



TREASURY POST FILLED

GEORGE M. REYNOLDS, OF CHICAGO, SELECTED.

Bank President To Be Secretary in Mr. Taft's Cabinet—Accepted Office Only After Pressure.

Washington, Feb. 1.—George M. Reynolds, president of the Continental National Bank of Chicago, will be Secretary of the Treasury in the Taft Cabinet.

It is, perhaps, a notable feature of the selection of Mr. Reynolds that not only was he not an applicant for the place, but that it required the exertion of some pressure to induce him to accept.

Immediately after his election Mr. Taft gave considerable thought to the selection of ex-Governor Myron T. Herrick of Ohio for the Treasury portfolio, but finally came to the conclusion that Theodore E. Burton would make the best possible choice, and the place was offered to Mr. Burton.

The court has already decided that adequate proof has been furnished for the beginning of the action against General Castro.

The selection of Mr. Reynolds would complete the Cabinet slate were it not for the fact that Mr. Taft appears to have decided on a change in the head of the War Department, and probably in the head of the Department of Agriculture.

TO REPLACE REPUBLIC.

Steamer Finland Will Go Into the Mediterranean Service.

The steamer Finland, it was learned yesterday, will be withdrawn from the fleet of the Red Star Line and put in the Mediterranean service.

The Finland will leave New York on March 15 on her first run to Gibraltar. She is one of four vessels of the Red Star Line, which has a weekly service between New York, Dover and Antwerp.

The International Mercantile Marine Company, which includes the Red Star, White Star, American and Atlantic Transport Lines, will have four new steamers crossing the Atlantic before July.

MINISTER AND WIFE FOUND DEAD.

Asphyxiated by Accident, It Is Thought, in Jersey City Bedroom.

Frederick G. H. Vahay, who had said he was an ordained minister of the Christian Methodist Church of the Living God, and his wife, were found dead from gas asphyxiation in their rooms in the rear of No. 29 Hague street, Jersey City, yesterday morning.

The couple said when they appeared in Jersey City about a year ago that they came from Philadelphia and hoped to found a church of their denomination in Jersey City.

The bodies were claimed last night by Mrs. Van Ness, of No. 27 Webster avenue, Jersey City, yesterday.

ONE TAKES BLAME; BOTH GO TO JAIL. Edward Scott and John Ford, of Providence, the former a theatrical performer and the latter a jeweler, who were arrested in Newark last week for stealing jewelry from a tray in a department store, were sentenced yesterday to two months each in jail.

DEWEY'S SAUTERNE AND MOSELLE. Exceptionally fine Table Wines. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 135 Fulton St., New York.

NO LESS THAN ASSASSIN.

Talking of Newspapers, Dr. Abbott So Describes Character Destroyers.

Boston, Feb. 1.—Caustic criticism of newspapers which assume the liberty of assailing personal character by the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, of New York, marked the annual dinner of the Amherst College alumni of Boston and vicinity, held at the American House to-night.

Dr. Abbott considered several topics of national interest, but laid special emphasis on what he termed the tendency of the American press to exceed proper "freedom of speech." Quoting Senator Tillman as saying that a suit now pending against a New York paper was the "beginning of the suppression of free speech in this country," Dr. Abbott said:

"If I walk down the street with my hands in my pockets it is no one's business. If I walk down the street and put my hands in some one else's pockets he has a right to kick. The liberty of the press is no different than any other kind. A man may write what he wishes about himself, but when he pulls down another man's character he is no less than an assassin."

CALL CASTRO ASSASSIN.

Will Be Sued on Charge of Planning Death of Gomez.

Caracas, Jan. 29, via Port of Spain, Feb. 1.—In accordance with instructions from Señor Alcantara, Minister of the Interior, the Attorney General will bring suit in the High Federal Court against Cipriano Castro, ex-President of Venezuela, on the charge of having attempted to cause the assassination of President José Vicente Gomez.

