tion by Magistrate Jagmetty at Atlantic City this afternoon.

Detective-Sergt. John J. Tait, who was sent to Atlantic City yesterday by Deputy Commissioner Dougherty, appeared at the hearing and identified the prisoner. The warrant charged him with being a fugitive from justice on a charge of felony.

Sipp entered a plea of not guilty and was immediately taken back to jail. His counsel, Edward Newell, is awaiting the arrival of Supreme Court Justice Kalisch to-night and will make an effort to secure an order from him for bail.

"I feel rather blue over the vile charge that is hold'ng over me here," said Sipp in the Atlantic City jail, "but there is absolutely no truth in it. I can substantiate every word of testimony I gave before the Curran committee, and that's what they are trying to prevent. I'm onto their dirty work, and when I get back I'll tell all I know and somebody will get more than they are looking for."

Sipp expresses the belief that the police charge was made in the hope that he would be kept in New Jersey a month or so awaiting extradition, and that in the mean time the policemen he accused would have been tried, and that even if brought back here he would be discredited by reason of the charges against him.

Sipp has given the names, addresses and records of persons he says are helping the police in "framing him up." He said he could prove that two of the complainants had been offered two hundred dollars to put him in jail.

"I have information straight from a man they tried to get into this felony deal as to who is framing this thing up on me," he went on. "I've bunked for three years with the very officials who are in on this deal. Why have they waited all this time if I committed this crime?

"They thought they had me scared so I wouldn't come back. They thought I would fight extradition, but they didn't know I had inside information on the deal. Somebody will get it pretty ripe when I get back."

INSTANTLY KILLED BY FALL DOWN STEPS OF THE ELEVATED ROAD

Leon Hirsch's Neck Broken at Seventy-second Street and Columbus Avenue.

Leon Hirsch, member of the firm of Joseph Hirsch & Son, dealers in cotton goods at No. 132 West Twenty-first street, was instantly killed to-day by an accidental fall on the steps of the downtown station of the elevated at Seventy-second street and Columbus avenue. His neck was broken by the fall.

Hirsch left his home at No. 139 West Seventy-fifth street at 9 o'clock and walked alone to the elevated stairs. No one was on the stairs when he began the ascent, consequently the immediate cause of his death is problematical. He is supposed to have tripped on the second flight of steps, leading from the midway platform to the top, for his body was subsequently found on the platform.

When Hirsch's body was found it was lying on its side, the head against the iron railing. There was a long gash on the left side of the head and a red stain on the railing between the midway platform and the top of the steps showed where Hirsch had struck his head in falling. His brother Nathan identified the body at the West Sixty-eighth street station.

Hirsch was unmarried and forty-three years of age. His brother said that he had been in good health and that there was no possibility of a heart seizure having caused his sudden collapse on the stairs.

DEMOCRATS TIE UP VOTE FOR ALDERMEN.

Refusal to Ballot Leaves Three Vacancies on Board Still a Political Football.

An effort by the Republican members of the Board of Aldermen to-day to elect successors to Bryant Willard, who died recently; John W. Hagenmuller, who resigned in August, and Percy L. Davis, who was convicted of a crime and sentenced to-day, failed because the Democratic members of the Board refused to vote.

Alderman Dowling declared that the Democrats would continue to decline to vote until a successor to Hagenmuller was first decided upon. He claimed that Hagenmuller was a Democrat, and that, according to the law, a Democrat must succeed him, and presented an opinion to that effect by the Corporation Counsel. The Republican leaders protested that Hagenmuller was of their party. A vote was forced, but not enough were recorded to elect.

The Republicans want Oscar Igstedter, a lawyer, of No. 32 Broadway, and Jacob Keyser of No. 61 East One Hundred and Twenty-third street, to succeed Willard and Davis.

Standard Oil Clerk Dies.

