the Committees to produce statistics and figures which they have in their possession, to bear out their contentions. They will see the President again to-morrow on this subject.

President Wilson told Representative Raker that he considered the situation now which required serious consideration, and told of his intention of sending to-day's telegram to Gov. Johnson and the California Legislature.

Following the conference with President Wilson Judge Raker said to The Evening World representative:

"We told the President that the people of California were determined to settle now this question of the Japanese invasion of our State. It has been a steady growing evil and we feel that it can no longer be tolerated. There is necessity of putting an end to the encroachment if the white people are to be protected in their homes and secure in their happiness.

"A large majority of our people are strong for laws that will prevent the Japanese from securing land and a permanent foothold in our midst. The sentiment that prompts this feeling is knowledge born of experience that the Japanese are undesirable citizens, both socially and in business. In the large cities the presence of these foreigners is not so noticeable, but in the small communities the full force of their undesirability is felt.

"On the social side one of the strongest points of hostilities arises from Japanese morals. Their practices are such as to rouse highest resentment in respectable circles. Hundreds of small incidents are arising to inflame the minds of the people of the State in this phase of alien antagonism. For example, in a town near Los Angeles there was discovered an underground passage leading from a house of a certain Japanese to a disreputable resort in which women were kept. This brings vividly to mind the horrors of olden days in San Francisco's Chinatown, now happily wiped out.

SETTLED CHINESE QUESTION NOW FACES JAPANESE.

"California settled the Chinese question and is now confronted with the Japanese question. We want to end it in the same way."

Congressman Kettner took up the discussion of Japanese in business. "They are arrogant, tricky, unreliable and treacherous," he said. "They do not think by agreements in business and they violate contracts whenever they get a chance. They are not only undesirable citizens socially, but they are most undesirable in business. They seek to obtain the best and choicest lands in the State. Their presence results in driving out white people and depreciating the value of surrounding property. True, they are industrious, but we do not like their morals or their business methods.

"The State is thoroughly aroused, and I believe a large majority of the people desire the enactment of restricting laws."

Congressman Church said: "We may have to spread out the scope of the laws so that other foreigners would be affected, but the people of the State are determined to check this Japanese invasion, even though some other classes are hurt in the process. Our people regard the Japanese much in the same way you Easterners regard another race question. How would you like to have a nigger for your next-door neighbor? That's the way we feel about the Japanese."

If the alien laws are passed by California it is possible, if not probable, that the Federal Government will take steps to have declared unconstitutional any law which specifically makes aliens "ineligible to citizenship" and incapable of land ownership or leasing.

But the President is still hopeful that the California Legislature will realize before it finally decides on the form of the contemplated laws the general gravity of the proceeding and will follow the wishes of the United States Government.

FEAR OUTBREAK AMONG THE "BINGOES" OF JAPAN.

The situation was admittedly giving the President concern to-day. Secretary Bryan talked it over with the President and it was expected to prove a lively topic of discussion at the regular Cabinet meeting later in the day. The Administration in no way questions the right of the State to enact laws for its own protection, but it considers the question of wording of such laws one of moment.

The real fear of the officials in Washington is that there will be an outbreak of anti-American feeling among the "Bingoes" of Japan.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 22.—Gov. Johnson received President Wilson's telegram of protest against the alien land bills at 11 o'clock and immediately had it copied into a special message to both Houses of the Legislature. No comment was offered by the Governor and the message to the Legislature contained only a formal profit that the message had been received.

JAPAN LOVES US, HE SAYS.

One of the passengers on the Minnetonka, which arrived to-day from London, was Capt. Ugono of the Imperial Japanese army, who was for two years military attache at the Japanese legation in London. The captain said that he was going to visit his brother in Minnesota and then return to Japan. When asked what he thought of the alien law pending before the California Legislature, he said that he thought it was just, that the people there had a perfect right to make their own laws.

"Do you think it will make any trouble between Japan and this country?" he was asked.

"Oh, no," replied the Captain, his face wreathed in smiles. "Japan loves the United States."

LIPTON'S TEA

MISS ATHENS, STAR OF COURT MATINEE, DRAWS BIG CROWD

Women Scramble for Seats to Hear How She Lost Her $50,000 Heart.

