are at the door growling in no gentle tones.

Gaffney is himself a very wealthy man. He has a country home at Cedarhurst, where he spends such time as he can spare from his office, the actual supervision of work and his political counsels at Tammany Hall or less public places.

Mr. Gaffney at his office in the Metropolitan Building told an Evening World reporter with the blandest of emphasis to-day that he had no designs on the Highways Commissionership. He said that to take the job would mean that he would have to move to Albany, which would be disagreeable to him. He would not reply to a question as to what he would do were the place "forced on him."

Meanwhile, Gov. Sulzer, who has a painfully clear impression of just how much Mr. Murphy and Mr. Gaffney want the appointment, is pacing the floor in considerable perplexity, and is seeking the advice of friends who he knows are not interested in the inner workings of the Murphy clique except to fight them.

Gaffney was called as a witness at the trial of former Senator Frank J. Gaedner for bribery and was asked questions indicating that he was supposed to have knowledge of a corruption fund sent to Albany by the racing interests. He has himself had a racing stable. He is the owner of the Boston National League Baseball Club, having bought John Ward's interest.

PAYERS OF GRAFT BACK WREN, NAME TWO INSPECTORS

(Continued from First Page.)

Tenderloin as "Mother," also visited the District-Attorney's office and gave a history of her profession and its police [illegible] for the past fifty years. [illegible] Hakeum is past seventy, and [illegible] she became a daughter of Eve it was near the Battery; she has been moving north ever since.

As a result of disclosures in the confession of Wren, Inspector John J. Murtha of the Tenth Inspection District, Brooklyn, was to-day demoted to be captain and ordered suspended by Commissioner Waldo after a heated session in the Commissioner's office.

ROSIE HERTZ SAYS SHE PAID $200,000 GRAFT.

Rosie Hertz, so-called "Queen of the East Side's Underworld," continued to-day before Assistant District-Attorney Nott her story of police corruption and police connection with vice. So protracted has been this woman's dealings with police officials that it is expected she will consume three or four days more in completing her story, and that she will not be sent before the Grand Jury until next week. By that time the District-Attorney hopes to have rounded up all the loose ends of her sensational story and to be able to present the facts in such order that many indictments may be expected.

Mrs. Hertz has given to the District-Attorney the names of more than half a dozen "wardmen" who collected protection money from her in the name of police captains and inspectors. Most of these wardmen have been summoned to appear before Mr. Whitman, and will get an opportunity to explain for whom they were collecting. If they fail, efforts for their indictment will follow, and in the squeezing out process they will be compelled to reveal the names of the officers to whom they turned over the larger part of the money they obtained from keepers of gambling and disorderly houses on the east side.

Mrs. Hertz has told the District-Attorney that she did not do business directly with the captains and inspectors, but with their plainclothes men. Her total payments since she has been the keeper of disorderly resorts, she said, have amounted to $200,000.

PAID "SULLIVAN" $10,000 IN THE TOMBS, SHE CHARGES.

Much speculation was indulged in today as to the connection of Jacob Reich, alias "Jack Sullivan, king of the newsboys," with graft collections on the east side. Sullivan, according to Mrs. Hertz, got $10,000 from her on the promise that he would influence District-Attorney Whitman and Assistant District-Attorney James E. Smith to "turn out" the case on which she was sent to Blackwell's Island for one year.

Sullivan's boast of "influence" was punctured by the fact that the woman was convicted, while Sullivan is still in the Tombs on an indictment charging him with murder in the first degree in connection with the killing of Herman Rosenthal, Becker's enemy.

It is scarcely likely Sullivan will go to trial for his alleged part in the murder of Rosenthal, the evidence against him not being very strong. But the District-Attorney, believing that Sullivan had guilty knowledge of the plot to kill the gambler-informer, will try to fasten upon him the crime of extortion and conspiracy in collecting graft from keepers of gambling and disorderly houses on the east side, where he was so well known.

According to the stories told to Mr. Whitman by other women, Annie Gray paid $250 a month protection money to two inspectors, one of whom is no longer in the Police Department.

WILSON HAS DECIDED SOUTH AMERICAN POLICY.