Minister Alcantara's communication to the Attorney General was accompanied by a large quantity of documentary evidence, which, it was stated, "was collected at the investigation into an abortive plot against the life of Vice-President Gomez, the constitutional charge of the Presidency." Continuing, the minister says:

"The documents show that the black, black conspiracy, which happily was frustrated by the presence of mind of the Supreme Magistrate, was the result of suggestions, advice and orders of General Castro. According to Article 95 of the constitution, which gives the Federal Court jurisdiction in this country, this ministry requests the institution of necessary proceedings."

FIND PREHISTORIC GIANT.

Skeleton Fifteen Feet High Unearthed in Mexico.

News was received here yesterday from Mexico that at Ixtapalapa, a town ten miles southwest of Mexico City, there had been discovered what was believed to be the skeleton of a prehistoric giant of extraordinary size.

A person while excavating for the foundation of a house on the estate of Augustin Juarez found the skeleton of a human being that is estimated to have been about fifteen feet high and who must have lived ages ago, judging from the ossified state of the bones.

Romulo Luna, judge of the district, has taken possession of the skeleton, which is complete, with the exception of the skull. Judge Luna says that as soon as the search for the skull is finished the skeleton will be forwarded to the National Museum of Mexico, which has an almost priceless collection of Aztec antiquities.

The discovery of the skeleton has revived the old Aztec legend that in a prehistoric age a race of giants lived in the valley of Anahuac, a name given by the aboriginal Mexicans to that part of the Mexican plateau nearly corresponding to the modern valley of Mexico City.

These giants, known as Quinatzins, the story goes, were afterward destroyed by the Olmecs, also of great stature, who, in turn, perished by earthquake, interpreted as an expression of the wrath of God.

BEQUEATHED \$500,000 WITH 50 WORDS.

Bay State Man, in Brief Will, Set Son's Share at One Dollar.

Boston, Feb. 1.—A fifty-word will, the shortest ever filed in Massachusetts, was presented at the Registry of Probate to-day. It disposes of an estate estimated at \$500,000, and reads as follows:

This is my last will. I bequeath to my wife, Marie, born Busiel, all my belongings, including musical instruments and all my money in the banks. To my son, Gustav, the sum of \$1 (one dollar) shall be paid out of my estate.

CHILD'S CRIES REVEAL TRAGEDY.

Tenants Find Bodies of Victims of Murder and Suicide in Williamsburg.

The pitiful crying of a child led to the discovery in the house of a murder and suicide in Williamsburg, Feb. 1.—The Pittsburgh Life and Trust Company to-day, through its attorney, Frank Ewing, issued a statement regarding the report from New York that about \$50,000 is missing from the assets of the Washington Life in New York.

"An attorney General O'Malley and the New York Insurance Department knew," he said, "that the cash in question was not to be returned, as the Pittsburgh Life and Trust Company stated to them that it was absolutely necessary to retain cash for the transaction of the business of the Pittsburgh company assumed all the obligations of the Washington Life Insurance Company and is paying all the liabilities of the latter's policies as they accrue, and of course it would be absurd to make a deposit of this cash with the Washington Life."

The Pittsburgh Life and Trust Company deposited assets as collateral for the reinsurance largely in excess of the legal reserve on the policies reinsured."

LONG MAN WANTS LONG BED SHEETS.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 1.—No more will Missouri lawmakers get cold feet while asleep if Representative Branch's bill becomes a law. It requires all hotel bed sheets to measure not less than nine feet in length.

FOUND SHOT IN HOME

WEALTHY NEWARK REAL ESTATE MAN DEAD.

Police Looking for Contractor Who, Mrs. Frank Wilhelm Says, Threatened Her Husband.

Frank Wilhelm, forty-seven years old, a justice of the peace and wealthy real estate dealer, of No. 448 High street, Newark, N. J., was found dead in the basement of his home last night, with a bullet wound in his right arm. A thorough search of the premises failed to reveal the weapon with which the wound had been inflicted.

The police said they were looking for an Italian contractor, who, according to the story which Mrs. Wilhelm told them, threatened several days ago to shoot her husband unless money due him on a contract was paid.

