me $85,000. That is $2,000 more than I ever possessed or ever will possess. That fact could have been proven if I had only been allowed to take the stand and tell my story. I will say that hardly any of what I did have is left and that little will not last very long.

"I can see the purpose of putting out these false reports. The majority of the people believe that I am worth $100,000. I wish it were true.

DECLARES HE IS BEING RAILROADED TO DEATH.

"No consideration is shown either to Mrs. Becker or myself in this matter. I don't expect any now. I shall not be disappointed if I am marched direct from the courtroom on Wednesday afternoon, after Justice Goff imposes sentence, to the death chair in Sing Sing. That will be the final stage of the railroading of Becker."

It is not probable that Becker's morose prediction that he will be taken direct to Sing Sing will be fulfilled, for the law provides that he may remain in the Tombs ten days after the passing of sentence.

Mrs. Becker paid a brief visit to the Tombs after her brother-in-law had left and talked to her husband through the bars of his cell.

WILL BE IDENTIFIED FOR ROGUES' GALLERY.

Becker on his way to Sing Sing will be taken over the threshold he has crossed so often with haughty authority and be conducted by the Sheriff to the Bureau of Criminal Identification. There his photograph will be taken for the Rogues' Gallery, his finger-prints recorded, his Bertillion measurements obtained and his pedigree inscribed in the records of the department.

John F. McIntyre, Becker's counsel, will go to the country to-day to remain until Wednesday. He is near physical collapse. He discovered during his address to the jury that his heart affection was more serious than he had suspected, and added to the strain of the trial is the worry caused by the many threats he has received. That he takes some of them seriously is indicated by the fact that he has obtained a permit to carry a revolver.

"NEW EVIDENCE" TO FIGURE IN HIS APPEAL.

If he is able, Mr. McIntyre expects to return Wednesday and stand beside his client while the death sentence is passed. He will begin at once the task of getting a new trial. While Mr. McIntyre himself is not authority for the statement, it is said that newly discovered evidence will be one of the grounds.

Vol. O'Farrell, once a detective lieutenant, now a private detective, is said to have found an habitue of Jack's restaurant who says he was there with Rose and Webber at exactly the time they claim they were holding a clandestine conference with Becker over the success of "bumping off" Rosenthal.

According to these rumors, Jack Dunston, proprietor of Jack's, and a French nobleman who was with him as they crossed Forty-third street, were nearly run over by the "murder car." The occupants jeered at them, and one of the man was violently ill, supposedly from drink. Vallon said soon after his arrest that he was so drunk that night he didn't know what happened. Several chauffeurs and cab drivers will be called to testify that the car was going at terrific speed, instead of proceeding slowly, as Shapiro has said. Then, according to the report, a well-known gambler, who is willing to come forward now that a man's life is at stake, will testify that Vallon was in the car.

Mr. McIntyre says he is confident of getting a new trial. Besides ten or more main points, there are more than 4,000 exceptions noted in the trial record.

"There can't be anything else but a reversal!" he exclaimed. "That man Becker is innocent. He was convicted upon the testimony of a lot of unbelievable creatures who are not fit to breathe the same air with decent men, and was found guilty after a trial in which legal errors beyond number were committed, in my opinion.

"I am going to see the Attorney-General of the State within a few days on a most important matter which may help us greatly," Mr. McIntyre went on. "The matter is this: I believe that District-Attorney Whitman had no right to offer immunity to witnesses who might be—and were, in my belief—principals in the murder.

"I will ask the Attorney-General for a ruling on that question, and I believe I will prove that my contention is correct; that Mr. Whitman went beyond his legal privileges."

Some of the principal points upon which he will base his request for a new trial are:

1. That the testimony of Rose, Webber, Vallon and Scheppa was not corroborated, as the law requires, by credible witnesses; that they were all accomplices and that the only testimony corroborating them was given by felons and convicts—Luban and Hallen.

