver dollar, and all the hair came out with it. We thought sure that she would not have any hair. She would cry and could not rest or sleep, and I could not rest, either. It got no better. Her head was covered with scabs and sores and she would cry and try to put her hands where it hurt. At last, when she was one year old, I bought a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment and used them according to directions. The little sufferer was cured in less than four weeks and now her head is covered with a fine growth of hair and all those sores and scabs did not even leave a scar." (Signed) Mrs. Louis Atzeroth, June 27, 1911.

SCALP TROUBLE FOR MONTHS
Dandruff and Hair Falling Out Badly.

327 Madison St., New York City. — "For months I was troubled with my scalp. I first noticed it by dandruff on my collar and my hair falling out badly. I tried many shampoos and dandruff removers with no results. Having heard of the good done by Cuticura Soap and Ointment I resolved to try them. I did this for several nights and now am fully recovered. I have an excellent growth of hair." (Signed) D. L. Goldberg, Sept. 11, 1911.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere. Sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. book. Address, "Cuticura," Dept. T, Boston. Improved size, twice as much, 50c. Cuticura Soap Shaving Stick.

J. Ehrlich & Sons
Estab. 50 years
Correct Glasses Will Often Change Your Point of View.
Not only will they enable you to see better, but they will relieve you of eye-strain, nervousness and headache, and thus give you a clear vision, and a clearer mind to think with.
Our Registered Physicians
Oculists of Long Experience,
Examine Your Eyes Without Charge
Perfect Fitting Glasses, $2.50 to $12
With Bifocal Lenses, $4.50 to $18
J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists' Opticians
17 West 42d—Bet. 5th & 6th Aves.,
350 Sixth Avenue, at 22d St.
223 Sixth Ave., at 15th St.
217 B'dway, Astor House.
101 Nassau, at Ann St., N.Y.
498 Fulton St., Cor. Bond St., B'klyn

MITCHELL THE TAILOR
FROM BOSTON
40TH ST. AND BROADWAY

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE, 66th st. near Madison av., Rev. Henry M. Bayard, D.D., Rector. Palm Sunday services, 7.30, 10, 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Stainer's "Crucifixion" will be sung in the evening.

THE BEDFORD PARK CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, E. 201 st. Rev. Albert E. Bailey, Minister, speaks at eleven and eight.

LOST, FOUND AND REWARDS.

LOST—Diamond drop earring, Friday evening, March 29; liberal reward paid. Address F. O. Box 494, Madison Square.

The Worker's Alphabet

LACE RUNNERS, experienced ladies' muslin underwear; steady work; good pay. Epstein-Levy, 584 Broadway.

L STANDS for Laces
Which all women wear,
Also for Ladies
Who make them with care.
If you can do work
Of this kind please know
That to Sunday World Ads.
Is the best place to go.

3,210 World "Help Wanted" Ads. Last Sunday.
1,054 More Than ALL THE 6 OTHER New York Sunday Newspapers COMBINED.

To get in "on the Ground Floor" in your search for a position, have a "Situation Wanted" Ad. published in
To-Morrow's Sunday World
It will cost but from "12-Words-for-a-Quarter" up.