she "ought to be in the movies, you are so good to look at." "Movies be hanged. That girl's got a voice that ought to be on the concert stage. She's a wonder."

When they returned to work about 2 o'clock, the voice in the Hoxie apartment was still, and shortly after they heard the screams of Mrs. Sarah Reeves, one of the boarders in the flat, who had found the mutilated body of the girl.

Robert S. Hoxie, father of Reihm, was unable to give the police much assistance to-day. He was prostrated by the murder of his daughter. All through the night he sat alone in the parlor of his apartment, smoking an old pipe, his gray eyes stony and dry, his mouth motionless save when he opened it to put in the mouthpiece of his pipe.

"Reihm was a good girl," he told reporters to-day. "She loved me and I loved her. Everybody loved her."

GIRL FOUND KNEELING ACROSS THE BED.

Shortly after 2 o'clock Mrs. Sarah Reeves, who has a room there, let herself into the Hoxie apartment and made her way to her room, about fifteen feet from the hall door. She turned on the light and saw Miss Hoxie in a kneeling position across the bed.

Thinking the girl was asleep, Mrs. Reeves shook her. Something damp touched her hands and she drew away to the window to ascertain what it was. Raising the shade, the woman saw the half-naked form of the girl covered with blood. Without stopping to investigate further, she ran from the apartment screaming.

Apparently, Miss Hoxie was struck down as soon as she opened the door. Several blows had been rained upon her head, crushing the skull. A hammer or flatiron is believed to have been the weapon.

She was then dragged to Mrs. Reeve's room and thrown where she was found, across the bed. Examination showed she had not been attacked before being struck down. Money and trinkets on a dresser nearby showed that robbery was not the motive. The investigators found evidence of a maniac's wanton crime.

CONDUCTOR OF OPERA PROVES TIME GIRL STILL LIVED.

While the police were there Ernest Knoch, conductor of the Chicago Opera Company, telephoned to rent a room. The detective who answered told him to come up immediately. Knoch told the police he visited the apartment about 1 o'clock in the afternoon and saw Miss Hoxie. He said he promised to telephone later if he decided to take the room. His call established the fact that Miss Hoxie was alive after 1 o'clock.

The father did not know of his daughter's murder until he came home from Corona, where he works, at 6 P. M. He collapsed and had to be attended by a physician.

He said his daughter was born in West Haven, Conn. Eight years ago they moved to New York, and three years ago the girl's mother died. There is a son, Ralph, twelve years old, who is in school at Hinckley, Me. Mr. Hoxie has a second wife, who went to New Orleans two weeks ago to be with her sick mother.

Miss Constance attended high school in the Bronx until a year ago, when she left to keep house for her father and stepmother.

HOKE SMITH PICKS SENATE LEADER.

His Vote Will Decide Contest Between Underwood and Hitchcock This Week.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Another caucus to pick a Democratic leader in the Senate will be called as soon as Senator Hitchcock returns from Nebraska late this week.

Hoke Smith, of Georgia, whose refusal to vote tied the last caucus, is reported to have made up his mind which candidate—Hitchcock or Underwood—to vote for.

Underwood gained a vote by the swearing in yesterday of Carter Glass, former Secretary of the Treasury, as a member of the Senate. But as Hitchcock expects to get Johnson, of South Dakota, absent last time, the decision still appears to rest with Smith.

ALLIES LIST 780 WANTED FOR TRIAL

Names Handed to Von Lersner To-Day With Curt Note to Berlin.

PARIS, Feb. 3.—A list of 780 men whom Germany is summoned to deliver to the Entente authorities will accompany the Allies' curt answer to Berlin's request that Germany be relieved from handing over for trial army officers and others charged with crimes during the war.

In the Allied reply, decided on yesterday, Germany will be reminded of the provisions of the Treaty of Versailles. The list was approved by the Council of Ambassadors. It will be handed to Baron von Lersner to-day. It is understood many of the men mentioned are now in Holland, Switzerland and Russia, which may bring about interesting international situations.

PLAN UNITED GERMANY.

Imperial and Prussian Cabinets Jointly Consider Move.

BERLIN, Feb. 3.—Questions relative to the establishment of a single central administration for the German Empire were discussed at a joint meeting of the Imperial and Prussian Cabinets to-day.

It was agreed that the Imperial constitution forms a sufficient basis for the preservation and development of the Empire's unity, but a sub-committee of three Imperial Ministers and three members of the Prussian Cabinet was appointed to conduct further investigations.