2. That "declarations made after the consummation of the conspiracy," in other words, conversations between the conspirators after Rosenthal's death, were admitted into evidence, which is not allowable under the rules of evidence.

SAYS GOFF ERRED IN RULING OVER CHARGE.

3. That Justice Goff refused to charge the jury to the effect that it would have to be shown—to convict Becker—that the gunmen, one of them or all of them, actually murdered Rosenthal.

4. That as corroborative of the alleged conspiracy there were admitted into evidence certain meetings of Becker and Rose in the Union Square Hotel and in the two men's homes. The Court of Appeals, it will be argued, has held that isolated circumstances which may be suspicious in themselves do not constitute admissible evidence in a matter of this kind.

5. That Justice Goff refused to charge the jury to the effect that Sam Scheppa was an accomplice in the murder, and refused to admit evidence which might tend to show that he was an accomplice.

6. That Justice Goff in his charge to the jury presented, in skeleton form, the whole case of the State and did not present in any connected form whatever the case of the defense; that he repeated certain testimony given by State's witnesses, and excluded from his remarks testimony offered by Becker witnesses.

7. That Justice Goff failed to allow the jury to hear evidence tending to show that the gamblers, Rose, Webber, Vallon and Scheppa, entertained a bitter hostility toward Herman Rosenthal, which might have prompted them to kill him on their own accord; and that the Justice said this hostility, if it existed, made no difference in the case.

8. That Jack Rose, the most important witness against Becker, said certain things in a lengthy written statement published in The World several months ago; and then, while testifying on the witness stand, contradicted those things.

9. That the immunity from punishment given by the State to Rose, Webber, Scheppa and Vallon gave them an adequate motive for testifying adversely to Becker; that they testified against him to save their own lives.

10. That there was so much public clamor, the citizens of New York were so inflamed in their minds over the allegations made as to gangs and gambling and grafting, that it was utterly impossible for Becker to get a fair and impartial trial at the hands of any twelve men in the city.

11. That Juror No. 12 was actually forced upon the defense against its will, because at the time he came up for acceptance or rejection the defense had exhausted all its peremptory challenges and had no alternative except to take the man.

Mr. McIntyre said:

"I wish you would state that my fee is not an immense one, as has been reported, and that I was not backed by a tremendous sum of money, either of Becker's or any one else's.

"I will say frankly that Charles Becker's home is mortgaged for all it will stand to pay the expenses of this trial, and that his wife's small fortune will be eaten up too.

"Not a dollar of money raised by any police system or by any policeman has been spent."

MAN SHOCKED TO DEATH 450 FEET UNDER GROUND.

Electrician Hits Live Wire as He Works at the Bottom of Aqueduct Shaft.

An inquest was held to-day over the body of Frederick Schoemaker, who was fatally shocked while at work last night 450 feet under ground, at the bottom of Catskill Aqueduct shaft No. 11, Morningside avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-first street.

Schoemaker, who was twenty-eight years old, and who lived at No. 124 Buena Vista avenue, Yonkers, was a driller. While putting a plug in the electric board he received a shock of 250 volts. He was thrown heavily to the ground and rendered unconscious. John Donnelly, a fellow driller, lifted Schoemaker into a bucket and with the aid of the other workmen hauled him to the surface. Thomas Mulcahey, the foreman, and several others vainly endeavored to revive the man.

Then they summoned Drs. Deale and Richardson, physicians for the Aqueduct, from the Bradley Court apartments, Broadway and One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street. The doctors worked over Schoemaker two hours, but without avail. He died without regaining consciousness.

600 BULL MOOSE ORATORS TO INVADE THE EAST SIDE.

Tremendous Assault on Tammany Stronghold Planned for Night Before Election.

Tammany braves learned to-day that on the night of Nov. 4—the night before election—six hundred Straus speakers will rise on the East Side south of Fourteenth street and carry the Bull Moose call into that territory.

Three hundred meetings have been planned, to be held in halls, from truck talls and from street platforms. The chief gathering will be in Cooper Union, where the third party's gubernatorial candidate will speak.

