



BAD FLOODS UPSTATE

MANY LEAVE HOMES AT HERKIMER.

Almost Unprecedented High Water in Mohawk Valley—Hudson Rising.

Little Falls, N. Y., Feb. 28.—The village of Herkimer is in terror to-night, shrouded in darkness and rain. The electric lighting plant has been flooded and all the lights are out, the fires under the boilers of the pumping stations have been quenched, and there is drinking water in sight for eight thousand persons for only twenty-four hours.

Fort Plain, N. Y., Feb. 28.—The outlook to-night indicates that this portion of Mohawk Valley is to experience almost unprecedented high water. Ice jams west of here have caused the streets of Ilion, Frankfort and Herkimer to be inundated, and dynamite is being used to break them up.

Local manufacturers with plants on the lowlands fear serious damage, and all West Shore employes available have been ordered to remain on duty throughout the night, in case it is necessary to shift New York Central trains to the West Shore tracks at Utica, going east, and at Hoffman, going west.

Official large canal measurement here shows that water in the Mohawk rose ten feet and one inch from 3.30 p. m. yesterday to 3.30 p. m. to-day. It was still rising to-night.

Otsuago Creek, an important feeder of the river, suddenly rose many feet last night and caused great damage all along its route. South of here for miles barns and small buildings were shifted from foundations, and in some cases wrecked, while horses, pigs and cattle were drowned and general havoc was caused.

Albany, Feb. 28.—With the streams tributary to the Hudson River swollen by heavy rains and melting snow and currents, and with the river rising at the rate of about eight inches an hour at 2 o'clock to-night, one of the worst floods in recent years is predicted here.

The ice in the river opposite Albany broke up shortly before 2 o'clock and began to move southward. Twenty miles down the river, at Coxsack, where an ice gorge usually forms in times of high water, the ice was intact early in the evening and teams were driving across.

Flood warnings were sent out to-day by the local weather bureau, and merchants put in a busy day removing goods from cellars in the danger zone. The tracks of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad leading to the New York Central station are under water.

Kingston, N. Y., Feb. 28.—The warm rains have raised all the Catskill mountain streams, and serious freshets are expected by to-morrow. Esopus Creek, at this city, is over its bank, and Rondout Creek is rising rapidly. At East Meredith, Delaware County, an ice gorge has caused the water to overflow the railroad tracks. Afternoon trains were delayed five hours. In the Catskill forests the average depth of snow is more than four feet.

Rochester, Feb. 28.—A dispatch from Watkins in Schuyler County, reports the flood at the highest point in the history of the village and still rising. The eastern portion of the village is under water and families are moving to second stories.

Two Dead in Ohio Floods. Hundreds Homeless and Heavy Property Loss Reported.

Cleveland, Feb. 28.—At least two dead, many hundreds homeless, scores of families preparing to close down and property damage reaching into hundreds of thousands of dollars—these are the main results of the flood which has devastated Ohio in the last two days and which has not yet reached its full volume.

PATTEN TO RETIRE.

Chicago Board Hears Final Pronouncement as He Departs.

Chicago, Feb. 28.—James A. Patten, long active in wheat, corn and oats operations, will lay aside the cares of active brokerage business on July 1, coincident with the incorporation of the firm with which he has been associated for more than a quarter of a century.

WOMEN TO RESCUE.

Trio Minister to Dying Victim Under Car.

Kneeling in the rains and grimy roadway while men struggled to lift the car from the victim, three women ministered last evening to a man who, crushed and bleeding, lay pinned to the track under the trucks of a surface car in East New York. The accident occurred in Jamaica avenue, near Crescent street, while the man was in the act of boarding the car.

The victim was Jacob Lutz, fifty-three years old, a mechanic, of Hempstead, Long Island. He was in great agony and begged to be released. A crowd of men put their shoulders to the car in an endeavor to lift it, but their strength was insufficient. In the mean time an ambulance was called.

CONVICT 'RED' ADAMS

Jury Finds Him Guilty of Using Mails to Defraud.