'NEWBERRY DIDN'T SPEND A DOLLAR' SAYS HIS COUNSEL

"Law Does Not Limit What Committee of Friends May Put Up," He Adds.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 3.—Truman H. Newberry entered the 1918 Senatorial campaign in Michigan at the solicitation of others and not in furtherance of a scheme to get a seat in the Senate, said James O. Murfin, of Detroit, in outlining to the jury to-day the attitude the defense will assume toward the charges of conspiracy and fraud for which 123 men are on trial.

Mr. Murfin explained the defense's view of the specific details of the offenses charged in the six counts of the indictment, emphasizing that conspiracy is the essence of the charges.

Mr. Murfin declared these respondents are charged with conspiring to aid, abet, assist and encourage Newberry "to commit an offense, to-wit: The offense of expending more of his money than the law allows."

It was further argued that "under the Michigan law, as long as expenses come within the eleven enumerated classes in the statute, there is no limit as to the amount of money a committee of a candidate's friends can spend in his behalf."

"While there had been rumors in Michigan that Henry Ford would be a candidate for the Senate, his candidacy was actually announced on June 14, 1918.

"There was a very general feeling that Mr. Ford did not represent the type of American who, at that critical juncture should represent his State in the United States Senate. Many people remembered his campaign against military preparedness. Many people remembered his well-meant, misguided efforts to bring about what now appears would have been a German peace.

"Commander Newberry had had an honorable record in the Spanish-American War. He had been Secretary of the Navy in the Cabinet of that militant American, Theodore Roosevelt.

"Within forty-eight hours after our country threatened to enter the World War," said Mr. Murfin, "Newberry volunteered, and, in the spring of 1917 was commissioned a lieutenant commander and made aide to the commandant of the Third Naval District at New York. His brother and his two sons were also in military service.

"It was not until this had all happened that he consented to the use of his name. He stipulated that he could not leave his duties, that he could not be active and that he could not contribute one dollar to this movement. This determination not to be active or to contribute one cent was religiously adhered to by him from the beginning to the end and the proof will positively show that not one dollar of his money was ever handled by anyone.

"The Commander was running against the best advertised man in America. (Ford). It was indispensably necessary, in the judgment of these respondent, that his qualifications be given the widest publicity. A general advertising campaign of newspapers, circulars, pamphlets and similar devices was organized, in charge of the most skilful publicity men who could be found—who did their work thoroughly and with absolute honesty."

Prosecutor Dailey finished his outline of the Government's case soon after court reconvened to-day. "We will show," Dailey told the jurors, "that great heaps and piles of money were on Paul King's desk in Detroit and Charles Floyd's headquarters in Grand Rapids.

King was the Newberry campaign manager and Floyd was in charge of the Grand Rapids office.

"An army of agents was employed. The majority received $300 a month each," Dailey stated. "Speakers were hired and secret propagandists were paid large salaries to advocate Newberry's election."

DANIELS DECLARES SIMS'S CHARGE AN 'INSULT TO NAVY'

(Continued from First Page.)

served about sixteen years on shore duty and nine years at sea.

As justifying his contention that individual duties ashore are necessarily of secondary importance to duties afloat, Mr. Daniels asserted:

"On shore a man decides important questions in the quiet of office surroundings, with time to weigh the pros and cons, and if he makes a mistake his error of decision is not immediately followed by disastrous results. At sea, particularly in submarine warfare, the commander, like all his men, is in imminent peril of death."

PROPER QUALIFICATIONS REAL BASIS OF REWARD.

In support of the contention that a commander of a ship sunk or damaged by submarine attack, with the loss of his ship, ought to be entitled to a medal if he showed proper qualifications, even though the ship was unable to combat the submarine, Secretary Daniels cited numerous examples in American naval history and also pointed to instances of such awards by the French Government during the world war.

"Admirals Mayo and Gleaves and Vice Admirals Grant," continued Mr. Daniels, "recommended commanding officers under them for distinguished service medals who displayed these high qualities when their ships, struck by mines or torpedoes, were sunk or damaged. The Board of Awards approved their recommendations."

Referring to Admiral Sims' statement that he had not recommended any enlisted man for medals because "we had nothing to give them," the Secretary called the committee's attention to the act creating the awards, which he said made no distinction between an Admiral, Captain and enlisted man.