The verbal attack in general will be massed against Tom Foley and the Sullivans—particularly Christy. In the Tenth Assembly District, which is the home of Sulzer, Sohmer and Julius Marburger, there will be an extra relay of speakers.

SICKNESS OF A JUROR STOPS THE ETTOR TRIAL

Judge on Reaching Court Learns Man Had Been Taken Home—May Have to Choose New Jury.

SALEM, Mass., Oct. 26.—Owing to the illness of John N. Carter of Newburyport, member of the jury in the trial of Joseph J. Ettor, Arturo Giovannitti and Joseph Caruso for the murder of Anna Lopizzo during the Lawrence textile strike, court was dismissed to-day. The juror is sick in bed suffering from la grippe. His physician said he thought Carter would be able to attend court Monday. The prisoners had been brought from the jail before Judge Quinn had been informed of the juror's condition.

The Court swore in a deputy sheriff as a special guard for the sick juror, the defendants consenting to his separation while ill from the other members of the jury. If Carter's illness proves to be serious it will be necessary to call off the trial, dismiss the jury and begin the case again. To procure the present jury required three weeks.

GAS KILLS ONE, TWO DYING.

Mother, Father and Child Victims of Probable Accident.

Mrs. Dennis Meegan, twenty-nine years old, was found dead and her husband and six-months-old infant boy unconscious from gas poisoning to-day in their home at No. 77 York avenue, West New Brighton, when John Reardon of No. 50 Third street, Brooklyn, called there to collect money for a furniture concern.

Reardon could smell the gas coming from the flat before he reached the door. He kicked it open, but it was some minutes before he was able to go inside. Dr. Smith of the Smith Infirmary said the young woman had been dead almost an hour and the husband and child were in a dying condition. They were taken to the hospital.

The gas escaped from a stove in the kitchen and the Coroner, who investigated the case, believes the valve was turned on by accident.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c. "."

Red Cross Cough Drops. Nothing better for sore throat. 5c. per box. "."

RIP! WENT HER COAT IN THE STERN GRIP OF MRS. BELMONT

So Declares Mme. Clancy, Seeking Suffrage Leader to Hale Her to Court.

TO SEE IF SHE HAS 'PULL.'

"Just Put My Hand on Her Shoulder," Replies Co-Operative Lunchroom's Founder.

Before she started out to-day to serve a "Jane Doe" summons on Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mme. Alice Clancy, modiste, gave to an Evening World reporter a sob-punctuated description of what happened in the Suffrage Lunch Rooms yesterday from the time she purchased 35 cents' worth of tin checks to the moment she became involved with Mrs. Belmont herself over the purchasing power of her last oblong check.

Mme. Clancy tearfully contended that the altercation ended with Mrs. Belmont seizing her by the sleeve and escorting her to the exit, thus humiliating her in front of two hundred sisters-in-the-cause. To prove it she showed a blue serge jacket, ripped at the shoulder, she said, by the society woman's hand.

"I'm going to have the satisfaction of serving the summons myself," said Mme. Clancy, dabbing at her eyes with a little square of lace. "We'll have this Mrs. Belmont explain in court why she can take a decent woman by the arm and march her to the street and not suffer. It was a public insult and I won't stand it. I'll spend every cent I have to see justice done.

"I had been going to the Lunch Rooms for several days, but I hadn't learned just the value of the checks. Now I understand; the round ones are worth ten cents and the oblong five. There were about two hundred girls in the place when I got there yesterday, standing in line, with Mrs. Belmont marshalling them like a general.

"I got 25 cents' worth of checks and selected my dishes. I still had an oblong check left and I thought I'd like to have some cake. I picked up a piece of cake that looked nice and offered the girl the oblong check. She said it wasn't enough and I told her it must be a ten-cent check.

SHE'LL TEST THE "PULL" OF A WOMAN WITH MILLIONS.