William W. Beach, seventy-six years old, of No. 620 West 123d street, died suddenly while descending in the elevator at his home. Mr. Beach was on his way down to the street to mail some letters. Dr. Tippen of J. Hood Wright Hospital responded and pronounced Beach dead from heart disease. Mr. Beach was until recently employed in a clerical position with the Standard Oil Company. He was retired.

WHEN buying a Piano it should not be a question of how cheap you may buy, but how good, because only from a good piano can you expect durability and tone. Good instruments are never cut in price. The

Behning PIANO

"with the tone you can't forget"

is honestly represented to you as one of genuine merit; it has but one value, and that fixes its price—the right price.

$750, Colonial Style; $900, Louis XV,

425 FIFTH AVENUE
Entrance 36th St., N. Y.

BROKER PATTEN GOES TO TRIAL ON COTTON CORNERING

Federal Court Here Must Decide His Liability Under the Sherman Law.

IN $10,000,000 DEAL.

U. S. Supreme Court Decides Cornering Is a Restraint of Interstate Commerce.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—By upholding certain disputed counts against James A. Patten and others, charged with a violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust law in running a so-called cotton corner, the Supreme Court to-day sent the case against the men to trial in the lower courts.

The decision of the Supreme Court settled the important question that a "corner" of any commodity is a restraint of interstate commerce and may be a violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust law. To-day's decision does not determine the question of guilt of Patten or the other defendants, but sends the case back to the lower court for trial on the facts with the important principle of law established that if a corner in cotton is proved the Sherman statute is violated.

Patten, Eugene G. Scales, Frank H. Hayne and William P. Brown were indicted in New York on charges of conspiring on Jan. 1, 1910, to "corner" cotton by extensive buying on the New York Cotton Exchange, as a result of which the prices would be enhanced and ultimately bring arbitrary and excessive prices. The conspiracy was described as calculated to yield $10,000,000 in profits.

In his opinion Justice Vandeventer said:

"It well may be that running a corner tends for a time to stimulate competition, but this does not prevent it from being a forbidden restraint, for it also operates to thwart the commodity from the normal current of trade, to enhance the price artificially, to hamper users and consumers in satisfying their needs and to produce practically the same evils as does the suppression of competition."

The alleged violation of the Sherman law was set forth in the indictment in eight different ways in as many counts, the defendants being liable for trial on any one. Before the defendants could be placed on trial the United States Circuit Court for Southern New York held insufficient four counts as not stating an offense. The Government appealed from that decision to the Supreme Court.

Justice Vandeventer, in announcing the opinion, said the Supreme Court at this time, under the law, was not authorised to review the lower court's construction or interpretation of the indictment as such, but only the lower court's interpretation of the statute. Therefore, he added, the court passed by those points raised by the Government.

For the present the decision of the lower court on this point must be accepted as correct, he said. He then passed to the holding of the lower court that running a "corner" was not a violation of the law, because the restraint was too indirect and not voluntary.

"We hold that the restraint need not be voluntary, but in the light of the Standard Oil case may be involuntary," Justice Vandeventer said that the inquiry to the public was the same whether the effect was voluntary or involuntary.

Justice Lurton announced a dissenting opinion in which Chief Justice White and Justice Holmes concurred.

The case will now go back to the Federal Court of Southern New York for trial or other proceeding.

CASTRO STILL PROTESTS VAINLY ON ELLIS ISLAND.

Cipriano Castro, deposed dictator of Venezuela, spent to-day in his 7x12 apartment at Ellis Island instead of being brought before Judge Holt in the United States District Court, as it was reported he would be.

There was considerable confusion when a lawyer got a supplementary order in a similar immigration case. The order was returnable to-day, and as it was thought it had been issued in behalf of Castro a crowd waited in the corridors of the Federal Building to catch a glimpse of the erstwhile Central American czar.

But he was still at Ellis Island, preparing another affidavit and complaining of his cramped quarters and limited menu.