President Prepares Statement for Public After Conference With Secretary Bryan.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The policy of the Wilson administration toward the Central and South American rebublics, which come within the meaning of the Monroe Doctrine, has been decided upon by the President and Secretary Bryan and will be announced in a statement from the White House late to-day.

The administration's policy toward South America was understood to have been discussed at to-day's Cabinet meeting. The statement was prepared by the President himself.

FRIEDMANN TREATS 30 PATIENTS AT MONTREAL CLINIC

Gets Welcome From Physicians and Finds Crowds of Consumptives Waiting.

GIRL SPECIAL OBJECT.

Case Desperate, but Her Faith After Travelling 200 Miles Moves Serum Discoverer.

MONTREAL, Quebec, March 11.—Dr. Friederich Franz Friedmann, the discoverer of the turtle bacillus which he says will cure consumption, was given a hearty welcome here to-day. On his arrival from New York he was greeted at the station by Col. Burland, chief bacteriologist of the Royal Edward Tuberculosis Institute, a free hospital for the care of tubercular patients, and escorted to his hotel, where he was greeted by a score of the best known physicians of the city.

The doctor then went direct to the institute, where he presided over a clinic in which his cure was administered to thirty patients.

Fifty doctors were present at the clinic and watched carefully as the visiting doctor injected the culture.

This was probably the most friendly audience that Dr. Friedmann has encountered since his arrival from Berlin. Most of the doctors present frankly admitted that while they would have to withhold their judgment pending the outcome of the experiments, they were decidedly hopeful of the outcome.

Marie Rancour, a sixteen-year-old girl, was one of the first persons treated by Dr. Friedmann. Both her father and her mother died of the dread white plague. The girl, who is small for her age and frail, had heard of Friedmann's coming visit here at her home in the wilds of northern Canada, more than two hundred miles north. She made the trip alone and was one of the first to apply to the officials of the Institute to be placed on the list for treatment to-day. The girl's wishes were granted and she was one of the cases listed, but because her case is pulmonary in an advanced stage there was only slight hope that she would receive the treatment.

Hours before the train bearing the German scientist to the city had reached the depot Marie was at the hospital gate. And when the doors were thrown open she was the first to enter.

She got a bench in the ante-room, where she would be sure to be seen as soon as the physician arrived. And when the visiting doctor passed through the door Marie's eyes were the first to catch his gaze. The appeal in them was unmistakable, and it was plain that Dr. Friedmann was impressed. He looked at the prepared chart, shook his head and muttered something in German. Then he looked at the child again.

Tears were welling in her eyes and her chin was trembling but she gazed steadily into the face of the doctor. It was plain that she believed he could save her if he would and Friedmann was plainly touched.

"We will try," he said to the doctor who accompanied him and little Marie was the first taken into the operating amphitheatre.

There were many pathetic scenes in connection with the visit of to-day. Hundreds of tubercular patients from every part of the Dominion had come here hoping that they would be treated. Many, of necessity, had to be disappointed. The hospital authorities had selected seventy cases, from whom Friedmann made his own selections and administered the bacilli. Friedmann promised, however, to instruct doctors from the institute in the use of his remedy, so that they might later treat all who came.

At the conclusion of the clinic Dr. Hardmann, superintendent of the Institute, said:

"Dr. Friedmann is a master of his profession and a skilled operator. He used his own instruments and manifested great technical ability. He is entitled to great consideration as a skillful physician."

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Government tests of Dr. Friedmann's tuberculosis vaccine were begun here to-day in the hygienic laboratory. Director John F. Anderson, chairman of the board appointed by Surgeon-Gen. Blue of the Public Health Service to investigate the new remedy, returned to-day with cultures placed at the Government's disposal by Dr. Friedmann, and tests upon animals and other culture media were at once begun.

FATHER OF DYING YOUTH DEFENDS ACCUSED BOYS.

Charles S. Kohler Asks Release of Son's Companions, but They Are Held in $1,000 Bail.

Charles S. Kohler, a real estate man, of Columbia avenue and One Hundred and Fourth street, and the father of Harold Kohler, who is dying of a fractured skull at the Polyclinic Hospital, appeared before Magistrate Corrigan in the West Side Court to-day to plead for Chester Christie and Alexander J. Sheehan, who are accused by the police of withholding information as to how Kohler was hurt.