TELLS OF PROPOSAL.

In Paris One Always "Pops" While Driving on the Bois, She Informs Lawyer.

After bearing up through nine hours of bitter, heckling cross-examination, with scarce a tremor, Mrs. Ruth L. Trufant broke down this afternoon and wept on the stand when she was forced to tell of the evening in April, 1912, when Henry G. Williams, the aged owner of the Hotel York, told her he was "through with her." It is because of this "scene" that Mrs. Trufant, or Maida Athens, as she is known on the stage, is suing for $50,000 for breach of promise.

"Tell us how you came to break up," said Mr. Williams's attorney.

"Oh! oh! oh!" she sobbed, hysterically.

It was more than ten minutes before she was composed enough to continue.

"I told him I had heard he was paying attentions to a very young girl. He demanded to know what business it was of mine.

"'I should think it was some business of mine,' I told him. 'Here I've given you the best eight years of my life. I've given you my youth, my health, my beauty, my love; I've given up all chance of marrying any one else, and I've lost all chance of making a success on the stage. Now you ask what business is it if mine'

"He said, gnashingly: 'Well, I'm done with you. Go 'long.'

"'How can you?' I asked him. 'What's to become of me? You've kept me in luxury for eight years, until I'm accustomed to it. Now what am I to do?'

"'What do I care what you do?' he said. 'Be a governess! Go shoot yourself!'

"That was all I got for eight years of devotion."

WOMEN FIGHT FOR SEATS IN COURTROOM.

Apparently the fame of Miss Athens's plucky endurance yesterday of six hours of most embarrassing heckling had spread overnight. A crowd of fashionably dressed women, rubbing their eyes sleepily, was waiting about the court house corridors an hour before the doors of Justice Davis's court-room were thrown open. When the doors were at last unlocked there was such a scramble of women tripping over their tight hobbles in their eagerness to get "good seats" that the room was soon packed and Justice Davis was obliged to order the court attendants to put up the bars and admit no one else unless on business.

Clinton J. Hardy, representing Mr. Williams—"Boosey," as he was in amorous moments—took up the cross-examination.

Mr. Hardy questioned her closely about her engagement to Frank M. Andrews, wealthy architect of the Hotel McAlpin.

SAYS "BOOSEY" GAVE HER "TRIFLE OF $200 A MONTH"

The attorney called Mrs. Athens's attention to a phrase reading "I will keep your regular money for you" in one of Mr. Williams's letters and asked her what it meant.

"Oh, that was a trifle of $200 a month that Boosey allowed me," she said, languidly.

"In Paris in 1907, when you made up with Mr. Williams, who paid your hotel bills, the big bills at the Parisian shops and the theatre and cab bills?"

Miss Athens looked surprised.

"Why, Mr. Williams did," she exclaimed. "Who else would?"

"And where were you when Mr. Williams again proposed marriage?"

"My dear sir," replied Miss Maida, "evidently you don't know Paris. One always proposes marriage when driving in the Bois."

Miss Athens admitted candidly that when she went to Paris in 1908, to study music with Jean de Reszke, Mr. Williams gave her $2,000 for her expenses. In Paris she stopped at the Grande Hotel. Early in 1911, she said, she went to London and asked George Edwardes of the Gaiety Theatre for a position.

"Mr. Edwardes tried me out for about six weeks in a small part," she added plaintively. "Then Mr. Williams came over and took me away to Switzerland. Yes, he paid my bill at the Waldorf in London, and on the Swiss trip."

Suddenly the lawyer changed his tactics. He fairly shouted at Miss Athens:

"Bessie Clayton, the wife of Julian Mitchell, the theatrical producer, got a divorce. You were named as co-respondent, weren't you?"

Miss Athens's lips curled sarcastically.

"Certainly not!" she answered.

DENIES SHE WAS NAMED AS CO-RESPONDENT.

"And weren't you named as co-respondent in the divorce suit brought by Mrs. Andrews?"

"I was not."

"Didn't Mr Andrews send you abroad in 1910 to keep you from testifying in that divorce suit?"

"You know that isn't the truth, Mr. Attorney," Miss Athens replied quietly.