Referring to the bestowal of that medal on Admiral Benson because of his services as chief of naval operations, Mr. Daniels declared he would give the same medal "that goes to that great and distinguished officer to the humblest sailor lad, who, when placed in a position of great responsibility in a time that tested the stuff of which a man is made, met the demands of those duties and placed his life in jeopardy in order that his ship and the lives of others might be preserved."

With that in mind, he ordered further study of Navy records when he found that only 119 enlisted men of the 500,000 in the Navy during the war had been recommended for any high honor, he explained.

Emphatic denial was made by the Secretary of Admiral Sims' statement that the policy followed in awarding medals had "shot to pieces" the Navy's morale.

"It is an insult to the splendid men of the navy to say that the morale of the navy could be seriously impaired by any awards to individuals," said Mr. Daniels.

Explaining Admiral Sims's mention of a message from the Secretary asking what recommendation had been made for "Bagley (Mr. Daniels's brother-in-law) and other officers of the Jacob Jones and other destroyers that were attacked," Mr. Daniels said the note was written late one afternoon after all officers in charge of reports had left the department and was written as the easiest way of getting the information. There was not at that time and never has been, Mr. Daniels declared, any question of favoritism or relationship in the matter of his relations with Commander Bagley.

Destroyer Gives Up Search for Nineteen in Missing Lifeboat.

The destroyer Belknap and a navy tug returned to Charleston, S. C., yesterday after searching for two days for the lifeboat with the Captain, his family and fourteen men of the steamship Mielero, which broke in two off the Florida coast. Hopes were entertained that those in the boat might have been picked up by a vessel not equipped with wireless.

For Colds, Grip or Influenza and as a Preventative, take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Look for E. W. GROVE'S signature on the box. 30c.

HELEN ANTISDALE WED 3 DAYS AFTER THEATRE ROMANCE

MRS. KERNOCHAN BABCOCK
Bachrach Photo

Cupid Brings Two Old Friends Together in a Chance Meeting Here.

Miss Helen Antisdale, an associate editor of Harper's Bazaar, attended a theatre last Wednesday night with a young woman with whom she is associated in work. Groping in the dark they inadvertently sat next to an attractive young salesman, and after their eyes became accustomed to the darkness, Miss Antisdale's companion leaned close to her and said:

"Isn't that man's face familiar?"

Miss Antisdale stole a look at him.

"It certainly is," she responded.

People passing to seats beyond caused them to stand many times, and the attractive young salesman, Kernochan Babcock of No. 41 West 83d Street, asked:

"Pardon me—haven't I seen you before?"

It then flashed on them both they had attended the church of the Redeemer in Chicago five years ago and had not met since.

After the performance they went to Miss Antisdale's home, No. 24 East 10th Street, and had tea. And the climax to the story is this:

They were married by Chief Clerk Scully at City Hall on Saturday afternoon and are now on their honeymoon.

CANDLE PARADE AT DEATH BED

Alleged "Spirit Curist" Held on Story of Wife Whose Husband Died of Pneumonia.

Mrs. Antoinette Imbimbo, thirty-four, of No. 25 Hester Street, Manhattan, described by Mrs. Nolly Dente, of No. 1060 66th Street, Brooklyn, as the "spirit curist" who failed to save her husband's life, was held in $1,500 bail by Magistrate McCloskey to-day in Brooklyn on a charge of grand larceny for examination Thursday. She pleaded not guilty.

When the attending physician said that Anthony Dente, ill with pneumonia, did not have long to live, Mrs. Dente was induced by friends to send for the alleged spirit curist.

According to Mrs. Dente, Mrs. Imbimbo distributed candles and led a parade around the bed chamber, two women holding the invalid. Then, it is alleged, to "drive away the evil spirits," she poured alcohol over a plateful of beef and set it on fire. Dente's personal effects, including a lock of his hair, were destroyed in the same way.

Mrs. Imbimbo's fee was $80. Dente's illness became double pneumonia. He died last Sunday.

SALOON SIGN MUST GO WITHIN 15 DAYS

Police to Make Arrests When Prohibition Law Violation Is Apparent, Says Burr.

"All outward signs of drinking within must disappear," Corporation Counsel Burr said to-day, in explaining the city's part in Prohibition enforcement. Mr. Burr conferred yesterday with representatives of the Federal Government and the District Attorney's office on methods for enforcing Prohibition. He will meet these officials again to-day.

