

ARM JEWS, SAYS RABBI.

SELF-DEFENCE NO SIN.

Many Ministers Make Russian Outrages Subject of Sermons.

The Jewish question in Russia was again the subject chosen yesterday by several ministers for their Sabbath sermons.

It was the Jewish Defence Association of the East Side that first agitated in favor of the use of arms by the persecuted Jews in Russia, and it has collected a large fund for the purchase of arms.

The Jews in the upper part of the city opposed the plan at first, but finally fell in with the views of the Jewish Defence Association, that only by arming themselves can their co-religionists be saved from future atrocities.

The sermon of Rabbi Silverman, in whose congregation are some of the most prominent Jews in the country, is of unusual importance, showing, as his remarks do, the spreading of the sentiment in favor of self-defence, and the use of force by the Jews against their persecutors.

He went even so far as to mention that the Jewish Defence Association had crystallized the cry of Israel for self-defence, and proposed to organize an army of men, ready to respond to a call to duty.

Dr. Silverman said in part: Self-preservation is the first law of nature. There is no state of society but recognizes man's inherent right to maintain and protect himself and his family.

The Jew has in the last few centuries been too passive, too submissive, too unassertive. He can afford to lay aside a false humility and insist upon the rights enjoyed by all men.

The Russian government claims that it can do nothing to stop the outrages on the Jews. Therefore, the Jew must either defend himself or submit to extermination. If the Greek Church and the powers cannot interfere, it is high time for the Jew to meet force with force and defend himself.

The Christian's Debt to the Jew was the subject on which the Rev. Dr. Frank Oliver Hall preached yesterday at the Church of the Divine Paternity. He said that more than thirteen hundred years ago the Bible, the sacred literature of the Jewish people, every word of which was written by a Jew, was given to the Saxons, who, he said, were savages and pirates.

Dr. Hall also spoke of the burden of taxation placed by the Greek Church in Russia on the Jews. The Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage preached at the Church of the Messiah on "The Jew in Christendom."

His sermon was a review of the history of the Jewish race, and he praised the latter for their high intellectual ability.

FOR THREE CENT FARES.

Supreme Court Decision Favors Cheap Car Rates in Cleveland.

Cleveland, Dec. 3 (Special).—The decision of the Ohio Supreme Court at Columbus, Tuesday, in which the injunction against the Forest City Railway Company was dissolved, paves the way for three cent car fare lines in Cleveland, and it is believed that within a year there will be a low fare railway to compete with the five cent lines. There remains now but one more obstacle in the way of completing the construction of the low fare line on Denison-ave., and as that is regarded as a technicality, it is assured that the railway will be constructed.

The decision is considered one of the most important that has been handed down in years on street railway franchises. Because of its power in constraining laws, the Supreme Court in a sense practically makes street railway laws. The court decree finally settles that the Forest City Railway Company has full legal right to operate a railway on Denison-ave.

The Forest City Railway Company was organized by local capitalists several years ago to construct low fare lines. It had and has the moral backing of Mayor Tom L. Johnson, who suggested the formation of the corporation when he proposed the people of Cleveland a three cent fare.

Two years ago the company was granted a franchise to operate a line on Denison-ave., but after a mile and a half of the track was laid A. J. Day, a taxpayer, representing the Cleveland Electric Railway, operating the five cent lines in the city, sought and obtained an injunction in the Common Pleas Court, claiming that sufficient reasons from property owners had not been obtained, and also that some of the consents were not secured in a proper manner. The Circuit Court dissolved the injunction, and Day carried the case to the Supreme Court, which, on Tuesday, sustained the consents and decided every point in the Forest City Railway Company's favor.

"There can be no question but that the Supreme Court decision is a great step forward for low fare in this city," said President M. A. Fanning, of the Forest City Railway Company. "Because we were doubtful about the decision, makes the favorable stand of the Supreme Court all the more enjoyable from our standpoint. A legal controversy of years is now disposed of."

Another suit is still pending against the company, and, until it is disposed of, the work of construction cannot be renewed. The railway officials, however, believe that the contention is not well founded, and that, being a mere technicality, it will be dismissed by the Supreme Court.

This suit was begun by W. C. Reynolds, a Cleveland taxpayer, who is supposed to represent the Cleveland Railway Company, and in it he alleges that there was no proper advertising for bids for constructing and operating a line on Denison-ave. He also claims that about 600 feet of the proposed line lies outside the city limits, and therefore the Council has no right to grant the Forest City Railway Company a franchise.