"We don't cheat in this place," she said. Then some one grabbed me by the arm and demanded to know what the trouble was about. I turned around quick and there was Mrs. Belmont. 'Don't make a disturbance in this place,' says she, 'or I'll have you thrown out.' She pushes me to the door. Just look at that jacket, there. You can guess from that tear the force of her pull.

"Now, I've been in business in New York for fifteen years, and I'm not the woman to be treated like that. I've sixty girls working for me and I've been right in this block for the last eight years. We'll see if a society woman with millions of dollars to fall back on can maltreat a poor dressmaker."

Mme. Clancy's establishment is at No. 567 Fifth avenue.

At the Lunch Rooms a matronly person who would not give her name said she had heard Mrs. Belmont threaten to have Mme. Clancy ejected after the modiste had become "boisterous," but she was sure no violence had been used. Mme. Clancy, she said, finished her meal after the harsh words had been spoken.

Mme. Clancy was in a hurry to get back to her shop after the incident, but she was so angry she took time to visit Magistrate Murphy in Jefferson Market Court. There she exclaimed, indignantly:

"Your Honor, I've been terribly outraged. Mrs. Belmont threw me out of her lunch room because I didn't have the right check. I want a summons."

GETS A SUMMONS, BUT IT'S FOR "JANE DOE."

"Dear me, madam," returned Magistrate Murphy, soothingly, "it is difficult to believe that Mrs. Belmont could have been guilty of such conduct as that. Possibly it wasn't Mrs. Belmont."

"Oh, yes, but it was. I know her well, and have known her for years," replied Mrs. Clancy. "Please give me a summons for assault?"

Magistrate Murphy said he would grant a summons, but as the offender might not after all be Mrs. Belmont, he would make it out for plain "Jane Doe." It was made returnable Monday at 9 o'clock.

"And please let me have a policeman to serve it on Mrs. Belmont," urged Mme. Clancy.

"No, no," said the Magistrate, with a smile. "I would not like to humiliate Mrs. Belmont like that."

"Nothing to it," laughed Mrs. Belmont when asked for details of the throwing out.

"Mrs. Belmont did not do it," said Mrs. Mary A. Morgan, the manageress. "Mrs. Clancy was making a fuss at the dessert counter and disturbing everybody, and Mrs. Belmont only just put her hand on the woman's arm and told her she would have to go out if she were not quiet. Mrs. Clancy is merely one of those disagreeable women, that's all."

When Mrs. Belmont got down to her office in the headquarters of the Political Equality League, No. 13-15 East Forty-first street, to-day, she said:

"I really don't know Mme. Clancy; but there is an element that comes to the Suffrage Lunch Rooms that does not belong here. The lunch rooms are intended for saleswomen and stenographers and working girls who have need of good food and yet have little money to spend.

"Mme. Clancy did not seem to be a poor woman. One could see she could well afford to eat at a more expensive place. Of course we do not bar any one. I heard a disturbance at a counter on the second floor and found Mme. Clancy talking loudly to Mrs. Morgan. She insisted she was entitled to a ten cent piece of cake, though she had only a five-cent check. I asked her please to move away from the counter and she said she wouldn't. Then I put my hand on her shoulder and said I might be forced to call an officer. She became hysterical and went back to her table. She waved her arms around above her head and was much excited. If her jacket was torn it must have been due to her exertions.

"I understand that a woman and a man, whom she said was her lawyer, were looking for me here yesterday afternoon. I had gone home.

"This is a co-operative lunch room, founded on good fellowship, and, if Mme. Clancy insists, I am ready to go to court and tell what happened."

BOYS STEAL LONG RIDE ON LOCOMOTIVE TENDER.

Came All the Way From Auburn to See the Sights of New York.

Four small faces, pale beneath grime, looked hungrily across the coal in the tender of a locomotive that had brought a freight, New York-bound, to Highbridge early to-day. They were the faces of half-frozen youngsters who had boarded the tender unbidden.

"What the dickens are you doing here?" demanded the fireman.

"Is this New York? We're goin' to New York," piped the youngsters in chorus.