JUAREZ RACES CALLED OFF.

JUAREZ, Jan. 6.—To-day's races were called off because of the heavy snow. The entries were cancelled and Tuesday's entries will stand as sent.

FIRST RACE—Purse for maiden two-year-olds; three furlongs—Tip Dowell, 109; Alabama, 109; Old Dutch, 109; Tip Hy Ya, 109; Dick Bodie, 112; Helen Grey, 109; Kerhage, 109; Mysterious, 109; Milton Robins, 109; Manganese, 112; Benedict, 112; Galar, 112.

Kerhage and Mysterious Auditorio entry.

SECOND RACE—Four-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and one-sixteenth.—Wadsworth II, 110; Leslie, 110; Little Manhattan, 110; Jim Cafferata, 110; Bonnie Boy, 110; Extreme, 110; Don Cecco, 110; Silver Upsie, 110.

THIRD RACE—Selling; three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs—Green Cloth, 95; Lem Stark, 98; King Malwart, 100; Mary Emile, 103; Alice Girl, 106; Assistant, 106; Gift, 105; Just Red, 105; Princess Industry, 108; Highland Chief, 113.

FOURTH RACE—Selling; three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs—Inquiem, 86; Mamaria, 103; Venetian, 105; Oakland, 110; Gotho, 110; Percy Henderson, 110; Shoot, 110; Lee II, 110.

FIFTH RACE—Selling; three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs—Jingle B., 93; Kate Foote, 93; Asuncion, 93; *Lofty Star, 96; Gowrie, 96; Ernest H., 96; *Nada Man, 96; Farewell, 103; Baden, 105; Co-Ed, 108; Pedro, 110; Tallow Dip, 110; Force, 113.

SIXTH RACE—Selling; four-year-olds and upward; one mile.—Flying, 109; Lotta Creed, 103; Copper, 105; Barney Aldield, 105; Shorty Norcum, 113; Sotback, 113.

*Apprentice allowance.

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS DUE TO-DAY.

Hamburg, Hamburg. Rotterdam, Slavs. Philippine, Glasgow. Mesaba, London. Germanic, Liverpool. Westernland, Antwerp. Minnewaska, London. Port au Prince, Boston. Zeeland, Antwerp. Bermudian, Bermuda. Kurt, Libau. Phoenix, Mobile.

10 CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets

Passing of the Horse Car in New York; One of the City's Oldest Institutions

Rickety, Swaying Old Coaches on Tracks Will Soon Be Thing of the Past as Result of Attorney General Carmody's Order From Court Requiring Substitution of Electric Cars.

Veteran Driver Tells Evening World Reporter How City Looked to Him from Front Platform Behind Old Nags, Years Ago, When Fourteenth Street Was a Suburb of New York City.

Did you ever pick up some rare old book and quietly peruse its time-yellowed leaves? Perchance as you read the present faded away and for the nonce you lived in ages past. Wonderful people spoke to you, and while it was all delightfully impossible, didn't it somehow or other seem just the least bit familiar, as though way back in your brain there was an old, old, maybe melancholy memory struggling for recognition? And yet you knew well that it was just a fantasy, for the people of whom you read had lived and died even before your dear parents.

And so it seemed to-day to an Evening World reporter who made a trip about the city in a "Belt Line" street horse car and listened while he rode on the front platform of the old car to the ancient driver of the chariot, who simply and unaffectedly told of the change that had taken place in New York during the thirty years or more that he had been a street car driver in this great city.

Did you ever have wafted to you just the slightest aroma of some perfume that instantly brought to your mind visions of years ago, when you were younger and when some wonderful girl had said she loved you?

And as the old street car driver talked, sometimes his voice sinking into a whisper, as though he were reliving those days years ago, the reporter, who boasted of less than thirty years on this mortal earth, lived again in days gone by and saw New York and its inhabitants as they were when Fourteenth street was a suburb and our forefathers went to the opera at Niblo's Garden.