Mrs. Wilhelm had gone to see her friend, Mrs. Frank Farmer, of No. 2 Broome street, and did not return until 9:30 o'clock. Before she left the house her husband told her that he thought he would move some of the furniture in his office, which he maintained in the house, into another room, and that he would also prepare some building and loan premiums which he told her he expected to settle last night.

When Mrs. Wilhelm returned Mr. and Mrs. Farmer accompanied her. Mrs. Wilhelm left her guests in the front of the house, while she went down to the basement to attend to the furnace. A moment later she ran up the stairs and into the parlor, screaming that a man's body was lying on the floor of the basement.

Mr. Farmer went out of the front door and entered the basement by way of the rear outside entrance, finding the body of his friend lying face downward near the door. The hands were covered with dust, which served to indicate that he had been busy with the furniture. It was found later that some pieces had been moved about the office.

According to the police, who were summoned at once and failed to find any clues, Mrs. Wilhelm said that her husband had had some trouble recently in obtaining money for his real estate operations, and that an Italian contractor, who had become impatient for his money, had threatened her husband's life.

Wilhelm's gold watch, \$75 in cash in his pockets and a diamond pin in his necktie had not been touched, leaving the police to believe that robbery was not the motive for the murder. Mr. Wilhelm owned a large amount of real estate in Newark, including the three-story brick house which he occupied, and several others.

TOOK ENOUGH TO KILL 500.

Salesman Had Insurance Policies Extended Before Drinking Poison.

After having had his insurance policies extended until the 5th of the month, Leon A. Adler, a salesman, was found dead in his apartment, at No. 68 West 70th street, last night. Three empty one-ounce vials that had contained cyanide of potassium were found in his room, and it is believed that he emptied the contents of all three into a tumbler and drank the deadly poison. Physicians said that there was enough of the drug to kill five hundred men.

Adler was thirty-five years old and was living apart from his wife and two children. Four weeks ago he engaged an apartment in the home of Mrs. J. P. Shugar, on the second floor of No. 68 West 70th street. He gave his landlady the impression that he was employed at the Hotel Marie Antoinette, but it was said at the hotel last night that Adler was not known there. Mrs. Shugar said he often referred to his two children, whom he spoke of with great affection.

Two letters were found by the police. The first was addressed to Mrs. Shugar, and said: "I am sorry to put this inconvenience upon you, but it cannot be helped. The money owing you will be paid. Kindly notify Mrs. Leon A. Adler, No. 45 West 123d street, telephone, 3540—Mornington."

The other letter, signed "Leon," was not addressed to any one. It was plainly intended for Adler's family, and read as follows:

Dear ones, goodbye. I find it absolutely impossible to once more become reconciled and to have our happy home again. I have decided to end it at once. You will be better off without me. In the Provident Life, \$4,500; in the Massachusetts Life, \$2,000. The money will be out for a while, as I am absolutely of no help. Goodbye, dear ones, goodbye. You will find the notice of the extension of my policies to February 5 in my pocket.

PITTSBURG COMPANY HELD CASH.

Attorney Says O'Malley Knew \$500,000 Was Not To Be Returned to Washington Life.

Pittsburg, Feb. 1.—The Pittsburgh Life and Trust Company to-day, through its attorney, Frank Ewing, issued a statement regarding the report from New York that about \$50,000 is missing from the assets of the Washington Life in New York.

"An attorney General O'Malley and the New York Insurance Department knew," he said, "that the cash in question was not to be returned, as the Pittsburgh Life and Trust Company stated to them that it was absolutely necessary to retain cash for the transaction of the business of the Pittsburgh company assumed all the obligations of the Washington Life Insurance Company and is paying all the liabilities of the latter's policies as they accrue, and of course it would be absurd to make a deposit of this cash with the Washington Life."

HASKELL COULD NOT ACT FOR STATE.

Oklahoma Judge Orders Suit on Printing Contracts Stricken Off Court Files.