The three youths dined together at Healy's restaurant late Saturday night. They had trouble with other patrons and were ejected. To-day Christie and Sheehan were held until March 25 under $1,000 bail each.

Mr. Kohler said that after a talk with his son and a personal investigation, he was satisfied neither Christie, who was a classmate of young Kohler at Brown University, nor Sheehan knew anything of the assault. Mr. Kohler said he had a pretty clear idea as to who struck his son down. The boy, he said, had told him enough about what happened to make him fairly certain.

Three Merry Marys Who May Marry Noblemen on Trip to Foreign Climes

(Specially Photographed for The Evening World by a Staff Photographer.)

MISS MARY McCARTHY. MISS MARY McCUE. MISS MARY SULLIVAN.

'THREE MARYS' OFF FOR A TRIP ABROAD, AFTER 5 YEARS' TOIL

Stenographer Pals Who Are Like Triplets Take Long-Awaited Journey.

The steamship Cincinnati of the Hamburg-American line, sailing from Hoboken to-day, is carrying to the Mediterranean what psychologists might call a new and perplexing case of disintegrated personality. The only difference is that in this case, instead of having one person acting like two, in "The Case of Becky," there are three persons acting like one, which is even more confusing. The three personalities are Mary Sullivan, Mary McCarthy and Mary McCue, and they are as very near to one another and in fact in so many respects identical, that one Mary confessed that when she ate too much candy one of the others had the stomach ache.

For five years these "Marys," who have been working overtime and denying themselves even the tiniest luxury, have been looking forward to the trip abroad which was to make up for the smaller pleasures which they have been missing. They all come from Chicago, they all went to the same parochial school together, they all decided to go to a business college together and they all got positions as stenographers together. In five years they have saved $2,500, and with that they intend to visit most of the countries they haven't seen and to corral a few of the pleasures they have missed in the last five years.

They will go to Genoa, Algiers and Naples, from there overland to Rome and Venice. A very elaborate and carefully planned itinerary includes Paris, Monte Carlo, Holland and the British Isles; naturally the climax of the trip will be Ireland.

After that, and it will only take three months, they will return home and become stenographers again—barring, of course, such accidents as proposals by foreign dukes and other romances that befall young and pretty American girls, when they travel abroad. If the God of romance and adventure has the slightest discrimination, he will not slight them.

POLICEMAN DROPPED BESIDE GAS VICTIM HE TRIED TO RESCUE

Man Who Didn't Know How Tried to Charge Meter in Apartment.

Frederick W. Pease of No. 27 Manhattan avenue is the agent for an apartment house at No. 24 on the same avenue, but he is no mechanic, as he proved at the latter address to-day.

He went to the apartment of Thomas E. Reid on the second floor and attempted to remove a faulty gas meter to replace it with a new one. This he did without first turning off the flow of gas at the cellar cock, with the result that as soon as he had disconnected the old meter and before he could get the new one in place he dropped unconscious from the gas.

Reid hurriedly pulled Peace out of the room and called in Policeman Hugh Burke of the West One Hundred street station. Burke tried to stop the flow of gas with his palm while Reid went to get a cake of soap to use as a more permanent stopper. Before Reid returned to the room the policeman was stretched on the floor, unconscious. Reid pulled a whistle from Burke's pocket and by it summoned two more policemen.

They stopped the leak and carried the two unconscious men to the Women's Hospital, where Dr. Tippens of the J. Hood Wright Hospital revived them. Burke went back on duty as if nothing had occurred to mark a break in his day's routine.

WON'T NAME BROKERS DEALING WITH FIRM IN "PUTS AND CALLS"

Head of McNeil, Adams & Co., Bankrupts, Says He'll Try to Get Securities Back.

Frederick Adams Russell, president of the bankrupt "puts and calls" brokerage house of McNeil, Adams & Company, at No. 90 Wall street, refused point blank to inform United States Commissioner Olcott this afternoon the names of certain brokerage houses with whom stocks and bonds, the assets of his firm, are deposited, on the ground that the publicity would cause the brokers to "tighten up" and decline to hand over the securities.