"Didn't you demand $25,000 from Mr. Williams in April, 1912, with the threat that unless he gave you that money you would make public his letters?"

"I did not," Miss Athens said contemptuously.

Julian Mitchell, theatrical producer, followed Miss Athens on the witness stand. Asked by Attorney Jordan to tell of Miss Athens's qualifications when she first went on the stage, Mr. Mitchell said:

"She had great beauty, was exceedingly graceful, took readily to the stage, and had a voice that, with a little cultivation, might have become very fine. In short, she had all the qualifications of a great actress."

"How much was her salary?" asked Mr. Hardy.

"She received only $35 or $40 a week," Mr. Mitchell replied. "I must add, however, that in our profession we like to get 'em young and take advantage of 'em in the matter of salary. Then, when they become older and well known, they take advantage of us."

Williams, father of a son as old as Miss Athens, took the witness stand in an effort to protect his jeopardized $50,000 this afternoon.

"Boosey" declared he had never proposed marriage to Miss Athens, that at the very first he told her about his wife and the fact that he had never been divorced. In fact, he swore he was not even in New York when the young woman swears he asked her to marry him.

"Did other men call on Mrs. Trufant at the hotel?" the attorney asked Williams.

"Yes."

"Name them."

"Well"—— began the hotel man, when Justice Davis tapped him on the shoulder and whispered in his ear. Then, for several minutes, the Justice and the witness whispered animatedly. At the conclusion of the powwow Justice Davis scowled and shook his head at Mr. Hardy.

"Very well, Your Honor," acceded the attorney. "I won't let him mention the name you don't want brought out. I will simply let him tell of the calls of Frank M. Andrews and Julian Mitchell."

It is understood Justice Davis is unwilling to drag into the case the name of a very wealthy New York man, who perished with the Titanic.

Williams declared Miss Athens was "money-mad." On two occasions, he said, she had demanded that he give her $25,000.

"Star" in Courtroom "Matinee," Whose Story Draws Crowd

$932,000 SHIPS TURNED BY MELLEN TO $44,000 'JUNK'

(Continued from First Page.)

up and $9,000 was realized from her "junk." The next year the Connecticut was "scrapped," her engines were placed in another craft at an estimated profit of $25,000 and $6,000 was received for the material.

Mr. Brown read a letter addressed by H. O. Mickenson, manager of the navigation company, to Vice-President H. H. Kocherspergar of the New Haven road on May 16, 1910, in which the writer said:

MELLEN SAID BREAK UP THE STEAMERS, HE WROTE.

"The Connecticut I do not believe will ever be used again; $400,000 must be obtained for her if sold, but Mr. Mellen has notified me that he thinks she should be broken up. The Rhode Island stands the same as the Connecticut. The reason the above price is set is because we do not want them to fall into the hands of anybody who would use them in competition with ourselves."

The witness said that 4 per cent. was the annual charge for depreciation in nearly all steamship companies. The navigation company's depreciation charges in five years appeared on the books as $625,000, or a value of $1,800,000 in ships. If the 4 per cent. rule had been applied to the navigation company's steamers for the past five years the depreciation, he said, would have been about $2,200,000.

INSTEAD, THE VALUATION WAS CARRIED AT $12,000,000.

The acquisition of the Joy Steamship Company by the New Haven system was next taken up. Mr. Brown said this line was taken over by the New Haven system in December, 1905, when a payment of $775,000 in a note was made by the navigation company to the New Haven Company. About Nov. 28, 1905, the New Haven Company issued checks for $525,000 and $250,000 to Vice-President Kocherspergar for the acquisition of Joy Line stock. Altogether $1,319,756 was paid for the Joy Line.

The witness said that the records showed that the Joy line had been operated at a deficit, but $170 a share was paid by the navigation company for its stock. The appraisal of the Joy line holdings was made by F. M. Dunmore, a Joy line official, and aggregated $775,000. To this was added $250,000 for "good will."

MELLEN DENIES HE PROFITED PERSONALLY BY TRANSACTIONS

In April, 1907, the navigation company sold the Boston line of the Joy Steamship Company to C. W. Morse, who then controlled the Metropolitan Steamship Company, for $300,000. Mr. Morse paid by check, which was deposited with the Bank of North America, New York.