Detective Moylan of the New York Central took the boys to the Highbridge police station. They were shivering. Capt. Brennan ordered cocoa and rolls. The boys said they were William Jackson, Alexander Nester, Edward Martlew and Edward Dougherty, all of Auburn, N. Y. The first three gave their ages as sixteen, the fourth is twelve. They were arraigned before Magistrate Freschi in the Morrisania Police Court.

"Auburn was too slow for us," Martlew told the Magistrate. "We read the New York papers and we wanted to see some of the big things down here."

Magistrate Freschi ordered them held for the Night Court and instructed Capt. Brennan to communicate with their parents in Auburn.

BURGLARS IN 42D ST. AGAIN.

Haberdashery Near Fifth Avenue Loses Stock Worth $2,000.

Merchants on Forty-second street between Fifth and Sixth avenues are uneasy to-day, for there was a repetition last night at Nat Lewis's haberdashery, No. 25 West Forty-second street, of the wholesale burglaries that have so stirred that block recently. The thieves got in through a transom, bundled up $2,000 worth of neckties, silk shirts and gloves and departed as they had entered.

The burglary was discovered by a night watchman, who saw a stepladder that had been used by the thieves leaning against the front door of the store. Merchants along the north side of Bryant Square said to-day that the burglary was proof that other recent affairs of the kind had not aroused the police to proper vigilance.

Auto in Which the Gunmen Fled And Driver Who Identifies Them

CAR SMASHED, 12 HURT; MOTORCYCLE TO BLAME.

It Scared Horses and They Dashed Into a Trolley in Williamsburg.

A motorcycle caused, indirectly, the injuring of a dozen people early to-day and the partial wrecking of a Grand street car in Williamsburg. Same old story of horses who just can't get accustomed to two wheels, a snort and a smell.

Jacob Kerpick of No. 86 Bushwick avenue was driving a team down the new Grand street extension at 6 o'clock when they took fright at the motorcycle and dashed off beyond control. The team collided with the rear end of a southbound Grand street car at Marcy avenue, and the pole of the wagon swept three men off the platform, besides smashing the glass and splintering the woodwork.

Though a dozen passengers were hurt by falling glass and flying splinters three were so seriously injured as to need the attention of an ambulance surgeon. They are: Andrew Jackson of No. 344 Hamilton avenue; chest crushed, face cut; Edward Peterson of No. 188 Woodhull street; cuts, and Otto Sirus of No. 460 Henry street, cuts.

BURGLARS GET $1,500 GOODS ON THIRD CALL AT STORE.

Robbery of stores in West Forty-second street between Fifth and Sixth avenues is getting to be a regular business. The latest of many victims in the block is Nat Lewis, who has a haberdashery at No. 25. For the third time in two years his store was entered early today and goods valued at $1,500 passed through a transom, by which the thieves entered, and evidently hauled off in a taxicab. The articles stolen included fifty dozen imported knitted cravats, which retail at between $2 and $3 each; five dozen silk shirts, five dozen fancy vests, fifteen raincoats, gloves, and the like. From the cash register $33 was taken. The burglary was discovered by Thomas Ryan, a special watchman.

Nearly every store in the block has been visited by thieves within the last two years. Two weeks ago the store of A. G. Spalding & Co., adjoining that of Lewis, was looted of goods valued at $1,000. Other victims have been Roger Williams, dealer in electrical supplies, No. 25 West Forty-second street; Newark Trunk Company, No. 19, and Weber & Heilbroner, No. 5.

SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT OF NEW YORK.

ARRIVED.

Cedric	Liverpool
Stampalia	Naples
Concho	Galveston
Georgian	Puerto Mexico
San Marcos	Tampa
Exeter City	Tenerife

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.

DUE TO-DAY.

Curityba,	Cardenas.	El Rio,	Galveston.
St. Louis,	Southampton.	Roma,	Horta.
Acteria,	Algiers.	Prins Wilhelm IV.,	St. Marc.
Himalaya,	Almeria.		