"Saloon signs must become but a memory within fifteen days," said Mr. Burr. "I haven't looked up the question of whether saloonkeepers may store them in the cellars as souvenirs, or in the hope that the Supreme Court may declare Prohibition unconstitutional, but it is quite apparent that the liquor store signs must not be within public view."

Mr. Burr added that the police will make arrests when a violation of the law is apparent. Search and seizure operations will be confined to the Federal authorities.

CAN'T SEE SENSE IN WASHING GLASSES

Soda Fountain Man Fined $20 When He Tells This to Court—Jail Next Time.

When George Karcher was fined ten dollars for having dirty glasses in his soda parlor at No. 69 Ninth Avenue to-day, he told the West Side Court that he didn't see any sense in washing the glasses every time that they were used, and that he would continue to wash all of his glasses every night when he closed the store.

"All right ten," replied the Court, "if that's the way you feel about it I will fine you twenty dollars and warn you that the next time you are brought in here for using dirty glasses in your establishment I will send you to jail."

IN NEW YORK TO-DAY.

National Garment Retailers Association, dinner, Hotel Commodore, 7 P. M.

Charity Ball, Waldorf-Astoria.

Uniformed Firemen's Association, entertainment and reception, Manhattan Casino, Eighth Avenue and 155th Street.

American Society of Mechanical Inspectors, first annual mechanical inspection equipment exhibition, Hotel Astor, through to Friday.

Brooklyn Society for Ethical Culture, Women's Union, meeting at Society House, 178 South Oxford Street, Brooklyn.

Spring Fashion Review, Hotel Commodore.

National Music Show and Festival, Grand Central Palace.

Republican Club of the 18th Assembly District, entertainment and reception, Palm Garden, 58th Street near Lexington Avenue.

Harlem Council of Women, musical tea at Y. W. C. A., Lenox Avenue and 124th Street, 3 to 6 P. M.

Society of Michigan Daughters, benefit card party for Serbian Relief Fund, Waldorf-Astoria.

University Forum of America, dance at No. 228 W. 23d Street.

National Association of Music Merchants, meeting, Hotel Commodore, 9.30 A. M.

American Toy Exhibitors, toy fair, Union Square, Imperial and Breslin hotels; through to March 13.

National Association of Piano Tuners, meeting, Hotel McAlpin, 9.30 A. M. to 3 P. M.

National Piano Manufacturers Association of America, meeting, Hotel Commodore, 10.30 A. M.; informal dinner, Hotel Biltmore, 7 P. M.

Professional Photographers Society of New York, meeting, Hotel McAlpin.

Lina Invalid Society, bridge, Hotel Pennsylvania, 2 P. M.

Chelsea Memorial Committee, dance, Hotel Pennsylvania, 8 P. M.

New York Times, dance, Hotel Pennsylvania, 8 p. m.

Dinner to Governor E. T. Edwards, Hotel Pennsylvania.

Southern Travelers Association, meeting, Hotel Pennsylvania, 8 P. M.

Cornell War Veterans, dinner, Waldorf-Astoria, 7 P. M.

D'Annunzio Seizes Two Italian Warships.

TRIEST, Feb. 3.—Gabriele d'Annunzio, has seized the torpedo boat Orsini and the auxiliary ship Citta Di Roma, bound from Ancona to Fola with munitions and foodstuffs for the Italian Naval forces. The vessels were brought into Fiume yesterday.

To Repair the Crippled Powhatan.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 3.—Preparations for repair of the disabled United States Army transport Powhatan are progressing satisfactorily, Capt. Randall reported to-day. The vessel, which was towed into this port after drifting helplessly in heavy seas, has been pumpe dry and fires now are going under two of her boilers, Randall said.

Hawaii Wants Statehood.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—A bill providing for the granting of statehood to Hawaii, under qualifications to be determined by Congress, was introduced yesterday by Delegate Kalanianaole.

FOOD ALONE COST I. R. T. $201,000 IN 1916 STRIKE

(Continued from First Page.)

scoing additional help," said Comptroller Craig.

"Padlocks and keys, $2,000," Mr. Burr read on.

Some one suggested that this was spent to keep the mouths of employees closed after accidents.

There was also an $11,000 item for "miscellaneous" expenses.

"Surely the Hedley-Connolly strike of last year didn't cost nearly as much as that," said Mayor Hylan.