TO THROW HORSE CARS INTO THE DISCARD.

Perhaps it is quite time now that we became for the moment prosaic. These memories are occasioned by the fact that Attorney-General Carmody has procured a court order against a street car company demanding that their horse cars shall become a thing of the past and electric cars be substituted. So this is the beginning of the end. In a few months more the old-time ricketty, lurching chariot of the early forties will have entirely disappeared.

The Belt line driver was as interesting as the story he told. Perhaps he was seventy or maybe only sixty-nine. His weather-beaten face glowed with health, his eyes were bright, and he might have been a banker, with his white mustache and closely cropped snow white imperial, for the old man perhaps, if he had indulged in personalities, might have told a more interesting story about himself.

"Git up, Sappho! Hurry 'long there, Achilles!" the white haired charioteer drawled, an affectionate note in his voice, as he shook the reins and wound the brake. "Yes, I've been driving these cars many years—got so I love them. Why, bless you, they ain't half bad if you get used to them—a sight more comfortable than the sudden jerking and stopping of the electric cars, and then we don't have accidents.

"How long have I been a horse car driver? Well, it's pretty hard to say. This car you're standing on ain't quite the same as the cars we used to have, and neither is the street exactly the same thing. Good land, no, they've changed all about. Why, there ain't a house left that we're looking down nor the houses that we're looking at."

The old man paused for an instant and looked absently out toward the winter sunset.

"I can remember—and it doesn't seem so long ago—when all the boats along the river there were sailing vessels. Not all of them, but most of them. When all of their sails were up the city looked as though it were hanging out its wash along the river front. It was a pretty sight, I tell you—better to look at than the coal blackened vessels and dreary steel and iron piers that we see now.

"West street wasn't as wide as it is now, but it was a durn sight prettier. Many of the most fashionable folks used to live on the lower part of West and South streets, particularly just north of Bowling Green. Fourteenth street was a suburb, and, land's sakes! I don't think there was a building over five stories high. Where the Woolworth Building now stands, why, the young lads and lasses used to pick daisies.

"On Sunday afternoon in the summer time it was quite the thing for all the belles and beaux to promenade along West and South streets. I can see them now, the sweet, gentle-faced girls, all prinked up in their bonnets and crinolines, and the young dandies in their close fitting trousers, pulled down sleek and tight by the strap that went under the arch of the shoe."

SIX WOMEN IN HOOPSKIRTS FILLED A CAR.

"Everybody used the street cars in those days. Then came the time when it was fashionable for the women folks to use hoopskirts. It sure was some sight"—the old driver used modern slang—"to see a half dozen of the ladies in their hoopskirts get in one of these dinky little cars. Six of them filled a car up, and there was no room for the men.

"Fulton and Cortlandt streets in those days were the shopping districts of the town. It seems kind of funny to think of all the changes that have taken place in downtown New York, of the hundreds of famous old homes and buildings that have been torn down, and yet these old cars are still running. This is the largest city except London in the world and the most progressive, with its four-track subway and its river tunnels, and yet the only large city in America to still have these horse cars.

"I can remember many nights driving along the river front when the car would go off the track and we'd keep on going just the same. The horses would finally get the car back. And, by the way, we've had some great animals pulling these cars. Many a famous old race horse has ended his life here. Lots of folks have ridden behind Futurity winners and never known it. And the men were kind to the horses; they got much better treatment than most believe. I tell you, sonny, if there's any animal that's got a soul, it's a horse.

"But, to get back to old New York, there are many prominent men living now who have driven horse cars. Richard Croker, John Scanlon and Charles Murphy have all turned a brake when they were youngsters, but most of them have not been so successful—as you see in my case.

"One of the first horse car lines in the city was on Sixth avenue. That was built in 1834 and mules were used instead of horses. It was only a mile long. Commodore Vanderbilt built the horse car line on Fourth avenue, which started at the Post-Office and went to Thirty-third street.