In a statement given out to-day President Mellen charged: "The entire attitude of the accountants shows animosity, unwillingness to be advised as to the facts and a desire to draw hostile inferences."

He declared the charges were ridiculous and absurd. Mr. Mellen indignantly denied the "insinuations of the accountants of the Interstate Commerce Commission that he profited personally, eight or nine years ago, by transactions with the New Haven road."

"Any one who stops to think of the character of the man who constitute the New Haven Board of Directors will realize that the fact that these transactions have been audited and approved by the directors is sufficient proof of the absurdity of the charges," Mr. Mellen added.

"During the five months the accountants have been at work on the New Haven books they have never passed a word with me or made the slightest inquiry of me as to the matters they now bring forward.

"The attitude of the accountants in admitting as they did at the hearing that doubtless there is a perfectly satisfactory explanation of these transactions for which they had never sought, and at the same time insinuating that my integrity is affected, I regard as a dastardly proceeding."

HAVRE DE GRACE RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—Two-year-olds; selling; four and one-half furlongs.—Gordon, 108 (Wilson), 12 to 10, 2 to 5 and out, won; Wooden Shoes, 111 (Mondon), 6 to 2, 9 to 20 and out, second; Bulgar, 104 (Turner), 4 to 1, 9 to 5 and 1 to 2, third. Time, 0:54 3-5. The Urchin, Miss Waters, Scarlet Letter also ran and finished as named.

Naps Will Miss Falkenberg.

(Special to The Evening World.)

CLEVELAND, O., April 22.—Cy Falkenberg, the come-back of the Naps' twirling staff, will be out of the game for several weeks, according to the club physician, who declares Cy is suffering with a splintered bone in his pitching arm just below the elbow.

Falkenberg was hit on the arm by a fast shoot propelled by Pitcher George Boehler of the Detroit Tigers last Tuesday. He finished that game, winning by 9 to 4, and defeated the White Sox, 3 to 2, last Saturday. Since then his arm has become worse. An X-ray will be taken of the arm this afternoon. Falk's absence may handicap the Naps heavily.

1,500 STRIKERS MARCH AT FUNERAL OF SLAIN COMRADE

Paterson Police Orders Forbidding Parade Jeered by Crowds as They Rally.

STONES FLYING AGAIN.

Mob Surrounds Railroad Station to Head Off A. F. of L. Strikebreakers.

With bared heads 15,000 men, women and children and children, strikers of the Paterson silk mills, this afternoon marched through the streets of the city, following the body of Antonio Vellona as it was borne from his home, where he was killed by a bullet from a policeman's revolver. It was taken to the Church of the Blessed Sacrament.

The marching host was determined to accompany the body all the way to the cemetery, two miles beyond the city limits. Vellona was a striker and was killed while sitting in his home by a bullet fired at trouble makers.

Every man, woman and child in line had pinned on a red rose or carnation, and floral offerings to the dead fellow-worker were carried aloft on staffs.

An inscription on one floral device was "A Victim of Brutality."

The hearse moved ahead, but the casket was carried for a half mile to the church upon the shoulders of men who had worked beside Vellona. The procession formed a double line on either side of the street, the strikers walking two abreast in each division. William D. Haywood, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and other I. W. W. leaders marched with the strikers, but made no apparent effort to assume active leadership. They mingled with those in the ranks.

To form in rank or file is a violation of Chief of Police Bimson's rule, laid down many weeks ago, and the strikers know it, but ugly laughs have been the strikers' only reply to warnings from the more timid among them, and declarations were made openly that Chief Bimson would have cause to regret any interference with the funeral procession.

From early morning strikers in groups of two and three or sometimes by the half dozen straggled down Fifth avenue to Vellona's home at No. 125. Presumably they went to pay their last respects to their dead comrade, but it was noticeable that none of them departed, so that as time went on the crowd in front of Vellona's home became larger and larger. There was no disorder, but there emanated from the throng a spirit of quiet determination which made it clear to observers that the strikers were acting with design and had firm leadership, although no leader appeared.

DEFIANCE OF POLICE OPENLY THREATENED BY STRIKERS.