'Red' Adams, whose real name was said to be Cameron Bostetter, was convicted yesterday on all counts of the indictment charging use of the United States mails with intent to defraud. Judge Hough, after refusing to grant a stay, postponed sentencing the prisoner until this morning to give his counsel time to make any motion they may see fit.

The case opened in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court yesterday, with Postoffice Inspector Boyle on the stand. He had looked up the records in London showing the death of Dorrell and others, to whom, according to the evidence of other witnesses, Adams had written letters, informing them that they had become heirs to great riches.

When the prosecution rested its case it came as a surprise to the defence, which, after protracted deliberation, decided not to call witnesses. Edward Lauterbach, after a motion to dismiss the indictment was denied, addressed the jury. The trend of his argument was that Adams was not conscious of what he had done. The letters, he said, were not the schemes of a sane mind, but the vagaries of a man suffering from hallucinations that resulted from his experiences in Ohio, when he was shot and later sent to prison.

Goldthwaite Dorr, Assistant United States Attorney, summed up for the government. The jury was out about forty minutes, when it came in with the verdict of guilty. Adams did not show any emotion when he heard that he had been convicted. There are five counts in the indictment, and the extreme penalty that can be inflicted is seven and one-half years and a fine of \$5,000.

MAY SEE ANOTHER MAN'S WIFE.

Mrs. Robert P. Perkins Reported Married in Colorado.

Colorado Springs, Col., Feb. 28.—Robert P. Perkins, suit for divorce from his wife, formerly Miss Anna Bowditch, is scheduled to begin in Middlesex County, Mass., on March 7, but Mrs. Perkins will not be present, although a summons was served here on February 12. She is now thought to be the bride of Bronson C. Ramsey, a wealthy cattleman of Cody, Wyo. A marriage license was issued to Bronson C. Ramsey and Anna Bowditch some days ago.

Robert P. Perkins is the millionaire son of the late Charles B. Perkins, president of the Burlington Railroad. He was married to Miss Bowditch on June 2, 1891, in Boston, where Mr. Perkins still lives with the four children of the marriage—Frank, Edith, Anne and Rose. Mrs. Perkins obtained a divorce, with alimony, in South Dakota a year ago on grounds of cruelty and incompatibility. Because Mr. Perkins was not present at the trial the Massachusetts courts refused to recognize the decree, and he has himself brought suit.

WOMAN EXPELS OFFICER.

Managua, Nicaragua, Feb. 28.—Frank Sweetser, an American resident of Matagalpa, has visited Rear Admiral Kimball and protested against the forcible entry of his property to impress his servant as a recruit. The servant resisted, and a scuffle ensued, the officer drawing his sword. Mrs. Sweetser intervened and ordered the officer to leave the house. He made an insulting remark and the woman took her husband's revolver and covered the man, who hastily backed out of the house.

IDAHO SNOWSLIDES

KNOW TWENTY-FOUR TO BE DEAD.

Spokane, Wash., Feb. 28.—Twenty-four persons are known to-night to be dead as the result of snowslides yesterday and to-day in the mining region of Northern Idaho. To the nineteen persons who perished in the avalanches at Mace and Burke, Idaho, last night and early to-day are added three who died in a similar accident yesterday when the camp of the Carbonate Hill Mining Company at Mullan, Idaho, was destroyed and two killed at Dorsey, Idaho, to-day.

Rescuers Work Frantically at Mace and Burke, Buried to a Depth of Fifty Feet.

The fight against time and cold at Mace and Burke has been waged bravely and persistently by the little army of men who hope to find under the heaps of ruins some who have escaped death. The rescuers have dug frantically for many hours. Every available man and boy has been pressed into service.

Mace is situated on a creek and the mountains rise high on either side of the town. The main body of the avalanche, which started from the top of Custer Mountain, passed beyond the town, and striking the opposite slope with terrific force rushed up to the opposite mountainside. The canyon is filled to a depth of fifty feet.

Just Misses 300 Miners.