If the suit still hanging against the company should be disposed of favorably, the Denison-ave. line would be rushed to completion and cars would be running in a few months. From the Denison-ave. lines would branch other lines, low fare lines would be constructed on Cedar and Broadway, and consents would be granted for low fare lines on the streets now occupied by the Cleveland Railway Company's tracks, as soon as the latter's grants expire. It is figured that within ten years the city would be honeycombed with low fare lines, as public sentiment is strongly in favor of three cent fares, the issue that carried Tom Johnson into the Mayor's chair for three terms.

MEETING OF OHIO MAYORS.

Conference Under Tom L. Johnson Opens in Cleveland To-day.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Cleveland, Dec. 3.—Matters of importance to the State will be discussed to-morrow at the conference here of the mayors of Ohio cities and towns. Mayor Tom L. Johnson, leader of the meeting, said to-night: "Ballot box reform and radical changes in the tax laws will undoubtedly be advocated by the mayors. Mayor Denney and his delegation from Cincinnati and Hamilton County will fight for ballot box reform. Other mayors, I understand, favor the wiping out of the entire municipal code as enacted by the Republican legislature three years ago and substituting therefor home rule principles permitting each city and town in the State to have its own form of government."

"Mayor Weaver of Philadelphia says he will be unable to attend, but Mayor Fagan of Jersey City, N. J., will be here. Lincoln Steffens and Mayor Dunne of Chicago will be here on Tuesday, I am told."

Mayor Johnson said the meeting would have no bearing on anything but State issues, and would be non-partisan as far as he could be able to make it. When asked if a permanent organization would be formed by the mayors Mayor Johnson said:

"I don't care to say anything about that just now. I wish to ascertain the wishes of the majority at the meeting. However, when a body of men takes action as an organization the result is stronger than if it had been taken by two men as individuals. Don't you think so?"

TO DRAFT LABOR LAWS.

At the meeting of the Central Federated Union yesterday a letter was read from a firm of lawyers which defended Diamond Phil Weisner, offering to help the Central Federated Union to get labor laws passed by the legislature, in accord with the fourth amendment, carried at the recent election. A committee of five was appointed to cooperate with the firm in drafting laws.

CUT THROAT IN BATHTUB.

Suicide of Leon J. Louis, of Brooklyn, Due to Ill Health.

While suffering from mental depression, to which he had been subject for many years, Leon J. Louis, of the firm of James W. Phyle & Co., coffee brokers at No. 123 Front-st., Manhattan, committed suicide at his home, No. 297 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, yesterday morning.

Mr. Louis had been in poor health for years, and at intervals was attacked with acute mental depression, for which there was no good reason other than his physical condition. His business was prosperous, but he seemed to fear that it might not always remain so. About two weeks ago he became morose again, but had attended to his business every day. On Saturday night he visited friends with his wife, and when he returned home there was no indication that he had any thought of suicide.

During the night he got up and went into the bathroom. He got into the tub and cut his throat with a razor. When the members of the family got up and missed him they forced open the bathroom door and found him dead. A physician was called in, but his services were needed only by the members of the family.

Mr. Louis was born in New-York City fifty-one years ago, but had lived in Brooklyn all his life. He leaves a widow and five children. Percy Louis, a married son, is in the insurance business and lives in Alhambra-st. There is a married daughter, who at present is in Brooklyn. The other children are younger.

STRIKERS JUST WAITING.

Will Watch Attempt to Start Work by Post & McCord.

The Housemiths and Bridgemen's Union, it was said yesterday, is waiting to see what success the strike committee of the Building Trades Employers' Association will have in engaging non-union men to fill the places of the strikers on the contracts of Post & McCord before taking any action. The agency will be established to-day in rooms which were prepared last week at 14th-st. and 4th-ave., and, according to the employers, they have plenty of raw material to select from.

It is conceded by the employers that many men are deterred from going to work for fear of being assaulted by the members of the old entertainment committee, organized under the late Sam Parks. The employers say that probably four-fifths of the members of the Housemiths and Bridgemen's Union want to be left alone, and the other fifth runs all the meetings and does all the "business" of the union. Of this fifth they say a number are terrorists, who are "holdovers" from the Parks administration and managed to get control again. A prominent former officer of the Building Trades Employers' Association said last evening:

"There is no doubt that the same element, small in numbers, but strong in terrorism, which controlled the union during the days of Sam Parks, controls it still. These men have given the Housemiths and Bridgemen's Union a bad name, which the rank and file of the union do not merit. All the business is done after midnight, when the industrious housemiths, who cannot afford to lose a day, get tired and go home. The others remain and pass draw material to select from."

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COFFEE WAR

The Coffee Importers and Roasters Are Attacking

POSTUM FOOD COFFEE

All Along the Line.

"THERE'S A REASON."

Many people have found out the truth about old fashioned coffee.

They have overcome disease caused by it.

The plan was easy and sure.