At the roar of indignation from the two hundred or more customers that packed Commissioner Olcott's courtroom, Mr. Russell proceeded to explain:

"The names of those brokers who have our assets appear on the paper that I gave to William Blau, the receiver. I am trying to help the receiver and the creditors all I can, and I know that if the names of these brokers are published they will deny the existence of our accounts, which were carried in the name of a certain individual. No, I won't tell you the name now, either. If I did the newspapers would publish it and he would refuse to go around to the brokers and identify the accounts for us. If you wish, I will go around to this individual nicely and get him, by persuasive words, to accompany me to the brokers, and induce them, quietly, in turn, to hand over all the securities to me."

There was an excited tumult. Men and women, customers of the firm who have been waiting to hear what had become of more than $200,000 of their money shook their fists at him. Only about $2,500 of assets remain.

A stipulation was entered upon the minutes of the court, providing that Receiver Blau and the lawyers go with Russell to-morrow morning to the individual in whose name the McNeil, Adams & Co. assets stand and with him visit the brokerage houses to collect the securities.

There is a prejudice on the Stock Exchange against transactions with "puts and calls" houses.

MAN WHO BLACKMAILED CARUSO IS FOUND GUILTY.

Jury Convicts Antonio Cincotti on Strength of Tenor's Accusations.

Antonio Cincotti was convicted today of attempting to extort money from Enrico Caruso, the Metropolitan Opera House tenor, on March 4, 1910. The jury in the County Court in Brooklyn was out for six hours. Antonio Miciano was convicted, three years ago, of being in the same plot. He abandoned his bondsman, when he was out on bail pending his appeal for a new trial, and has been at large ever since.

Judge Fawcett asked Cincotti if he had not once been tried for murder and for another felony. The man admitted it.

"I thank the jury for their verdict," the judge remarked. "If the jury had known as much about your past as I do they would not have taken so much time in reaching the conclusion that you are guilty."

Cincotti will be sentenced Monday.

What a Wife Earns.

(From the Binghamton Press.)

If a man had to pay his wife all she earns, he wouldn't have enough left to buy her clothes.

BURLESON QUOTES TAFT'S ORDER ON 35,000 POSTAL JOBS

Postmaster-General, After Talk With Wilson, Starts Patronage Men Guessing.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—President Wilson had a tendency meeting with his Cabinet to-day, in which general policies governing the organization of the various Departments were outlined and a few minor appointments discussed. The President declared after the meeting that "merely routine" had been taken up. He added that he expected Cabinet meetings as a "clearing house" for the handling of details.

Members of the Cabinet were reticent as to what had taken place, intimating that a General statement covering the business of the meeting might be prepared later. One of the Cabinet officers stated that the President had not taken up with them the question of what legislation he should recommend to Congress.

Postmaster General Burleson, who remained with the President for some time after the cabinet meeting, later gave his opinion of Mr. Taft's order placing 35,000 third and fourth class postmasters in the classified service.

"The policy of the administration toward that order has not been determined," said Mr. Burleson. "Personally I am in sympathy with it, but I do not believe it went far enough, in that many men retained office through political reasons instead of having to pass a test of merit, which should have been required."

The Postmaster-General's declaration was subject to some comment, as the third and fourth class postmasters are the prizes sought by thousands of Democrats throughout the country. Those who heard him make the statement were not certain that he meant to convey the idea that the Taft order would not be rescinded and that a new order would be promulgated which would require the merit test.

To Postmaster-General Burleson President Wilson to-day referred a memorial from the forty Progressive Democratic delegates of Texas who voted for Wilson on every ballot at Baltimore. The petition asserted that some of Lone Texas Congressmen were opposed to progressive Democratic policies and were ignoring the forty delegates in making up post-office appointment slates.

$100,000 FROM WANAMAKER AS CUSTOMS INDEMNITY.

Treasury Department Acknowledges Acceptance of Money Tendered by Firm.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The Treasury Department announced this afternoon acceptance of $100,000 from John Wanamaker, the Philadelphia merchant, as an indemnity and in compromise of civil liability for customs irregularities charged against his firms during the years from 1888 to 1911.

The irregularities charged, consisted in the importation of valuable merchandise in "Sample cases," passed by the customs examiner at Philadelphia with notation "Of no commercial value" or very slight values. Investigation of Wanamaker's books showed that the Government had lost about $50,000 in merchandise thus imported.