Guthrie, Okla., Feb. 1.—That Governor C. N. Haskell has no authority to institute Branch's action in the name of the state was the decision given to-night by District Judge A. H. Huston in ordering stricken from the court files the suit brought by Haskell to recover \$100,000 from ex-Chief Justice John H. Burford, Congressman and the State Capital Printing Company, alleging that the defendants conspired to overcharge Oklahoma to that amount in territorial printing contracts. This decision sustains Attorney General West's contention in the recent campaign that Governor Haskell had no right to employ counsel to interfere with him in the prosecution of the Standard Oil Company.

GAS DECISION STANDS

A REHEARING REFUSED BY SUPREME COURT.

Consolidated May Try to Delay Rebate Payments a Year—Waiting for Formal Mandate.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The Supreme Court of the United States to-day denied the application of the Consolidated Gas Company of New York for a rehearing. The case involved the validity of the 80-cent gas law and was recently decided against the company and in favor of the law.

The company applied for a rehearing on the ground that the decree of the court was inconsistent with some of the conclusions in the opinion. The effect of the denial is to leave Justice Peckham's decision standing.

Now that the United States Supreme Court has denied the Consolidated Gas Company's petition for a rehearing, the Corporation Counsel's office and the gas company's counsel are awaiting the mandate, the former so that judgment with notice of taxation of costs, amounting to about \$50,000, may be made, and the latter to determine just what to do next. There was the suggestion of a hitch in the distribution of the money—over \$11,000,000—by one of the company's counsel.

When the mandate is received here the United States Circuit Court will take up the question of returning the money to consumers at once. The funds, excepting about \$2,000,000, are in the hands of United States Commissioner Shields, awaiting the court's order. The \$2,000,000 represents the amount in the hands of the company accruing from the overcharge since March.

Charles F. Mathewson, of counsel for the Consolidated, said yesterday that it would be safe to say that the company would obey the law as it was laid down.

"We always obey the law," he added. "Just what course this may require in detail it is impossible to say in advance of the information as to exactly what may be required by the mandate, or what, if anything, may be left to the discretion of the court."

Mr. Mathewson let it be inferred that the "discretion of the court" might be that the \$7,000,000 which the Consolidated is expected to return to consumers should not be paid out until after a year's test of the 80-cent law has been made. He said it would be unjust practically to exact a penalty of \$2,600,000, the approximate difference between gas at \$1 and at 80 cents in one year's business, to determine whether an 80-cent rate would pay 6 per cent, which the court held the stockholders were entitled to, and at the same time compel the company to distribute \$7,000,000 to consumers, which, in the event of the trial showing that the 80-cent rate was more than enough, would be practically forfeited.

However, Mr. Mathewson said, the mandate would determine the action of the company relative to the distribution of the money.

William P. Burr, Assistant Corporation Counsel, who, with Alton B. Parker, represented the city in the suit, said that the mandate would probably be handed down on February 4, and that judgment would be entered and notice of taxation of costs made. The \$50,000, he said, represented referee's fees, printing and stenographer's bills. The city on its own gas bills will have saved \$900,000 up to May, 1909, and the saving each year thereafter will be \$150,000, he said. The saving to consumers with gas at 80 cents will be \$7,000,000 a year.

William R. Wilcox, chairman of the Public Service Commission, which was represented in the suit, said that the refusal of a rehearing was a great victory for the people. This decree, he said, meant that the 80-cent gas law was constitutional, and hence became a part of the statutes of the state. Mr. Wilcox said that the decision would have a wider scope than was generally known. It would enable the commission to demand that street railway companies which alleged that the operation of lines was not profitable make a test for a given period to prove their contention.

Last month the Corporation Counsel began an action against the New Amsterdam Gas Company to compel it to refund \$1,258,000 in an effort to force the companies to assume the cost of distributing the money due the consumers. The case will be argued in the United States Circuit Court on Friday. Mr. Burr said it was not just that the consumers should be required to pay anything toward the cost of getting what originally belonged to them.