One of the last items was $5,000 for expenses at the Hotel Belmont and auto hire.

SUBWAY BUSINESS HAS BIG GAIN, SAYS HEDLEY.

Frank Hedley, President and General Manager of the Interborough, testified that the business of the company now is "increasing enormously." He said the subways carried from eight and one-half to thirteen and fourteen million passengers a month.

"We ought to have more subways right away to provide decent accommodations for the public," he added.

"Wouldn't the operation of a few more trains on the present lines help?" asked Mayor Hylan.

"I wouldn't impose on the public in such a way," answered Mr. Hedley, "by reducing the margin of safety."

Mr. Hedley admitted the New York subways are carrying more passengers than all the steam roads in the country combined. He admitted also that the contracts provided for a five-cent fare "and no more."

HEDLEY CROSS-EXAMINED BY MAYOR AND BURR.

After admitting that the Interborough Rapid Transit Company had borrowed $1,000,000 from the Interborough Consolidated, the holding company, which company is in bankruptcy, President Hedley was subjected to a spirited, dual cross examination at the hands of Mayor Hylan and Corporation Counsel Burr.

"Do you know that the subways made $290,000 last year?" asked the Mayor.

"If I am allowed an explanation"—began Mr. Hedley.

"Don't make speeches, but answer my question," declared the Mayor, pounding his gavel.

"I know that we made $290,000 over and above what is necessary to keep us out of the hands of a receiver," replied Mr. Hedley.

"Isn't it true," asked Corporation Counsel Burr, "that there is a deficit due solely to the fact that the Manhattan elevated lines, whose financial burdens the subway bear, continue to pay a 7 per cent. dividend on a bloated, water capitalization of $60,000,000, which means a $2,400,000 handup to the Manhattan elevated lines every year?"

Mr. Hedley didn't think this was wholly the reason.

"Have you ever applied to the Manhattan Elevated Company to reduce that guaranteed 7 per cent. on the swollen capitalization of $60,000,000 asked Mr. Burr.

"I have," replied Mr. Hedley. "I spoke to Alfred Skitt, President of the Manhattan, just prior to Jan. 1. That was when I went to see him about seeking a loan from the Manhattan Company stockholders to keep us going."

Mr. Hedley said he did not succeed in getting the reduction in the 7 per cent. But he thought that the stockholders might be brought together.

"Do you know," asked Mayor Hylan, "that between the time the lease of the Manhattan Railway Company to the Interborough was executed and the time it went into effect the stock of the Manhattan was watered to the extent of $12,000,000? And, do you know that the Interborough has permission to issue $300,000,000 worth of securities—that it has already issued $210,000,000 worth and has cleaned up 18½ per cent. in a comparatively few years? Do you also know that 20 per cent. dividends have been paid for several years?"

Mr. Hedley replied that he had "read something about it in the newspapers."

"Do you know the difference between waste and thrift?" asked Corporation Counsel Burr.

"I'm surprised that you should ask me that question," said Mr. Hedley.

"I'm surprised that I have to ask you," countered Mr. Burr.

In an effort to determine the cost of the advertising campaign conducted through the "Subway Sun" and the "Elevated Express," Mr. Gaynor testified that Ivy Lee was paid $12,000 a year for his services and that Harry P. Waugh was editor of the "Elevated Express." He could not furnish figures regarding the total cost of this advertising.

The "beefsteak" advertisement in the "Subway Sun" caused Mr. Burr to refer to the 187 per cent. dividends amounting to $65,000,000 paid by the Interborough since 1903, and he asked Mr. Gaynor if the I. R. T. would print a notice in the "Subway Sun" saying "You can't eat your cake and keep it, too."

Attorney Quackenbush for the Interborough reverted back to the more than $2,000,000 strike expenditures in 1916. He said the law department incurred part of the expense by sending more than 700 men to jail.

"Yes" interjected Aldermanic President La Guardia, "there never was a worse collection of thugs than the strikebreakers who were brought here in 1916."

I. R. T. LOANED $942,000 TO BUILD HOTEL BELMONT.

Mr. Gaynor testified that the Interborough loaned $942,000 at 6 per cent. for the construction of the Hotel Belmont in 1902 and 1903 and that the loan had never been repaid. The deal was made through the Subway Realty Company and the Hotel Belmont Corporation. It was testified that "a long term lease"—the witness could not recall the exact number of years—had been made whereby an annual rental of $125,000 is paid by the Hotel Belmont Company to the Subway Realty Company. Practically all the Subway Realty Company stock is now held by the Interborough, Mr. Gaynor said.