CAN'T RUN AN ELECTRIC CAR AROUND A TRUCK.

"Yes, sonny, folks may poke fun at these old cars; but they have served their purpose and they've been a long-lasting institution. I don't know what we'll do if they enforce that court order and put on electric cars. Horse cars along West and South streets are better than electric cars on account of the great traffic. Many times when a heavy laden truck gets stalled on the tracks all we have to do is to run the car off the track around the truck, and that is something you can't do with an electric car.

"Whoa, there, Sappho! Keep your collar on, Achilles! You're goin' to get your dinner on time. Excuse me, sir," ended the old aristocratic driver; "this is where we change horses and Sappho and Achilles get their dinner. One more trip and we'll be through for the day. Good day, sir. Say something kind about these cars, for they've been true friends to New York for many years."

And the reporter remained just long enough to see the old driver pat Sappho and Achilles affectionately, and then with his iron take another team and hook them to the car.

"Git ap, there, Romeo and Juliet!" cheerfully piped the old man as the second team of steeds started on their easy journey around Bowling Green.

EX-ALDERMAN DAVIS AND EVANGELIST OWEN GO TO SING SING CELL

Sentenced To-Day by Justice Goff for Attempting to Blackmail Mrs. Carroll.

Ex-Alderman Percy L. Davis and Eben J. Owen, former Tombs evangelist, both of whom were convicted of extortion in the Supreme Court last month on the complaint of Mrs. Eva B. Carroll of No. 2 Pinehurst avenue, were sentenced to-day by Justice Goff in the Criminal Branch to serve not less than one year nor more than one year and eight months each in Sing Sing Prison. The maximum sentence for the crime of which they were found guilty is seven years and six months.

Davis, then an Alderman, living at No. 71 East One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, and Owen were accused of having attempted to blackmail Mrs. Carroll for $5,000. They tried to hold over her head on threat of exposure an affidavit made by Viola Dawson, a girl wrom Mrs. Carroll had in her employ, and who was given a suspended sentence upon conviction on a charge of having robbed Mrs. Carroll. Instead of paying the $5,000, Mrs. Carroll took her case to the District-Attorney and the two blackmailers were trapped.

Former Congressman William S. Bennet made a plea for mercy in Davis's behalf before Justice Goff passed sentence.

The resignation of Davis as Alderman from the Thirty-first District was sent to the Board this afternoon. This was unnecessary as his conviction and sentence automatically out him off from membership in the Board, but Alderman Ralph Folks moved that the resignation be accepted, and it was, unanimously.

Then Mr. Folks moved that a committee be appointed to nominate a successor to Mr. Davis, but to this Alderman Frank Dowling, the Democratic leader, raised objection, and the matter was referred to the Committee on Nominations.

There are two known candidates—Jacob F. Kayser, an insurance broker, and Michael J. McEnany, a deputy United States Marshal and captain of the Fifteenth Election District of the Thirty-First Assembly District.

POLICE CAPTAIN H. N. YOUNG OF STATEN ISLAND IS DEAD.

Was Youngest of His Rank When Named Ten Years Ago—Had Honor Medal.

Police Captain Horatio N. Young, in command of the Tottenville (S. I.) station, died at 4 o'clock this morning at his home, No. 113 Targee street, Stapleton. Captain Young was forty-six years old and one of the best-liked officers in the Department. He leaves a widow, three sons and three daughters.

The Captain was a native of Staten Island and a roundsman on the old Richmond police force at the time of the annexation. When he was made a captain by Commissioner Greene, about ten years ago, he was one of the youngest men in that rank. He was a member of the "honor squad," having been awarded a medal for a fire rescue. For a time he was in the Tenderloin, but was removed to Staten Island at his own request.