The damage to Mace was done by a fragment of the main slide, which carried a construction train from the track as it plunged into the ravine. As it rolled up the other side it demolished the houses in its path and stopped a short distance beyond the Pascoe home. The boarding house of the Standard mine, where three hundred miners were sleeping, was missed by 120 feet.

The first slide, which almost wiped out Mace, occurred on Sunday, while all except the night men in the mines were sleeping. The Burke avalanche occurred early to-day. That more lives were not lost at Burke is due to Seaman S. Rowe, foreman of the Hecla mine. Realizing the danger that threatened the sleeping citizens he sent Bart Clement to arouse the inhabitants and urge them to seek safety.

Four of those who lost their lives at Burke were members of the rescue party that had been sent at night at Mace. They were David Sheppard, 'Dick' Richer, William Painter and James Rogers.

Brave Rescuers Perish.

These men were among the first to respond to the call for succor when the news of the Mace disaster reached Burke. After working several hours the mass of ice and earth that blocked the canyon they returned to Burke just in time to be caught in the slide there. Among the last to be taken out of the snow alive at Mace was Mrs. George Hooper, an old woman who lived on the outskirts of the town. She was buried thirteen feet under the snow and it took four hours to extricate her. She had suffered from the cold, but was not severely injured.

At the time the slide occurred," said R. J. McLeod, of Mullan, who with his son, John A. McLeod, was rescued after a burial of two hours, "I was sleeping in a small bunk room just off the compressor room. My son was on shift at the compressor. I was aroused from sleep when he ran into the bunkroom crying an alarm.

The slide struck the building with great force and we were buried under a whirling mass of snow and timbers. My son was knocked on the bed across me. With the exception of my right hand, I was unable to move. With this hand I scraped away enough snow to give us air.

Burke is buried fifty feet under snow and earth. The slide is three thousand feet long and fills the canyon.

James Rodgers, who was supposed to have perished, was rescued at Burke to-night. He had been buried in the snow eight hours.

Surprise at Decision.

Dr. MacCracken, whose appearance was that of a hearty, vigorous man, said he had been much flattered at the meeting of the council by the expressions of astonishment at his intended resignation. The members showed plainly by their surprise, he said, that they did not consider he had reached the "dead line," which was cause for congratulation. He thought he had as yet a step still as any undergraduate who crossed the campus on University Heights.

Dr. MacCracken was graduated from Miami University in 1857, and for years was a Presbyterian pastor in Ohio. From 1881 to 1884 he was chancellor of the Western University of Pennsylvania, Pittsburg. In 1884 he became professor of philosophy and vice-chancellor at New York University, and in 1891 he became chancellor. In the period of his connection with the institution's administration it has grown from a college of 91 students and one faculty of ten members to a university of 4,118 students and eight faculties, containing 250 instructors.

The university's growth financially has been no less remarkable. It had in 1884 property valued at \$547,500 and an annual income of \$26,273. Last year its property was valued at \$5,211,321 and its income aggregated \$434,378. The university library in 1884 contained only 9,000 volumes, while last year it had 97,000.

There is a rumor that Dr. John Henry MacCracken, syndic and professor of politics at New York University since 1903, will succeed his father, Professor MacCracken was president of Westminster College, Tenn., for many years.

Dewey's Claret or Burgundy Wines. Taken with the meal, enriches blood. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 123 Fulton St., N. Y.

TO LEAVE N. Y. U.

DR. MACCRACKEN IS READY TO RETIRE.

Chancellor Henry Mitchell MacCracken of New York University announced yesterday to the university council that he would present his resignation as head of the institution and professor of philosophy at the council's meeting in April. A letter to this effect he read before the members who met in the afternoon at the building of the university in Washington Square East. The letter was referred to a committee, consisting of the chairman and secretary of the council and the chairmen of its thirteen standing committees, which will report in April.

Chancellor Tells Council He Will Lay Down Work on Seventieth Birthday.