There has been some uneasiness among consumers as to whether they would be able to get the refund if receipts were lost. The gas companies have filed with Commissioner Shields memoranda of all the bills, so there will be no hitch in returning the money to those entitled to it.

There was an understanding when the Consolidated decided to carry the case to the United States Supreme Court that the judgment of the court would be accepted by the other companies. This was not formally stipulated, however, and there was a rumor yesterday that the other suits would be taken up. In that event only the Consolidated Gas Company's money on deposit and held by it would be refunded. The amount actually deposited by it with Commissioner Shields, with interest, amounts to \$5,020,979.74. The other companies have on deposit, with interest, \$4,066,412.61.

Following the announcement of the Supreme Court's decision the stock of the Consolidated Gas Company broke from a point at a time between sales. Other leading gas stocks gave way in sympathy. But the decline was only temporary, and most of the issues showed net gains for the day at the close of the market. Consolidated Gas rallied to 119, at which it closed, a net loss for the day of 24 points. The total transactions in the stock were 12,700 shares. The decline to 115 1/2 yesterday was the lowest point touched by the stock in many months, and compares with the high point of 165 1/2 for the year on January 4, before the Supreme Court handed down its decision upholding the 80-cent gas law.

SUPPOSED CORPSE DEMANDED FOOD.

Orange, N. J., Feb. 1.—John Albright, a West Orange milkman, found a man apparently frozen to death, lying in a roadway at 4:30 o'clock this morning. He lifted the body into his wagon and brought it to the police station. Sergeant Healin placed it in a cell until the county physician could be summoned. In an hour there were cries from the cell for breakfast. The man described himself as John Hughes, of Mindanao, Philippine Islands, a soldier of the United States army, home on a furlough. Hughes said he had been celebrating and had lain down for a nap.

NO MORE EASY NEVADA DIVORCES.

Carson, Nev., Feb. 1.—The state Assembly passed a bill to-day providing that applicants for divorce in Nevada must be residents of the state two years instead of six months as heretofore.

HAAN'S RESTAURANT, PARK ROW B.L.D.G.

Long famous for cuisine and service. Music—Advt.

REFUSES \$10,000 LEGACY.

NOVEL STANDARD PLAN OFFERS PARTNERSHIP WITH MISSOURI.

Proposes Formation of New Oil Company Practically To Be Operated by the State.

President Roosevelt So Informs Administrator of Recluse's Will.

Boston, Feb. 1.—President Roosevelt, in a letter to the attorneys for the administrator, declares that under no condition will he accept a legacy of \$10,000 left him by the last will of Benjamin Hadley, an East Somerville recluse, who died on December 16, 1907.

The will disposed of property valued at \$150,000, and provided for a legacy of \$10,000 to the President of the United States.

DEATH FOR BURGLARY.

Capital Punishment Provided in Texas Measure.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 1.—The bill in the Texas Legislature making burglary of a residence a capital offense was passed finally by the House to-day.

Representative Haxthausen introduced a bill to-day which fixes the penalty of an automobile driver whose machine kills or injures a person by accident while running more than ten miles an hour in towns or twenty miles in rural districts at two to five years in the penitentiary.

EXPRESS NEAR WRECK.

Car of Ontario & Western Train Derailed Near Middletown.

Middletown, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Train 2, a fast passenger train on the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad, due in New York at 7:30 p. m., had a narrow escape from being wrecked to-night. The train was running about forty miles an hour when, near Fair Oaks, two miles north of this city, a wheel on the forward trucks of the smoking car broke and the car was derailed.

C. H. Murray, the conductor, felt the car leave the rails and instantly signalled the engineer, but the train ran several hundred yards before being brought to a stop. The passengers were considerably shaken up, but no one was injured. The train was delayed two hours.

SPECIAL CAR FOR NEGRO.

Humiliation of "Jim Crow" Travel Spared Registrar Vernon.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 1.—Registrar of the Treasury W. T. Vernon, the Kansas negro, passed through here to-day on his way from Washington to Oklahoma, where he is to speak on the race question. In order to avoid the humiliation of the "Jim Crow" car law in Oklahoma the negroes there have chartered a special car for Mr. Vernon, which he will use in all his travels in the new state.