About six months ago he was ill of gall stones, but thought he had been cured. New Year's day his old trouble returned, and he did not leave his home after that.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is generally acknowledged the Greatest Blood Purifier and Strength-Giver. Accept no substitute, but insist on having Hood's. Get it today.

In the usual liquid form or in the tablets known as Sarsatabs.

EDISON TELLS HOW 'TALKIES' WILL TAKE PLACE OF 'MOVIES'

In Interview With Evening World Explains Kinetscope's Final Development.

TOOK 37 YEARS' WORK.

Villagers May Now Hear Grand Opera Stars in Entire Repertoire at 10 Cents.

Thomas A. Edison told an Evening World reporter to-day that he believed the end of the present legitimate stage at hand as a result of his newest invention, a talking motion picture machine called the kinetophone, which proved successful in a demonstration held a few days ago. The inventor explained why he thinks the present show must give way to the cheaper form of amusement, which he declared will give almost as much as the other for one-twentieth of the price.

There will be no more barn-stormers either, because no one will be willing to pay for second class acting when the foremost stars are performing for the "talkies" and can be seen and heard for a dime. The inventor was found at the Edison plant in West Orange, N. J.

"Mr. Edison is upstairs in the laboratory," said Miller Hutchison, his chief engineer and personal assistant, as he led the way.

It is three flights to the "insomnia ward" as Edison's workshop is called. The wizard of electricity was ready for questions.

"Is the machine perfected?" asked the reporter.

"Nothing's perfect," replied Edison, "but it works. It will be put in operation at the Colonial Theatre, Brooklyn, inside of thirty days.

"What does your new invention do?"

EVERY WORD UTTERED BY MOVIE ACTORS CAN BE HEARD.

"It delivers at the exact instant of occurrence on the film any sound made at the moment such action took place. Every word uttered by the actors is recorded and delivered in time with the action; the creaking of a gate, a whistle, the noise of hoof beats, even the click of cocking a revolver, comes apparently from the screen and in unison with the motion.

"'How is it done?'

"The phonograph, which is placed behind the screen, is wired to the picture machine, which may be a hundred yards away. The speed of the talking part acts as a brake on the film, so that neither can get ahead of the other. There are special records which run as long as the film lasts. Other records can be made to come into place successively, and the performance may be carried out through a whole play. Whole operas will be rendered and the films can even be colored by hand if the display of color is needed.

"Small towns whose yearly taxes would not pay for three performances of the Metropolitan Opera Company can see and hear the greatest stars in the world for ten cents. And it will pay because of the volume of business.

"We want democracy in our amusements. It is safe to say that only one out of every fifty persons in the United States has any real right to spend the price asked for a theatre ticket. What chance has the workingmna for amusements whose income is from two to three dollars a day? No chance at all, except at motion pictures, and the fact that fifteen million a day see motion pictures in the United States shows the poor realize this.

"How long did it take to work out the plan for talking motion pictures?" was asked.

"Thirty-seven years," replied Edison slowly. "It is all of that time since I made a motion picture show inside a box, by dropping the succession of drawings rapidly, and attaching a record to two ear tubes."

"And wasn't that successful?"

"Not the kind of success I want. What I want must affect the whole people. Actors will have to leave the legitimate stage to work for the 'movies' in order to get any money. This is all the better for them. They can live in one place all the year round and barn-storming will cease automatically when no one wants to pay several times the amount of the movies show for some inferior production of a stale play.

"'Will there be a great fortune in it?'

"Money?" said Edison. "Why, all the money I make on an invention goes into furthering my experiments. I do not seek money. Besides there will be any number of others begin along the same line and I have found that an inventor is always sacrificed for the public good, which is satisfactory to me so long as the great masses are benefited. Often the courts do not uphold me, but some how I get the credit, whatever that is good for," he added with a laugh.

One thing I deplore and that is the number of low grade motion pictures shown here, many of them coming from Europe, where the ideas of fun are coarser than here. In Europe the people are laborers, while here they are mainly workmen. There is a difference in the order of intellect and the idea of what is entertaining. With the kinetophone in operation these inferior pictures must cease because of their very inferiority.