To announce that the police would be defied would bring instant arrest upon the person hardy enough thus to act and William D. Haywood, one of the leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World, merely shook his head and declined to discuss the situation when a direct question was put to him. Individuals who heretofore had made no pretence to leadership did not hesitate, however, to declare privately that a parade would be held, and, moreover, that banners would wave over the heads of the marchers.

To flaunt banners is as serious an offence as to form in line of parade, but though the whole town was agog over the expected happenings, Chief Bimson insisted that he knew nothing of any threatened trouble. He said the strikers would be allowed to follow their comrade to his grave in the Catholic Cemetery, but they would not be permitted to form a parade. Nevertheless the chief marshalled all his men and went over the situation with them.

Meantime two meetings were being held by the strikers, one in Turn Hall and the other in Helvetia Hall. Haywood, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Patrick Quinlan and Carlos Tresca addressed the strikers and denounced the American Federation of Labor, charging that its leaders were in the employ of the mill owners to stop the strike.

"But they can't stop it," declared Haywood. "Whether they bring in 200 strike breakers or 2,000 will make no difference in this situation. The mills can't be worked by strike breakers."

Chief Bimson said there was no intention of bringing strikebreakers into the city, but 500 strikers, nevertheless, gathered at the Erie station in anticipation of the arrival of 200 strikebreakers who, it had been reported, had been called by the A. F. of L. None arrived and the strikers finally drifted toward Valentino's home, where they joined their comrades.

BIEW'S BLUE GRECIAN-TREED

Supple, girlish lines—attended by subtle fashion—are easily and naturally accomplished by wearing the Grecian-Tree Corset. In styles for all figures.

At all dealers. $5, $7.50, $10 to $25. Front lace, $7.50 up.

BENJAMIN & JOHNSON Newark, N. J.

CONGRESS ASKED TO INVESTIGATE "BASEBALL TRUST"

"Most Audacious and Autocratic in Country," Says Representative Gallagher's Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Investigation by a House committee and the Attorney-General of the National Commission controlling organized baseball, described as the "most autocratic and audacious trust in the world," was asked in a resolution of inquiry offered to-day by Representative Gallagher of Illinois, as an outgrowth of the Ty Cobb case.

A committee of seven members to investigate the operations of the baseball trust, and a paragraph instructing the Attorney-General to report on any legal violations contained in the contract which baseball players are forced to sign, was contained in the resolution.

Gallagher's resolution directs that the committee investigate alleged unjust discriminations against players; whether the baseball magnates have so combined as to prevent competition; whether players are coerced from their rights.

"The most audacious and autocratic trust in the world," the resolution declares, "is the one which presumes to control the game of baseball, its officials announcing daily through the press of the country the dictates of a governing commission."

It is charged that "competition is stifled; territories are apportioned and prices are fixed." It is also charged that "men are enslaved and forced to accept salaries and terms or forever be barred from playing."

Gallagher declared that he was willing to co-operate with Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia, who has a copy of Ty Cobb's contract, which the "Georgia Peach" forwarded him on request.

Representative Gallagher has been in correspondence regarding his resolution with Horace Fogel, former owner of the Philadelphia National League team. Fogel in a recent letter to Congressman Gallagher said he could put him on the track to "lay the foundation for the investigation and to subpoena witnesses necessary to early make out a clear case to turn over to the Department of Justice for immediate action to bust up this arrogant baseball trust."

TAXI RATES TO BE LOWERED; PRIVATE STANDS TO GO

(Continued from First Page.)

be taken up and prosecuted to an early result.

We now have ordinances for two kinds of cabs and cabstands, one for special cabs and cabstands, and one for general cabs and cabstands. The former should be done away with. We should only have one general system of cabs and cabstands. All licensed cabs should have access to all cabstands, in their turn. As it is now, the cabs licensed under the general ordinance are not permitted to deliver or receive passengers at many hotels and other public places. Only the cabs licensed under the special ordinance are permitted to do so, and for that privilege they pay the proprietors of these hotels and other public places. This should not be permitted to continue. It is an inconvenience to the public, and a discrimination which injures the cab service of the city.