The chancellor wants his resignation to go into effect on September 28, his seventieth birthday. No hint of a possible successor was made at the meeting of the council. He said that the chairman and secretary of the council were the only persons to whom he had intimated his purpose of resigning before the meeting was called.

Dr. MacCracken's Statement.

Following is his letter: It is my purpose to offer at your meeting in April my resignation as head of the University of New York and as professor of philosophy in the same, to take effect upon my seventieth birthday, September 28, 1910, or at an earlier day if the interests of the university seem to make this expedient.

I have now served a full half century as a public teacher under one or another name, and it is time to turn, while I still enjoy unbroken health, away from prescribed labor defined by contract to voluntary service in such form as may seem best suited to me. I shall hope to be able yet to render some little service to the public, not in such form as may seem best suited to me, but in such form as may seem best suited to me.

Within this quarter century the strength of this younger university of the metropolis has grown to a point where the figures, as has been multiplied several times. Especially, what is called our "university plant," which are the buildings, the equipment, the library, the apparatus, or what the university possesses of resources of every sort as compared with the resources of the older universities, and her corporation, is so moderate as to require from the executive head untiring vigilance, not in such form as may seem best suited to me, but in such form as may seem best suited to me.

After the meeting Chancellor MacCracken said he had never had a satisfactory year in the twenty-six years of his connection with the administration of New York University.

To Go Around World.

"No," he said, "there is nothing behind my resignation except what I have said or intimated in my letter. I have two or three literary jobs on hand I would like to complete, and I have always had an ambition to go on a leisurely journey around the globe, not so much a sentimental as an educational journey."

His idea of an "educational journey," he explained, was an opportunity to visit different educational centers and compare their methods and activities with those of New York University. He was especially anxious to visit institutions in Japan, China and India.

"You may say," he went on, "that I do not want to hunt lions in Africa, but I do want to hunt educational lions in Japan, China and India."

John S. Kennedy, who died recently and left the university considerably over half a million dollars, once said to me in a private conversation: "What a wise man Dr. McCosh was to resign the presidency of Princeton at seventy!" And I replied: "What a wise woman Mrs. McCosh was to make him resign!" I have never forgotten that conversation.

"But if Mr. Kennedy hadn't died and made the bequest to the university I expect I should have had to stay on. You see, I was begging \$40,000 interest on the debt of the institution every year."

The Kennedy bequest to New York University was \$750,000, of which \$680,000 was devoted to wiping out the mortgages on the university's plant. The remainder forms the John S. Kennedy fund, the income from which is used for general purposes.

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ARTIST SHOPLIFTER.

Woman Goes to Jail Rather than Inform Friends.

Boston, Feb. 28.—Rather than have her wealthy Boston friends know of her arrest for shoplifting, a woman who gave the name of Miss Bella Quimby, an artist, in studios at Madison avenue and Leavenworth street, Chicago, remained in jail from Saturday afternoon until today without bail. She was fined \$10 for stealing less than \$10 worth of merchandise from a department store.

TRADE GONE, SUICIDE.

Boycotted Butcher Dies on Wedding Anniversary.

St. Louis, Feb. 28.—Loss of trade due to the meat boycott caused Alexander Eindebeutel, a butcher, to kill himself to-day. His body was found in the toolbox of his shop.

Eindebeutel ended his life on the eighth anniversary of his wedding. His wife said her husband had spent many hours working on his books in a vain attempt to discover a way to evade conditions which were costing him his trade.

BANKER HEADS JURY.

Will Hear Cases of His Colleagues in Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Feb. 28.—Harrison Nesbit, president of the Bank of Pittsburg (National Association) and former national bank examiner, was made foreman of the March grand jury to-day, despite his protests to Judge Joseph M. Swearingen that he was an extremely busy man.

Among the cases to be considered by the jury are those of several bankers. Judge Swearingen told the bank president that the nature of his business made him a most desirable man for foreman.

ARREST BOY BANDITS.

Five Youngsters Tried to Wreck Fast Train.