"Will it not be hard on actors?" was suggested.

"On the contrary," replied Edison earnestly, "they are going to be benefited. They will be able to lead a normal home life. I can see nothing in the future but big studios centralized, perhaps in New York, employing all the actors all the year round and at better figure than they now get."

YOUTH HELD AS FIREBUG.

His Sanity Questioned After Six Blazes in Apartment House.

William Coughlin, twenty years old, a machinist of No. 118 East Eighty-ninth street, was sent to-day by Magistrate Appleton to Bellevue Hospital for observation. He was arrested last night after a fire in the apartment house where he was living with his mother.

Six alarms have been turned in from the house since Friday. The alarms came in two a night, and the fires had all been started in the same place and by the same cause. Oil-soaked rags had been dropped down the dumbwaiter shaft, and the fires were discovered before any great damage had been done. Suspicion was directed to Coughlin, who was always in evidence at the fires.

NO ONE BLAMED FOR WRECK.

Accident to New Haven Train Due to Breaking of Car Bar.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6—No blame can be attached to the New Haven Railroad for the accident at Greens Farms, Conn., on Nov. 6, in which twenty-seven passengers were injured, according to a report made to the Interstate Commerce Commission to-day by Chief Inspector of Safety Appliances Belnap.

The derailment, the report finds, was caused by the breaking of an equalizer bar on the foreward truck of the dining cart. There was a defect in the bar, but so slight that, Belnap asserts, no blame can be placed through lack of proper inspection. The track where the accident occurred is straight, and the report does not blame the engineer for speeding up.

Performance is better than promise. There is a record of "making good" behind Young's Hats

Storm Hero Umbrellas

Absolutely Stormproof

If the wind turns it inside out, a single pull brings it back to shape again.

They Won't Break Just When You Need Them Most.

A new one if the storm breaks it.

Costs $1.00 & Upwards

On sale at Department Stores, Umbrella Stores and Furnishing Stores Everywhere.

Miller Bros. & Co., Sole Manufrs. 342 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW PREPARATION ASTONISHES THE MEDICAL WORLD

Similar to the Tonic that Has Met with Such Success in Europe.

DR. JAS. SPOYER STATES

Nervous Debility, the Modern Ailment, Will Be Fought with New Medicine.

A celebrated Austrian physician, Dr. L. J. Schat, was the first to announce that the present high state of civilization has debilitated modern nations. His claim that half of the population are suffering from nervous debility, produced by the strain under which we live, has finally been admitted by physicians throughout the world.

In recent years a tonic has been introduced in leading European cities to help build up the countless numbers of run-down, nervous, debilitated people produced by modern life, and the results have been remarkable. To-day in the chief cities of Europe thousands have renewed their health through the use of this tonic. The action of the medicine is very rapid, good effects being obtained from it in only a few moments' time.

A number of physicians decided to put a similar tonic on the American market, and a company has been formed for this purpose. The preparation is called "Tona Vita" in the United States, and the leading druggists of New York City are to be supplied with the tonic at once.

The general symptoms of debility are irregular appetite, poor digestion, headache, backache, constipation, poor memory, nervousness, physical depression, and a general low state of health. The common expression for this condition is "all run down." In such cases the tonic acts with remarkable rapidity.

European physicians are well acquainted with the results accomplished by the tonic, and are aware of its coming introduction in this country. Dr. James Spoyer, of London, England, says, in this connection—"If the United States has escaped having a large percentage of its city population in poor physical condition owing to nervous debility, I will be greatly surprised. It seems certain that the same method of living that have produced this condition to such an extent in England and the continent have had a like effect in the United States."

Sample Free?