He will take the car at Caldwell, Kan., in the morning and keep it until he gets to the Kansas line again next Monday. He will speak at El Reno, Oklahoma City, Guthrie and Muskogee.

RECTOR FOR LICENSE.

Riverhead Clergymen Aids Anti-Prohibitionists by Circular.

Two thousand circular letters headed "Grace Church Rectory, Riverhead, Long Island, January 30, 1909," were sent out yesterday by the Rev. William A. Wasson, rector of the church, in the interest of saloons and their licensing. He wants the people to join the Riverhead License League and vote at the forthcoming spring election for license.

The Suffolk County Editorial Association recently decided that the weeklies published by its members should no longer print matter regarding license as news. Notice was formally given that the saloonkeepers and the Woman's Christian Temperance Union would be charged uniform advertising rates for all matter pertaining to the liquor fight. Banned from using the weekly papers, because the advertising would be too costly, Mr. Wasson resorted to a long letter, which has been sent to more than two thousand voters.

"The sole object of the Riverhead License League," says Mr. Wasson, "is to convince our fellow citizens that the licensing of the liquor business and its proper regulation under a reasonable and practical law is a far better plan than that of no license, which has always caused lawbreaking, perjury, hypocrisy and all manner of corrupt and corrupting practices."

PRESIDENT DID NOT STRIKE HORSE.

Young Woman's Mother Writes, Denying Story.

Washington, Feb. 1.—For the first time making public a disclaimer of published reports that President Roosevelt, while riding in Rock Creek Park near this city, struck the horse ridden by a young woman who happened to ride near his party, the White House to-day gave out a letter received from the young woman's mother. It was dated at Los Angeles, Cal., January 27, and is as follows:

"My daughter, Miss May Rhodes, whose horse, it has been widely reported, you struck while riding in the Park last Thanksgiving Day, most emphatically denies any knowledge of such an occurrence, and as it is deemed of such importance as to be referred to in Congress, may I be permitted to ask you why you do not deny this story? Very sincerely, ELIZABETH M. RHODES."

EXPECT MANY LAND INDICTMENTS.

Tennessee Man Didn't Know He Owned and Transferred Oklahoma Lots.

Muskogee, Okla., Feb. 1.—At the end of the first day of the second week of the town lot fraud investigation it is evident the representatives of the government are certain that many indictments will be returned by the grand jury.

The testimony of the Tennessee witnesses has proved a revelation. One of the twenty-five witnesses from that state said to-night: "When I was subpoenaed by the government to come to Muskogee I did not know there was such a town on the map. I had never heard of it and wondered what the government wanted me for. Since my arrival I have learned that it was once the owner of a four-acre lot here. I also learned that in some mysterious manner the lot and I had parted company, and some one had signed my name to the quit claim deed. That is all I know about it, and I suppose that is what I will have to tell the jury."

FIREMAN HAS BOTH HANDS CRUSHED.

Fireman William Lawlor's hands were crushed by an 8-inch hawser last night just as the fireboat New Yorker was about to pull out of her berth at the Battery in answer to an alarm sent out from Greenwich and Cortlandt streets. Lawlor was removed to the Hudson Street Hospital. It is thought that the accident will unfit him for further service as a fireman. The New Yorker after the accident proceeded to the fire, which amounted to practically nothing, an awning having caught fire from a cigarette stub.

NOVEL STANDARD PLAN

OFFERS PARTNERSHIP WITH MISSOURI.