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

SAILED TO-DAY.

Philadelphia,	Southampton.	Minnehaha,	London.
		Columbia,	Glasgow.
Carolina,	San Juan.	La Touraine,	Havre.
Stephano,	St. John's.	Floride,	Havre.
Cerrillo,	Jamaica.	President Grant,	Hamburg.
Havana,	Havana.		
Venetia,	Pernambuco.	Lampasas,	Tampa.
Bermudian,	Bermuda.	San Jacinto,	Galveston.
Majestic,	Southampton.	C. of Atlanta,	Savannah.
Sant' Anna,	Naples.	Comanche,	Jacksonville.
Orotava,	Jamaica.	Creole,	New Orleans.
America,	Naples.	El Occidente,	Galveston.
Perugia,	Naples.	Jefferson,	Newport News.

A NEW REMEDY for AN OLD COMPLAINT

Different from any—better than all. At last after years of experiment, Medical Skill has produced a perfect laxative. 1 or 2 Pills at night.

Hunyadi Janos Pills

For CONSTIPATION AND TORPID LIVER

It's New! It's Sure! It's Safe!

In Handy Vest Pocket Vials. At Up-to-Date Druggists. 25c.

PROUD OUR DOORS ARE SWUNG EASILY FOR IMMIGRANTS

Taft in Address to Poles Tells Benefits to Country from Men of Other Lands.

CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS, Pa., Oct. 26.—President Taft came to Cambridge Springs to-day and delivered an address at the dedication of the Polish College here. He spoke in part as follows:

"We are met to-day to dedicate a college founded by and to be conducted under the auspices of the Polish National Alliance. This expression on the part of the Poles of the United States, of a desire to perpetuate in this the land of their adoption the highest institution of learning, presents an interesting phase of the settlement of this country by immigrants from European countries."

The President then sketched at great length the history of the Polish people and the record of their work which he characterized as the story of a wonderful people. He then said:

"I am one of those who believe that America is greatly better in her present condition, and will have still greater advantage in the future, because of the infusion into our body politic the sturdy peasantry and the better educated classes who have come to us from the nations of Europe.

"Assuming that the foundation of our country and the original people here were from the islands of Great Britain and Ireland, and treating the foreign question as one now of immigration from Continental Europe, I repeat that I do not share in the fear that our citizenship is ultimately likely to suffer by the coming from other continental countries of Europe for the purpose of permanent settlement of any of the peoples who are now coming.

"I have an abiding faith in the influence of our institutions on all who come here, no matter how lacking in education they may be, if they have the sturdy enterprise to leave home and to come out to this new country to seek their fortunes.

"I am proud of our country that we have had our doors swinging easily open to the industrious people of other countries that have sought ours for greater happiness and quicker development, and he would be blind indeed who would deny that a substantial part of our progress is due to this policy of generosity toward those who are seeking the atmosphere of freedom and the land of equal opportunity."

TAFT SPEAKS FOR PEACE, BUT SAYS WE MUST BE PREPARED FOR WAR.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Several thousand persons were at the Erie station this forenoon to greet President Taft when he stopped here for fifteen minutes on his way to Cambridge Springs, Pa. He spoke rom the car platform of his special train.

"I congratulate you," said he, "upon the evidence of prosperity I saw in your busy factories as I came into the city, which is only an evidence of the prosperity of the entire country. I congratulate you that our country is free from war with any nation, and I wish we had assurances that it might always remain so. And we could have such assurances if the treaties which I have negotiated with England and Germany and France were ratified and adopted between all the civilized countries of the world. I am pre-eminently a man of peace, and yet I yielded to no man my feeling of pride in the splendid naval display which I recently witnessed at New York.

"It showed that in case we had to defend our country we were in readiness to do so, and in case we had to hit at all we could hit hard. The rivalry among the nations of the earth to-day compels us to continue the building of battleships, but I would like to see an international court established with the great powers, to which could be submitted the grievance of any nation that had a grievance, with the feeling that it could and would be amicably adjusted. When that time comes we can dispense with the building of great battleships, and reduce our navy to a reasonable coast defense."