Greenwich, Conn., Feb. 28.—Through the arrest to-day of George Lenko, ten years old; Stephen Yoski, fourteen; Edward Gydooski, twelve; Andrew Milkon, twelve; and Matthew Gydooski, nineteen, the police learned of an attempt made last Saturday by these youngsters to wreck the early New Haven Railroad train leaving New York shortly after noon. According to the police, they confessed that their object was to loot the bodies of the dead and injured. That their plan did not succeed was due to a switchman, who happened to see them throw the switch near the East Port Chester freight yard. He closed it in time to avert an accident.

The train carries one of the special club cars on which travel E. C. Converse, William G. Rockefeller, E. C. Benedict, J. Kennedy Todd and a score of other wealthy men, who have homes either in Greenwich or Stamford and come out early on Saturdays.

Yoski, the fourteen-year-old boy, although the ringleader, turned state's evidence. The boys said they were regular attendants at the moving picture shows in Port Chester, where they acquired their ideas of outlary from the melodramatic burglaries, train wrecking, etc., presented in the "canned drama."

Gydooski was bound over for the next term of the Superior Criminal Court. Yoski was sent to the State Reformatory and the other three were paroled in charge of Probation Officer Philip Finnegan.

SHAMED BOY TRIES SUICIDE.

Grips His Throat in Police Court When Held for Stealing.

Although only thirteen years old, Patrick Falcon, of Jamaica, thought he could not bear the disgrace of being arrested, so yesterday in the magistrate's court at Jamaica he tried to kill himself by tightening his hands around his throat. He was arrested with Felix Glasky and William Streck, both of Jamaica, on a charge of stealing plumbing fixtures from a vacant house in Beaver street.

Glasky and Streck were bailed out, but the Falcon boy was committed to the Children's Society, because no one had come on his bond. While Deputy Sheriff Gariel was taking him to the rooms of the society the boy struggled fiercely to escape.

LIVELY FIGHT IN THEATRE.

Special Officer Arrests Two Men and Is Held for Assault.

Mine's Bovey Theatre was the scene yesterday afternoon of a lively fight. As a result Abraham Katler, a painter, 60, of Williams avenue, Brooklyn, is in Gouverneur Hospital with a scalp wound and a possible fracture of the skull. Samuel Goldstein, a driver, of No. 191 Allen street, was locked up on a charge of assault, and John Nazzari, a special officer at the theatre, was held on a charge of felonious assault.

According to Nazzari, a party of eight or nine noisy persons occupied a box yesterday afternoon, and after the performance made for him on their way out. He drew his revolver and gave Katler the butt of it in the forehead, knocking him down. Goldstein tried to rescue the prisoner and knocked Nazzari down.

UNIONISTS SAVE MR. ASQUITH

ONLY FINANCE BILLS UNTIL EASTER.

Measure Afterward to Deprive Lords of Veto Power—The Budget Sidetracked.

London, Feb. 28.—Premier Asquith's government obtained a lease of life until after Easter in the session of the House of Commons to-day. The outcome was awaited as eagerly as the culmination of a most exciting tragedy by all the members of both houses able to pack themselves into the chamber. This result was the gift of the Conservatives, who were so anxious to avoid two general elections within so brief a period that they accepted the Premier's programme without calling for a vote.

When the House of Commons meets after Easter it will take up the struggle to revolutionize the British government system. Resolutions will be presented to deprive the House of Lords of all authority over finances and also of the power of vetoing the measures of the lower House, leaving to the Lords only the functions of delay and discussion.

If this plan succeeds the government proposes next year to proceed with the transformation of the House of Lords from a hereditary to a democratic body. Such was the programme that the Prime Minister unfolded, and the Chancellor David Lloyd-George said that the government staked its existence on the mean time the budget stands sidetracked. It is likely that when it is taken up it will combine the budgets of two years, shorn of the features objectionable to the Irish members.