According to a statement issued by Assistant Secretary Curtis late this afternoon, on March 1, Wanamaker, through counsel, William O. Hempstead, of Philadelphia, tendered $100,000 to the Government in compromise of civil liability growing out of the alleged transactions. This offer of compromise was accepted by Secretary MacVeagh on March 3.

Sailor Tries to End Life.

John Konalitz, a sailor, out of a job, destitute, with no home, attempted suicide by jumping into the bay from a pier on South street at St. George, S. I., but he was rescued by John Elgo of No. 23 Jersey street, New Brighton, and taken a prisoner to Sailors' Snug Harbor. Elgo was none for worse off for his plunge.

CHINESE WITNESS BAFFLES LAWYER IN GUNMAN'S CASE

Wily Han Bing Wriggles Out of Verbal Loopholes Left in His Statements.

SAW WONG FANG SLAIN.

But He Didn't Know Gee Doy Yung Was a Gunman—Oh, No!

For ways that are dark and tricks that are vain, Bert Hurter's contention that "The Chinese are peculiar" still stands. If there were any doubt of it, it would have been dispelled to-day by the testimony of Han Bing, a witness against Gee Doy Yung, on trial for murder in Part V. of General Sessions before Judge Foster and a jury.

Gee Doy Yung is charged with the murder of Wong Fang in the battle of Oct. 16 last in Pell street. He has been characterized as a ren-gin fighter of the On Leong Tong.

Yesterday Han Bing testified he saw the prisoner in the afternoon of the battle standing in Pell street, a gun in each hand and spraying fire in a different direction.

To-day Mr. Osborne, assistant for the prisoner, had the witness in cross-examination. This gave the attorney had to repeat his question and six times answer. Three were questions not of astonishing little significance, but the witness, true to the traditions of his race, simply could not or would not give a direct answer.

Mr. Osborne's first question was as to where Han Bing lived on the day of the battle in Pell street. He finally brought out the fact that he lived in the place at No. 17 Doyers street and was at a laundry in Jersey City. Asked if he paid the rent at Doyers street, he replied, through an interpreter:

"Certainly. I paid the rent, otherwise I wouldn't have been allowed to stay there."

"Why did you go to the room at No. 17 Doyers street?" Mr. Osborne asked.

MOST OF CHINAMEN IN COURT IN AMERICAN GARB.

Six different answers came to this, and finally he said he went there because it was his room. Then the attorney brought out the fact that the witness knew the man who was murdered quite well, but he did not know, he said, that he was a Hip Sing gunman—no, he was quite sure he didn't know that.

Gee Doy Yung is unlike in appearance the ordinary run of Chinatown gunmen. They usually are small and sleek and rat-eyed, and always "don't sabe." Gee Doy Yung is a Chinaman all right, and has the regulation almond eyes. His nose is aquiline, his hair close cropped, his complexion swarthy and he dresses like an American.

The prisoner talks English very well. He has the kindly smile and soft manners of all the "no sabe" men. He paid close attention to the proceedings to-day, but had considerable repose of manner. If he was concerned as to his position, he did not show it. The Chinese rarely show concern. He sat close to Miss Inez Milholland, who is aiding former Assistant District-Attorney Osborne in his defense.

Several Chinamen were among the spectators, but in the group there was no suggestion of punks and opium and joss. They were all Americanized Chinese, doubtless all adherents of the young Republic. Han Bing, under cross-examination, was dressed in American clothing, and so was Jim Gun, the heavyweight secretary of the On Leong Tong, who closely followed the testimony, as he sat behind Miss Milholland.

HAN BING WAVERS IN DETAILS OF HIS STORY.

Han Bing, nailed down on cross-examination, wasn't quite sure Gee Doy Yung had two guns. He had something in his left hand, but the witness wasn't quite sure that it was a gun.

He had seen Gee Doy Yung often in Mott street, but couldn't be sure he had seen him before the day of the battle in Pell street.

Mr. Osborne brought out that Han Bing was a witness in the trial of Lou Way, accused of shooting in 1906—a witness for the defense. He asked him then if he did not see this Lou Way on Pell street on the day of the big battle.

"What Lou Way?" asked the witness.

"This same Lou Way," said Mr. Osborne.

"There's a Lou Way and a Lee Way."

"Did you see Lou Way?"

"Lou Way went to jail."