Proposes Formation of New Oil Company Practically To Be Operated by the State.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 1.—Rather than be driven from the state under the outer decision of the Supreme Court, the Standard Oil Company of Indiana has proposed that the State of Missouri go into partnership with it in the management of its Missouri business. No more remarkable proposition for state control was ever submitted by a corporation than that presented by the Standard company to the Supreme Court this afternoon. After setting out the many reasons why the big refinery at Sugar Creek should not be excluded or the sale of oil outlawed, the brief filed to-day says:

"This respondent is willing to place itself and its business under the vigilant eye of the state and subject to the supervision and control of this court if it will aid in a proper solution of a difficult situation. If some such arrangement be acceptable, the owners of the majority of stock of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company will place that stock in the same situation.

"It is, therefore, proposed that in lieu of the judgment of ouster against the Indiana company a new Missouri corporation be formed, which shall take over all the Missouri property of the Indiana company and succeed to all its business in this state. All the stock of the new company, less enough to qualify directors, shall be issued to and for four years stand in the name of two persons as trustees, one selected by the state and the other by the Indiana company, both selections to be approved by this court. These trustees shall act as officers of this court, subject to its control and direction, and so vote the stock and keep vigilant supervision over the affairs of the company, as to see that it conducts the same in a way that fair, just, lawful and proper treatment is accorded to the public as well as to the property, company and its real owners. If ever, as to any action to be taken or pursued, the said trustees cannot agree, the controversy shall be submitted to the judges of this court, or some one named by them as an arbitrator, the decision of the judges or their arbitrator to be final.

"This respondent would prefer not to form a new company. It would prefer to remain in the state and have appointed such trustees, giving them by irrevocable power of attorney full power of supervision over the conduct of its business in Missouri as that outlined with respect to a new company.

"The stock of the Waters-Pierce Company owned by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey shall be sold and transferred to and become the property of the Missouri company thus formed, or, in lieu thereof, it shall be transferred to and held by said trustees for the same period."

The company's attorneys have hope that the proposition will be accepted. According to this plan, the state would have a financial interest in the business, would have half of the management and could help to fix prices, determine conditions of sales and the method of handling the business, the court to settle all disputes. The proposition is without a precedent, and coming as it does from a corporation that has been the most secretive of all corporations, it has completely puzzled the state officers.

FIRE IN RECTORY.

Parish House of Paulist Fathers Damaged—Priest Overcome.

A panic was narrowly averted last night through the presence of mind of Father B. O. Conway, when a fire broke out in the rectory of the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, 60th street and Columbus avenue. The fire started about 9:30 o'clock on the second floor of the rectory, which is a three-story building. At the time Father Conway was on the first floor instructing forty or more novices. When Father Conway heard there was a fire he calmly told his class the lesson was over and then they fled his class the street, and not until then did they learn of the blaze.

About twenty priests live in the rectory, which adjoins the church. They all took a hand in fighting the blaze. Father B. O. McGrath, a former baseball player at Dartmouth, was overcome by smoke, but soon revived. Father Mark W. Lappen discovered the blaze and immediately rushed downstairs. One of the priests called up the Fire Department and sent in a "still" alarm. In a few minutes an engine was on the scene, and after two hours of hard work the fire was put out. Father John J. Hughes said last night that the damage would be nearly \$3,000. He said that the sacred and valuable fixtures in the rectory had been damaged by water.

GAVE BLOOD IN VAIN TO SAVE LIFE.

Negro Woman Dies After Hospital Messenger Submits to Transfusion.

Gustav Labrink, twenty-five years old, a messenger employed in Bellevue Hospital, gave a pint of his blood yesterday in order that a negro woman might live. His generous act was in vain, however, for the patient died eleven hours after an operation for transfusion was performed. The woman, Julia Herrine, was brought to the hospital on Wednesday suffering with internal hemorrhages, and it was decided that a transfusion of blood was necessary to save her life.

Dr. Geiser called for a volunteer among the orderlies of the hospital, and though several were willing to give a pint of their blood, only Labrink's was of the standard. He was strapped on an operating table alongside the woman and an artery in her right arm opened. An artery in the woman's left arm was also opened, and stimulants administered to Labrink to make the heart pump faster. Labrink seemed to show no effects from the operation.

The case was made one for the Coroner's Office to investigate, the woman having been in the hospital less than twenty-four hours.