Before the Easter adjournment the House of Commons will deal with resolutions enabling the government to continue to borrow money and the appropriation bill for the army, navy and other departments. Mr. Asquith's plan gained the support of the advanced Radicals and the Laborites, who have been wavering, with the result that the government later in the evening had majorities of 91 and 95 respectively against two proposed amendments to Mr. Asquith's resolution. The Irish members had withdrawn from the House for a discussion of policy when the programme was accepted. They had, however, decided to refrain from voting. Most of them will return to Ireland until the question relating to the House of Lords takes the centre of the stage.

Adopted Without Division.

The Premier's motion giving government business precedence at every sitting up to March 21 was adopted without division. In laying down the government's programme Mr. Asquith emphasized the necessity of proceeding with financial business first, and he said that after that would come the question of reforming the House of Lords. The financial legislation he added would be confined to the army and navy bills and other urgent demands, which would occupy the whole attention of the House up to the Easter adjournment. With regard to the House of Lords, he hoped that chamber would agree with the proposed plan, but whether it did or not the government intended to place on the statute books a provision which would set free the House of Commons from the veto of the Lords.

Chancellor Lloyd-George delivered a telling speech. He said that the government could not ask for the exercise of the royal prerogative on proposals which had not yet received the sanction of the House of Commons or the opposition of the House of Lords.

"The government will stake its existence," said the Chancellor, "upon the advice it will give the sovereign if it becomes necessary to do so. This is a matter of the greatest moment to the democracy of Great Britain and Ireland. We are fighting a powerful combination which cannot be overthrown without courage and comradeship, loyalty and sacrifice." He appealed to the Liberals to trust the government and work together.

The Premier explained his programme at some length, and the intense interest with which those in the crowded chamber listened testified to the importance attached to the plans of the government. The exigencies of the financial situation were such, the Premier said, that the vote on the army and navy bills covering the borrowings and other urgent demands must occupy the whole time of the House of Commons up to March 24, when adjournment would be taken to March 29.

The Premier added that it would be made plain that the changes were without prejudice, and that the government contemplated in the subsequent year the substitution in the second chamber of a democratic form of a hereditary body. A bill giving in effect the operative part of the resolutions would then be introduced, Mr. Asquith said, but in order to avoid waste of time and labor, and to bring the matter to an issue at the earliest possible moment, the resolutions would be submitted to the House of Lords.

Need of Abolishing Veto. "If the House of Lords agrees to them, well and good," the Prime Minister concluded, "but whether it does or does not, the government will regard the placing with all possible promptitude upon the statute books of a provision which will set free this house from the veto of the House of Lords, not only as the first condition of the legislative dignity and utility of the House of Commons, but as our own primary and paramount duty. In the prosecution of that task we shall adopt all such measures within the limits of the constitution which seem to us proper and adequate, and upon its successful accomplishment are at stake not only our fortunes, but our existence as a government."

At the conclusion of his speech Mr. Asquith was greeted with loud ministerial cheers, mingled with Unionist cries of "Where is the budget?"

A. J. Balfour, the Opposition leader, "FLORIDA—Quickest and best service via Penn. and Atlantic Coast Line. N. Y. & Florida Special. Leaves 1:25 P. M. Superior roadway and service. 1215 B'way. Advt."

PISA'S TOWER IN DANGER.

Scientists Investigating Flow of Water at Its Base.

Pisa, Italy, Feb. 28.—A committee of scientists is investigating the stability of the Leaning Tower, from the foundation of which water has been springing for a long time. This has resulted, it is feared, in weakening the under structure of the historic tower.

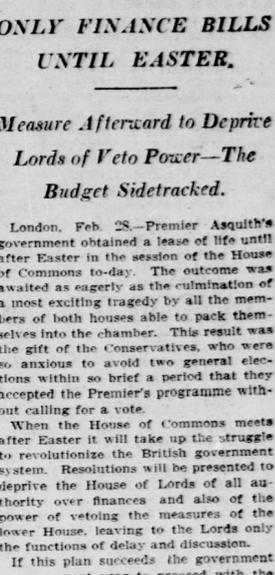
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CHANCE