Quit Coffee and use Postum.

Proof with one's self is stronger than any theory.

The Postum army grows by hundreds of thousands yearly.

The old fashioned Coffee Magnates are now deriding Postum through the papers.

Because their pocketbooks are hurt, they would drive the people back to the old coffee slavery.

One coffee preparator says: "It (Postum) has lately been exposed and found to contain an excess of very ordinary coffee."

Another that "it (Postum) is made from a small amount of parched peas, beans, wheat, dried sweet potatoes, and paste of wheat middlings."

Here's to you, oh faithful followers of the tribe of Ananias.

\$100,000.00 CASH

will be deposited with any reputable trust company (or a less amount if desired) against a like amount by any coffee roaster or dealer. If the charges prove true we lose, if not we take the money as partial liquidation for the infamous insult to our business.

The Postum Pure Food factories are the largest in the world, the business having been built upon absolutely pure food products, made on scientific lines, "for a reason" and the plain unvarnished truth told every day and all the time. These factories are visited by thousands of people every month. They are shown into every cranny and examine every ingredient and process. Each visitor sees Postum made of different parts of the wheat berry treated by different mechanical methods, and one part blended with a small part of pure New Orleans molasses. So he knows Postum contains not one thing in the world but Wheat and New Orleans molasses. It took more than a year of experimenting to perfect the processes and learn how to develop the diastase and properly treat the other elements in the wheat to produce the coffee-like flavor that makes suspicious people "wonder." But there never has been one grain of old fashioned or drug coffee in Postum and never will be.

Another thing, we have on file in our general offices the original of every testimonial letter we have ever published. We submit that our attitude regarding coffee is now and always has been absolutely fair. If one wants a stimulant and can digest coffee and it does not set up any sort of physical ailment, drink it.

But, if coffee overtaxes and weakens the heart, (and it does with some.) Or if it sets up disease of the stomach and bowels, (and it does with some.) Or if it causes weak eyes, (and it does with some.) Or if it causes nervous prostration (and it does with many.)

Then good, plain, old fashioned common sense might (without asking permission of coffee merchants) suggest to quit putting caffeine (the drug of coffee) into a highly organized human body, for health is really wealth and the happiest sort of wealth.

Then if one's own best interest urges him to study into the reason, and "There's a reason," he will unearth great big facts that all of the sophistries of the coffee importers and roasters cannot refute. Take time to read the following from the famous Dr. B. F. Underwood in The American Physician:

A reward of \$250 has been offered by Charles W. Dayton, of No. 27 Williams-st., for information leading to the discovery, dead or alive, of Bernard T. Lynch, a clerk in Mr. Dayton's office at that address and a member of the 23d Regiment, N. Y. N. G., who disappeared on November 11 from his rooms, at No. 124 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn.

Mr. Dayton said last night that Lynch's disappearance was a mystery in every way. In the hope that he would return in a reasonable time, his relatives have hesitated offering a reward until now.

REWARD FOR MISSING CLERK.

Employer and Family Think He May Have Met with Foul Play.

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HEARST BACK IN TOWN.

Confers with Shearn, Then Goes on to Washington.

William R. Hearst, who has been in Chicago for the last week, returned to this city yesterday. He was met at the Grand Central Station by Clarence J. Shearn, his counsel, and they went together to Mr. Hearst's home. There was a conference lasting several hours over the contest now being waged. Mr. Hearst went to Washington last evening to attend the opening of Congress to-day.

Just what occurred at the conference was not learned. Mr. Shearn and Mr. Hearst seemed exceptionally confident. Mr. Hearst said: "This contest is now in the hands of the lawyers and is making satisfactory progress. We are much encouraged." Mr. Shearn said: "Our method of procedure is pretty well understood. We are now pushing the case and are making a satisfactory showing. I think the court proceedings speak for themselves."

CLOSED SHOP FOR TEAMSTERS.

Edwin Gould, chairman of the Greater New-York Executive Council of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, which had charge of the recent strike against Thomas Orr, of the New-York Team Owners' Association, for the closed shop, which ended last week by the capitulation of the association, said last night that all the truck drivers will be at work to-day. They now have an agreement with the Truck Owners' Association, which provided for recognition of the union.

FREIGHT WAR SETTLED.

The ruinous freight war, which has been carried on for several years past at this port, between the American and British shipping interests engaged in the Australasian trade, has been terminated by the adoption of a working agreement by the contending factors, with the result that rates have been advanced in some instances nearly 50 per cent. The fight is estimated to have cost fully \$10,000,000.

Coffee as a Factor in the Production of Gastric and Cardiac Disorders.

BY B. F. UNDERWOOD, M. D.