Try it for nasal catarrh, catarrhal deafness, hay fever, asthma, cold in the head, catarrh of the stomach or any other complication resulting from chronic nasal catarrh. Cleanse the nasal cavities, and heals the inflamed membranes. Get Kondon's, the original and only genuine Catarrhal Jelly. Sample FREE from us, or buy a 50c or $1.00 tube.

KONDON'S CATARRHAL JELLY

AFTER SUFFERING TORTURES

CURED OF ECZEMA BY SAXO SALVE

"When Eczema first made its appearance I did not know what it was, and after several days I went to a doctor, then to another, but it became worse instead of better. I tried all that friends advised, but no results, and I suffered tortures from the itching and would scratch the eruptions until nearly raw and so sore. My wife read an advertisement of Saxo Salve and purchased a tube and I began to obtain relief slowly but surely, and I want to say that Saxo Salve is wonderful, as it relieves and cures when all other remedies fail and you may publish what I say about it for the benefit of others."—Harry Burke, Hudson, Ohio.

Eczema and other skin affections usually yield to the soothing, healing influence of Saxo Salve. Try it and if it does not give satisfaction you can get your money back.

All Riker and Hegeman Stores in New York and Brooklyn and at all drug stores where this blue and white sign is displayed.

DIED.

BOELSEN.—New York City, Jan. 4, CHRISTINA L. (nee Stump), aged 55 years, beloved wife of John H. Boelsen of 444 East 122d st.

Funeral on Tuesday, 2 P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery. Arrangements by Undertaker William Necker.

CARROLL.—On Jan. 5, JOHN F. CARROLL; born in Brooklyn. He was a member of St. Brigid's Church; is survived by his wife Margaret and five children, John, Genevieve, George, Florence and Charles, and his niece Loretta; also three sisters, Margaret, Helen and Marie, and a brother, Charles.

Funeral Wednesday afternoon, 2 P. M., from his late residence, 2892 Madison st. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

European papers please copy.

ELECTIONS AND MEETINGS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE GEORGIA-FLORIDA LUMBER COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the company will be held at its office, 16 Beaver street, New York City, on Monday, January 20, 1913, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
(Signed) EDWARD S. HOFFMAN, Secretary.

CANDY
PENNY A POUND PROFIT
(Trade Mark.)

EVERY POSTOFFICE WITHIN FIFTY MILES OF NEW YORK IS NOW A "LOFT" CANDY STORE

PARCEL POST DELIVERY WITHIN 50 MILES OF NEW YORK

Any of our Specials will be delivered by Parcel Post within 50 miles from New York by adding the following amounts to cover postage on Candy and Containers;

1 lb. box..... .08	5 lb. box..... .23
2 lb. box..... .11	6 lb. box..... .26
3 lb. box..... .14	7 lb. box..... .29
4 lb. box..... .17	8 lb. box..... .35

If desired, packages can be insured for 10c additional. Postal Note or Currency Must Accompany Orders.

Special for Monday, the 6th
BOSTON CHIPS, CHOCOLATE CREAM FILLED; 25c value. POUND BOX 10c
Monday's Offering
SPECIAL MIXED CANDY, 30 KINDS; 25c value elsewhere. POUND BOX 15c

Special for Tuesday, the 7th
PEANUT CREAM KISSES; 25c value elsewhere POUND BOX 10c
Tuesday's Offering
SUPERFINE CREAMERY CARAMELS; 30c value elsewhere. POUND BOX 19c

Park Row, Cortlandt and 125th Street stores open every evening until 11 o'clock. All our stores open Saturday evening until 11 o'clock.

54 BARCLAY STREET Cor. West Broadway
29 CORTLANDT ST. Cor. Church Street
Park Row & Nassau St. At City Hall Park
Loft 6 Stores
208 BROADWAY Cor. Fulton St.
147 NASSAU STREET Bet. Beekman & Spruce Sts
206 W. 125th STREET Just East of 8th Ave.

The specified weights in each instance includes the container.