The city has the right to establish public cabstands at all of these places, without any compensation to the proprietors. Nevertheless, under this special ordinance the proprietors are allowed to exact compensation from the cab owners, for the use thereof. They are receiving in that way about $600,000 a year from the cab owners. The said special cab ordinance makes it possible for them to receive it.

For further consideration of the subject I refer you to my communication of Feb. 18.

I shall be very glad to have this commission continued to assist your honorable body in this matter. W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

BASES OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS.

Accompanying the report the commission sent a letter to Mayor Gaynor frim which the following extracts are taken:

If the recommendations contained in the report be adopted, two general objects will be accomplished—first, all hack stands in the city will be open to public hackmen on equal terms, thus eliminating private stands; second, the existing rates will be reduced. If the regulations we suggest are rigidly enforced, a third object will be accomplished—namely, the character of the general hack service throughout the city will be improved.

If private stands be abolished the companies now operating them will be compelled, if they continue in business, to take out public licenses to operate under the same conditions generally as public hacks do at the present time, except in cases where telephone requests are made to them at their garages for their service.

Proprietors of some of the large hotels object to the elimination of private stands, insisting that if this be done they cannot insure to their guests the safe and efficient service they have now. They fear that unaccompanied women women using public hacks will not be so well protected, and that lost articles will not be so well handled. Their objections would be well founded if it were proposed merely to abolish the private stands without providing for much more thorough regulation than we have at present.

We full appreciate the fact that if the private stands be abolished the city must assume a much heavier burden of regulation, inspection and oversight of the general hack service than is imposed upon it at present. In other words, it will be necessary that the city administration shall so control and regulate public hackmen that the proposed public hack service shall be at least equal in efficiency to the present private service. Such control is essential to the success of the change we recommend.

REALTY MAN KILLS SELF.

Thomas E. Havens Is Found Dead From Gas

Thomas E. Havens, a real estate broker, committed suicide in the home of Henry N. Tiff, his brother-in-law, at No. 209 West Seventy-sixth street, by inhaling gas to-day.

One of the servants in the Tiff home, where Havens had been living for some time, went to the bathroom on the third floor and there detected the strange odor of gas. The servant peeped through the door and saw Havens sitting on the floor with his back propped against the wall and a gas tube from the jet over his head leading to his mouth. A revolver, fully loaded, lay by his side, evidently provided in case the gas should not be effective.

Dr. Henry of the Polyclinic Hospital worked over the body for an hour and a half in vain.

Havens had suffered severe financial losses recently.

ALMANAC FOR TO-DAY.

Sun rises.. 5:18 | Sun sets.. 6:56 | Moon rises.. 5:07

THE TIDES.

	A. M.	P. M.	Low Water A. M.	Low Water P. M.
Sandy Hook	11:16	11:40	4:46	5:10
Governor's Island	11:46	12:10	5:16	5:40
Hell Gate	1:36	1:56	7:06	7:26

200,000 PEOPLE USE INTERNAL BATH

The record of its cures and benefits reads like a revelation to those hitherto unacquainted with it. It is used by means of the "I. B. L. Cascade" (the only scientific appliance for this purpose).

A book has been published on this subject, entitled "Why Man of Today is Only 50 Per Cent. Efficient." Copy will be handed to you if you will call and ask for it at all Riker and Hegeman Drug Stores in New York and Brooklyn.

Skin Sufferers

Your Relief Is Guaranteed

The D. D. D. Prescription for Eczema, a mild, antiseptic wash, stops that awful itch instantly.

Druggists throughout the city have witnessed such remarkable cures with this remedy that they now universally recommend D. D. D.

As proof of their confidence, they offer you the first full sized bottle on the guarantee that unless it does the SAME FOR YOU, it costs you not a cent. Ask also about D. D. D. Soap. For sale by Riker-Hegeman Drug Stores and all good druggists.—Advt.

Do You Hear Well?

Test Without Risk in Your Own Home the Acoustiphone—With Latest Instrument—Free Adjustment.

It is almost humanly impossible to extend real REVIVER at your home, distinct, added comfort proved to those who are almost totally deaf.

We will let you take an AUDIPHONE home for a month. We ask a small rental. Rental applied to purchase. The Audi account to you is a proposition that ought to be investigated.