DIX LETTER IGNORED; SUFFRAGE MEETING STOPPED BY POLICE

Miss Raymond Not Allowed to Speak to the Employees of Rope Factory.

Hostilities broke out again to-day at the speech-embargoed plant of the American Manufacturing Company in Greenpoint. As the noon whistle blew an automobile containing Miss Grace Raymond, treasurer of the Kings County Suffrage party; Miss Mary Dreier, Mrs. Foy and two men was halted at the corner of Franklin and Noble streets by Police Captain Linden, who was on hand with fifty men.

Miss Raymond drew an official envelope from her pocket and showed a letter from Gov. Dix.

"This gives me authority to speak wherever I wish to," she said.

Linden looked at the letter and decided it did not make it necessary for him to allow the suffragettes to speak to the rope factory employees within police lines. He told Miss Raymond so, whereupon she began to berate him. A crowd of employees from the plant, one block distant, gathered around the automobile and criticised the police. The disorder became so great that Capt. Linden gave the order to charge. The policemen swept through the ranks of the factory workers, but made no arrests. When order had been restored Miss Raymond spoke at the point where the machine had been halted.

LADDER FALLS; THREE HURT

Man and Two Girls Taken to Hospital With Cut Heads.

The real value of the superstition against never passing under a ladder was demonstrated this afternoon to Henry Wooley, of No. 2291 Third avenue, Gertrude Kelly, of No. 2205 Third avenue, and Emma Youngquest, of No. 229 East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street. As they were passing an apartment house at No. 188 One Hundred and Twenty-third street an iron fire escape ladder became detached from the fire escape at the first floor and fell upon them.

The man and two girls were thrown to the sidewalk and suffered severe lacerations of the scalp. They were taken to Harlem Hospital.

CARNEGIE TRUST TO PAY

Supt. George C. Van Tuyl jr. of the State Banking Department to-day announced that the 3,500 depositors in the failed Carnegie Trust Company will soon receive checks for the second dividend of 10 per cent. Supreme Court Justice Newburger has approved the petition to the court made by Supt. Van Tuyl for authority to disburse moneys in the Superintendent's hands as soon as the Banking Department can figure the amounts to be paid depositors and creditors on their claims.

Long continued litigation has heretofore held up the payment of those moneys. Checks may be mailed to depositors within the next ten days.

Fatima Cigarettes are "Distinctively Individual" alone in their class—the purest and richest of tobacco leaf.

A Turkish-blend that has more smokers than any other brand of cigarettes.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

20 for 15¢

ROBINSON'S PATENT BARLEY The Only Infant Food All Grocers and Druggists.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Presto Self-Rising Flour

Luscious Johnny-cake of befo'-de-wa' goodness

This recipe makes it: Take 2 cups Presto, 1 pint sweet milk, 2 tablespoons sugar, 1 of butter, 1½ cups Indian meal, 1 egg beaten. Mix thin. Bake in quick oven.

Order Presto for a Johnny-cake tomorrow? Recipes in and on package.

The H-O Company, Buffalo, N.Y. Makers of H-O, Force and Presto.

DIED.

MARTIN.—Suddenly, Oct. 25, 1912, CHARLES MARTIN, of No. 64 New York av., Jamaica, late patrolman of the Health Squad, husband of Delia Martin, née Lawless.

Funeral notice hereafter.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

SALESMAN, by jobber, conversant with house-furnishing goods; liberal terms right man. B., B., 601 World.

YOU ARE AS WELL AS YOUR STOMACH

EXCEPTIONAL VALUE FOR STOMACH ILLS

To keep the body in the best possible condition you must keep the stomach strong and the bowels regular. For this particular work you should try

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

It tones, strengthens, invigorates. Keeps the appetite normal, bowels open, prevents Malaria, Fever and Ague and

PROMOTES AND MAINTAINS HEALTH

AT ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

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