An unsuccessful effort was made to show that August Belmont was a member of the Hotel Belmont Corporation at the same time he was active in the big deals of the Interborough. Mr. Burr promised more questioning along this line.

Corporation Counsel Burr hopes to prove that the taxpayers, through money loaned one of the Interborough subsidiaries, have materially helped finance the erection of the Belmont Hotel, which cost $3,500,000 and is now estimated to be worth at least $5,000,000.

The Belmont Hotel is owned by the Subway Realty Company, $1,800,000 of whose $2,000,000 capital stock is owned by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. The remainder is owned by J. P. Morgan and others.

Explaining how the Interborough came to construct the Belmont Hotel, Auditor Gaynor said that in laying out the Fourth Avenue subway it was necessary to make a sharp turn at 42d Street. The most economical way to accomplish this was to purchase the property, he said.

"Where did you get the money to make the purphase?" asked Mr. Burr.

"The Subway Realty Company is a corporation of $2,000,000 capital," replied the Auditor.

"Where did you get the actual money with which you acquired that land at 42d Street and Park Avenue? Didn't you get any money from the city of New York for real estate purposes?"

"We did."

"How much?"

"Off hand I couldn't say. But I think it was about $1,300,000."

Mr. Gaynor was asked to immediately furnish full data on the city's advances.

How the Interborough paid out bonuses totalling $2,964,837 and how bankers' "expenses" of $17,523,901 were increased by $500,000 paid to J. P. Morgan & Co. for "holding themselves in readiness to supply funds" was told by Auditor Gaynor.

It was brought out also that the Interborough kept sums on deposit with Morgan & Co., estimated by Corporation Counsel Burr at from $70,000,000 to $80,000,000, and received interest thereon at the rate of only 2 1-2 per cent.

The bonuses paid Theodore P. Shonts "in recognition of his efficiency and services in negotiating contracts for the subway extensions," under Contract No. 3, were included in the list. On Jan. 5, 1913, Mr. Shonts received $125,000, and on Aug. 22, 1914, he got $25,000 more.

An item of $10,000 was credited to Mr. Gaynor "in appreciation of his services" as auditor.

"Coasting" bonuses paid to motormen for saving power in the operation of trains cost the Interborough $69,601. These bonuses were paid from Sept., 1910, to Nov. 30, 1910. The other bonuses were paid between 1905 and 1917.

One item of $137,734 was charged to one month's extra pay for the chairman of the board of directors and the general managers and one-half month's pay to employees who refused to go on strike in 1905. Another item of $20,668 was charged to an extra day's pay for the employees during the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

In 1911 the Interborough paid Christmas bonuses to its employees amounting to $40,815.

Other Christmas bonuses were paid as follows: In 1912, $41,237; 1913, $42,019; 1914, $45,031; 1915, $48,921; 1916, $49,498; 1917, $50,805. A total of $1,012,386 is charged for an extra strike allowance paid to the men who remained loyal during the strike of 1916, and bonuses amounting to $1,205,121 were paid to the employees in 1917.

Richard Reid Rogers received a bonus of $50,000 for his services in connection with construction and equipment contracts.

Concerning the $500,000 paid to Morgan & Co. in 1911, Mr. Gaynor denied that it was a bonus, but admitted the bankers received the half million for "holding themselves in readiness" to supply funds which they were not called upon to supply.

Daylight Saving Bill Passes First Chamber.

PARIS, Feb. 3.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day passed the Daylight Saving Bill, the measure then going to the Senate for action. The bill fixes March 15 as the date for turning the clocks an hour ahead.

President of Italian Court of Cessation Dies.

TURIN, Italy, Feb. 3.—Senator Giuseppe Tagliatti, President of the Court of Cassation, died here yesterday.

AFTER EXPOSURE
Ward off colds and coughs with Father Jean's Medicine, which builds new strength.—Adv.

HINES ANSWERS R. R. WAGE DEMAND

Understood to Have Suggested Three Alternatives as Basis of Settlement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The Government's attitude toward demands of the 2,000,000 railroad workers of the country for increased pay was outlined to union officials to-day by Director General Hines.

Neither Railroad Administration officials nor union officers would discuss what had transpired. It was understood Mr. Hines suggested three alternatives as a basis of settlement. One of these, it was reported, was a plan for establishment of a commission—similar to the Coal Commission—to consider the demands.