Write Stephens Phone Co., 1547 Broadway, Dept. Bldg., N.Y.

BAD TEMPER IS NOT A MISDEED, BUT A DISEASE

Ill-Tempered People Found to Be Chronic Sufferers from Nervous Debility.

WANTS TO HELP OTHERS

Miss Haun Is So Pleased at the Change Tona Vita Has Wrought in Her.

Among other enthusiastic users of Tona Vita is Miss Haun of 1896 Myrtle Ave., Evergreen, L. I. Miss Haun, who has been suffering from nervous debility, made the following statement:—

"I want to let every one know how Tona Vita has helped me. It has given me strength and new ambition in life. It has taken away from me all that tired feeling I had for some time. It has made my nerves stronger and has improved the condition of my heart. In fact, I feel like a new person. My people tell me I am not so cross with them—in fact, I am different in every way. I read about Tona Vita in the papers a few weeks ago and thought I would try it because it has helped others so much and I thought it would help me, and it certainly did. I wish all others would try it and I know they would find it as good as I found it to be."

Tona Vita has the same action on the human body as rain and sunshine have on parched flowers. It tones up the brain and builds up the body. It is considered to be the first remedy to relieve nervous debility with any degree of success.

Nervous debility is an ailment that is indicated by very many different symptoms, among which are—depression of spirits; poor memory; loss of weight and appetite; sleep that is neither restful nor refreshing; being easily tired, or a general feeling of being run-down.

Tona Vita can be obtained at any first class drug store in New York City.—Advt.

GRAND RAPIDS FURNITURE

CREDIT TERMS:

$3 Down on $50 | $7.50 Down on $100

$5 Down on $75 | $10 Down on $150

$1.00 A WEEK OPENS AN ACCOUNT

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS

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COLUMBUS AVE BET. 103 & 104 ST

CANDY (PENNY A POUND PROFIT) (Trade-Mark.)

Perfect Satisfaction

Special for Tuesday

BLACK WALNUT CREAM BISCUS—The half dozen of the most delicious biscuits made. POUND BOX 10c

Suggestion for Tuesday

HIGHBRAPEBON BONS AND CHOCOLATES—Thirteen delicious flavors in overflowing box. POUND BOX 25c

Special for Wednesday

SILVER DOLLARS HONEY BUN—Delicious and tempting as the most delightful bun. POUND BOX 10c

Suggestion for Wednesday

CHOCOLATE PEPPERMINT PATTIES—Thick creamy centers dipped in fine chocolate. POUND BOX 29c

Park Row, Cortlandt and 125th street stores open every evening until 11 o'clock. All our stores open Sunday evenings until 11 o'clock.

64 BARCLAY STREET Cor. West Broadway
30 CORTLANDT ST. Cor. Church Street
Park Row & Nassau St At City Hall Park

Loft's Candies

206 BROADWAY Cor. Fulton St.
147 NASSAU STREET Bet. Beekman & Spruce Sts
2268 W. 125th STREET Just East of 8th Ave.

The Sunday World's Want Directory makes more "Offers of Positions" than any other two mediums in the universe

DIED.

Brooklyn.

DOYLE.—On Saturday, April 19, at his home, 250 Patchen ave., JOHN DOYLE Jr., beloved husband of Mary Doyle (nee Murphy) and son of John Doyle sr., in his 37th year.

Funeral from his late residence on Wednesday, April 23, at 9.30 A. M., thence to the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, Interment Calvary Cemetery.

PHIPPS.—On Tuesday morning, April 22, ALTA PHIPPS (Mrs. Abe Reynolds).

Funeral service in the Funeral Chapel, 241 West 23d (Campbell Building), Wednesday morning, 9 o'clock.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

STENOGRAPHER—Accurate commercial stenographer; experienced; state salary and qualifications. L. A., 9 World.

ELECTIONS AND MEETINGS.

HANOVER LAND & DOCK CO.

The annual meeting of stockholders of Hanover Land and Dock Company for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, No. 25 Wall st., New York City, Tuesday, May 6, 1913, at 3 o'clock P. M. EZRA C. BLAIR, Secretary.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

STENOGRAPHER—Accurate commercial stenographer; experienced; state salary and qualifications. L. H., 10 World.

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