Finally, Han Bing said he had not seen Lou Way on the day of the battle.

Berth for Retired Detective.

Announcement was made to-day by the National Surety Company of the appointment as head of the investigating bureau of former Detective-Sergeant David N. Wilbur, who retired from the Police Department on Feb. 8 last.

After Standing or Walking
Try a Bottle
For All People
Dr. Broones Foot Comfort
For All Time
Brings a delightful sense of relaxation. A wonderful healing lotion for sore, tired, perspiring, swollen inflamed feet; cure for chilblains and frost bite.
25c. *At All Drug and Dept. stores*
141 East 33rd Street

PLAN FOR NEW LAW TO CENSOR MOVIES KILLED BY 26 TO 22

Alderman's Resolution for Separate Ordinance Governing Films Is Voted Down.

FINAL ACTION DELAYED.

Alderman Suggests Postponing Matter Till Bills Can Be Read by All.

Moving picture regulation, as suggested in the Foltz, Morrison and Nicoll proposed ordinances, was again defeated at the hands of the Board of Aldermen to-day. Censorship was the bone of contention. Almost unanimously the members were prepared to vote "aye" for a substitute ordinance covering safety in the event of fire or panic, but opposition was shown to any measure contemplating a censorship clause.

Alderman Courtlandt Nicoll was quick to realize the attitude of his colleagues and presented a resolution calling for censorship independent of any ordinance regulating moving picture theatres. Alderman Nicoll's proposed censorship resolution stands alone and irrespective of any so-called structural ordinance and requires censorship in the Mayor's Bureau of Licenses, with appeal for review to the courts.

The Nicoll plan was regarded as a subterfuge to finally dispose of the censorship agitation, whether absolute or limited, thus paving the way for the adoption of an ordinance unhampered by any censorship clause or censorship contingency.

The Foltz ordinance contains no provision as to censorship, having in view the increasing of seating capacity, but providing for all possible safeguards for the preservation of loss of life or injury to limb, as well as providing sanitary conditions.

The Aldermanic chamber was crowded, when the subject came up for discussion and final action. Among those present were Canon Chase of Brooklyn, the Rev. Dr. Morrison and many other clergymen, who, since the outset of a demand for reform, have urged and demanded that a censorship clause be included in any moving picture ordinance adopted.

RESOLUTION FOR SEPARATE CENSORSHIP LAW IS KILLED.

The Alderman Nicoll censorship "rider" was voted for by Alderman Foltz, whose ordinance contains no censorship clause.

Alderman Morrison then declared that Foltz was not sincere, that he was suspicious of the "source" from whence the Foltz ordinance emanated and because of those conditions, he declared he would vote against the Nicoll censorship.

The Nicoll resolution was killed by a vote of 26 to 22.

Then came the fight on the adoption of the Foltz structural ordinance, which Foltz immediately moved for approval.

Alderman Morrison came forward with an amendment. Leader Dowling took advantage of this suggestion to recommend that the whole matter lie over for a week to enable all the members to read all the ordinances, when they will then be in a position to vote intelligently.

"L" MILLIONAIRES TESTIFY ABOUT FATAL COLLISION

(Continued from First Page.)

replacing the present running gear of the trains?" asked Coroner Feinberg.

"I did not," replied Mr. Vanderbilt.

August Belmont followed him.

"Did you ever hear that any part of the running gear or maintenance of the Third Avenue Elevated was dangerous to human life?" asked the Coroner.

"No."

"Did you ever hear discussed the improving of the signal system?"

"I don't know whether the present system could be improved on," he replied.

Andrew Freedman was put on the stand, asked the same questions and answered them in the same way. Each of the directors was warned that his testimony might be used against him. Other directors present under subpoena were H. M. Flagler, William A. Read, E. J. Berwind, George W. Young, Gerald Hoyt and F. C. D. Sullivan.

Frank Hedley, general manager and Vice-President of the Interborough, J. D. Smith, superintendent of the Manhattan Division, and J. S. Doyle, master mechanic, testified, putting the blame up to the motorman. The motorman of the motor car sided with the dead man, if blame and the train would have stopped if the motorman had acted in hand.

Frank Hedley swore that the elevated railroads were the safest and best operated roads in the world.