CARPENTIER IS COMING.

French Champion Will Sail For America on March 10, Manager Says.

PARIS, Feb. 3.—Georges Carpentier, European heavyweight champion and challenger for the world's title, is to sail for America March 10, it was announced to-day by M. Descamps, his manager. Carpentier will go to Los Angeles from New York, arriving there about March 25 to fill some movie contracts. After that he will tour America in a vaudevile act.

Ex-Gov. Frank Brown, of Maryland, Dies.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 3.—Former Gov. Frank Brown died at his home here today. He was seventy-four years old. He was Governor of Maryland from 1892 until 1896.

Brothers Asphyxiated by Gas.

The bodies of James and John Hynan, brothers, caretakers of a house at 22 Hobson Avenue, Laurel Hill, were found there this morning. Both had been asphyxiated. It is believed boiling coffee put out the flame of a gas stove.

PERSHING IN FIGHT TO GIVE BEST JOBS TO OVERSEAS MEN

Clash Before Military Committee Over Making Col. Beach Chief of Engineers.

(Special From a Staff Correspondent of the Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The struggle between the overseas officers and those who served at home is culminating in a bitter fight over the nomination of Col. Lansing H. Beach to be Chief of Engineers to succeed Gen. W. M. Black, retired. Senator Warren, at the instance of Gen. Pershing, who supported Col. W. C. Lankfitt for head of the Engineers Corps, is opposing the confirmation of Col. Beach.

The nomination will come up in the Military Affairs Committee this afternoon. Gen. Pershing has announced it to be his policy that none but overseas men shall receive promotion to the desirable assignments. This has lined up all those who failed to get to France in opposition.

Col. Beach, who is an engineer of note, was in this country throughout the war. Secretary Baker recommended him and President Wilson appointed him over the opposition of what is called the "bureau group."

The Beach-Lankfitt contest is also supposed to be an echo of the March-Pershing feud.

Importers Since 1866

McGibbon & Co.
1 AND 3 WEST 37TH ST.
ONE DOOR FROM FIFTH AVENUE

"COZY CORNERS"
An overstuffed Easy Chair and a Floor Lamp of pretty design set in the corner of the Living Room adds an atmosphere of comfort and attractiveness to any home, and can be obtained at McGIBBON during February at prices that are really moderate.

OVERSTUFFED FURNITURE
Easy Chairs—Wing Chairs—Sofas
Chaise Longues—Slipper Chairs
Made in our own Shop.

LAMPS
Polychrome Floor Lamps
Polychrome Table Lamps—Boudoir Lamps

McGibbon for Quality

February Sale of Ovington Lamps

Lamps and Shades are all reduced from 10% to 50%. The old prices range from $7.50 to $250.

WITH the distinction and quality of these lamps and shades in mind, it seems incongruous to urge their purchase because of their price.

But the fact that they have been reduced in price by 10 per cent to 50 per cent does not lessen the distinction or reduce their quality one whit!

OVINGTON'S
"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"
312-314 Fifth Ave. Near 32nd St.

PENNY A POUND PROFIT
CANDY
Our Big Daily Special for To-Morrow, Wednesday, February 4th

HOME-MADE NUT FUDGE—Big squares of creamy, mellow Fudge; just like the kind Mother and the girls used to make in the home kitchen at the fudge party. LOFT Candy-craft has put an added deliciousness into this confection, which is generally embedded with tasty chopped Nuts. SPECIAL, POUND BOX 34¢

Tuesday Attractions

SUPERFINE CREAMERY CARAMELS—Here is an assortment that will appeal to every lover of the caramel. These are made rich and buttery and come in assorted flavors as follows: Fig, Strawberry-Nut and Butter Toffee, each piece wrapped in sanitary waxed paper. POUND BOX 54c

Loft Inc. New York
Stores: New York Brooklyn, Newark.
For exact location see telephone directory.

MILK CHOCOLATE COVERED ASSORTED FRESH FRUIT—Just the choicest, freshest, Natural Fruits, abundant with natural juices, comprising Grapes, Tangerines, Pineapples, Cherries, Bananas, Apples, Pears, etc., first formed into dainty mouthfuls, dipped in fondant Cream and richly covered with our Celebrated Premium Milk Chocolate. POUND BOX 75c

The specified weight includes the container.