The pathogenetic properties of coffee have received but scant attention from medical authors, although, it is not doubtful, I think, that, more than any other single substance, coffee is responsible for the great prevalence of nervous, gastric, and cardiac diseases at the present time, and that the great increase in sudden deaths from heart affection in recent years may be justly set down to the use or abuse of coffee as a beverage.

Shoemaker, in his "Materia Medica," treating upon coffee, says: "Used in excess it disorders digestion and causes functional disturbance of the nervous system, shown by headache, vertigo, mental confusion and palpitation of the heart. It increases secretion, blunts sensation, exalts reflex excitability, increases mental activity, and may produce insomnia and great nervous restlessness," and this is as much as any medical author has to say upon the subject.

In my case it may be merely the zeal of the recent convert which inspires me, but I feel strongly from both my personal and professional experience that there is so much more that could and should be said about the deleterious effects of coffee and its potency as a factor in the production of disease. This has been so strongly impressed upon me the past winter that I am impelled to make a contribution to the subject, by reporting a few cases in which coffee was so manifestly causing or continuing the disease that it could not be ignored.

Case I. In the latter part of December, 1903, I had under treatment, an old lady, 74 years, who was convalescing from an attack of pneumonia. She had responded favorably to the treatment and was doing nicely except for a peculiar rise and fall of the temperature and an irregular action of the heart. She had been troubled more or less with weakness of the heart and at this time its action was giving me a good deal of concern, its beat being irregular and feeble, at times much more so than at others. A study of conditions and causes threw no light on the case until I found that the irregularity was more marked on the mornings when she had coffee, which she did not have every morning. As I could not discover any other cause I advised that she should not take the coffee. After some demur on the part of the patient she acceded and Postum Cereal was substituted for the coffee. A favorable effect was almost immediately apparent; the irregular action gave place to a steady, regular beat, the pulse became fuller and stronger, the temperature became normal and the case went on to uninterrupted recovery.

Case II. The result in case one set me thinking. For some years I had been troubled with nervous dyspepsia, with cardiac irritability, and at times, great irregularity in the action of the heart, intermittent beat of the pulse and much nervous depression, all of which, in spite of treatment was steadily getting worse. I had had light enough thrown on the cause, if I had not been so blinded by prejudice that I could not see. As, for instance, on one occasion, when the cook, who did not believe that coffee was any good unless it rivaled in color her ebony face, gave me a cup of coffee one morning that was fully up to her ideal, and which, although I noticed that it possessed nearly the strength of Samson, I drank without consideration.

I had been feeling rather better than usual for a day or two, but soon after breakfast I was attacked with such peculiar sensations that I was unable to go out, and was obliged to call upon a colleague for treatment. Singularly enough, although I had the feeling that I was under the influence of some drug, it was not until some time afterward that I realized that I had been poisoned by the coffee. Under strong tonic treatment I grew better for a time, but in December, 1903, I began to grow worse again, and treatment failing to effect any improvement, it began to look as if I was in danger of a complete breakdown.

The colleague who was treating me was suspicious of kidney disease, but a urinary analysis cleared up that point, but I did not improve. It was at this time, as I have said, the result in case No. 1 set me thinking, and I found from a study of the modalities, that I was worse and more depressed after taking coffee, and it finally penetrated into my inner consciousness that possibly coffee was the cause of my condition. I took my own prescription and gave up coffee, with the result of an almost immediate change for the better. The depression disappeared, the cardiac disturbance ceased, and the dyspeptic symptoms lessened and a steady improvement set in.

Case III. About the same time I had under treatment a young lady suffering from chronic nephritis who presented an almost endless variety of symptoms, which would yield to treatment for a time, only to return in an aggravated form. Among the more persistent and annoying of these was a gastric irritability with an absolute refusal of the stomach to digest or absorb any food, progressive emaciation with great weakness, and a constant sensation of hunger with nausea and frequent spells of vomiting, when the food taken would be returned unchanged; palpitation of the heart, edema, hectic fever, colliquative sweats, etc. Under treatment and a most rigid diet the mitigation of the symptoms was very slight.

I had advised her that coffee was injurious and should be given up, but it was not until her condition was almost hopeless that she could be induced to follow my advice and refrain from coffee. The beneficial effect of this was apparent at once; the stomach began to recover its tone, the irritability ceased, the vomiting stopped, and the food taken was digested and absorbed; the sensation of continual hunger disappeared, the emaciation lessened and her strength slowly returned. Of course, the disease has not been cured, but a cure which seemed hopeless before has been made possible.

As a result of these experiences, to which more could be added, in all cases of intractable nervous or gastric diseases I have come to regard coffee as an excitant, and an important, if not the chief, factor in the production of the disease, and to insist upon its discontinuance as a part of the treatment, and, I