Mr. Hedley testified that the motorman had been signalled to stop by a trackman. He declared that the block system was used only at curves and switches and that to equip the whole system with it would be to incapacitate the roads for handling the big traffic. "Four hundred thousand persons are carried every day on the elevated tracks," he said.

After deliberating a half hour the jury brought in a verdict exonerating the motorman and declaring that Gleason had come to his death in an unavoidable rear-end collision. Kern was placed in custody of his counsel, but the case charging him with the death of the passenger, Mrs. Lancer, will go to the Grand Jury as the result of the Bronx Coroner's inquest held last night.

SEA BREEZES MOUNTAIN AIR AND SUNSHINE

Have Their Equivalent in Each Bottle of the New Tonic.

THE NATIONAL SPECIFIC

Drug Store Clerks Are Found to Be Good Patrons of Tona Vita.

"I was very gratified the other day when the manager of a large drug store came up to me and told me he had never seen anything like the way the clerks in the store were buying Tona Vita. He told me that last week fourteen bottles of this tonic were bought by clerks working in the store," said John Beazley Webb, the London nerve specialist, who is assisting in the introduction of Tona Vita in Greater New York.

"While I was gratified I cannot say that I was surprised, for the drug clerks could not have helped but notice how Tona Vita was helping so many of the citizens of New York City who were victims of nervous debility. They knew from their own experience that it was the best tonic that had ever been handled in a drug store, and one of the nicest tasting.

"Tona Vita is the quintessence of sunshine, sea breeze, mountain air, absolute rest and careful diet, all in bottle form. Its action on the nerves is just like that of a gentle rain shower on a drooping and parched plant.

"Nervous debility may be recognized by any of the following symptoms: Broken sleep at night, loss of memory, spells of lassitude, lack of energy and ambition, no appetite, a sense of fulness after eating, pains in the back and head, and, in fact, any of those ills that combine to make that 'run-down' feeling.

"Tona Vita is a tonic which has been especially prepared to relieve these 'run-down' cases and is now on sale at all the leading drug stores in New York City."—Advt.

DIED.

SHEA.—On Sunday, March 9, NELLIE J. SHEA, dearly beloved daughter of the late John and Johanna Shea and dearly beloved sister of Mary T. McGowan, John, J., Maggie V. and the late Jeremiah J. Shea.

Funeral from the residence of Capt. Thomas J. McGowan, 1083 8d av., on Wednesday, March 12, at 1.30 P. M.

LOST, FOUND AND REWARDS.

LOST—On Monday evening, March 10, diamond drop earring. Liberal reward if returned to H. A. Gross, 52 Nassau st.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—10 men, 21 years of age or over, to carry sandwich signs; must be able to wear size 38 coats; $1 day. Apply, stage door, Weber and Fields's Theatre, W. 44th st., immediately.

CANDY
PENNY A POUND PROFIT
(Trade-Mark)

Special for Tuesday
TOASTED COCOANUT KISSES—A confectionery value that must be tried to be appreciated. POUND BOX 10c

Tuesday's Offering
PEPPERMINT FRENCH CREAM WAFERS—Centres of finest and purest French Cream—the kind it is difficult to find elsewhere—covered with a thin sugar coating to preserve the exquisite flavor of Peppermint; offered in that pleasing wafer form; 40c treat for POUND BOX 20c

Special for Wednesday
SUGAR PEPPERMINTS AND WINTERGREENS — 25c worth of snappy variety, at POUND BOX 10c

Wednesday's Offering
FRUIT AND NUT BUTTERCUPS—Pillow-shape casings of slick, satin-like sugar, in an appealing assortment of flavors, with a rich, incomparable centre of finely chopped nuts and fruits of choice variety. 50c in purity and deliciousness to be had at POUND BOX 25c

PENNY A POUND PROFIT PLUS PARCEL POST
Any of our candies will be delivered in first zone (between one and 50 miles of New York) by Parcel Post by adding the amounts opposite to cover postage on candy and container. Other zone rates on application.

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	.32

Postal note or currency must accompany orders.

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 Street
At City Hall Park

Loft 6 Stores

206 BROADWAY
Cor. Fulton St.
147 NASSAU STREET
Bet. Beekman & Spruce Sts
266 W. 125th STREET
Just East of 8th Ave.