MANY BISHOPS PREACH IN NEW YORK PULPITS

Large Congregations in All Boroughs Hear Sermons by Episcopal Leaders.

OPTIMISTIC OF THE FUTURE

The Right Rev. William Lawrence Says Church Will Never Suffer Through Lack of Able Administrators.

New York's churches continued to gather in a harvest of bishops until an advanced hour last evening. Manhattan got a little more than her share, perhaps, but The Bronx, Brooklyn and the other boroughs did not fare badly, and the outlying towns and villages in the dioceses of New York, Long Island, Newark, New Jersey and Connecticut obtained something of the unusual supply. With 113 bishops in attendance at the General Convention, there were almost enough to go around, provided they felt able and willing to preach in three different parishes morning, afternoon and evening.

Bishop William Lawrence, of Massachusetts, to whom fell the honor of preaching the sermon in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine at the opening service of the convention, preached yesterday in the new Chapel of the Intercession, at 155th street and Broadway. The renowned beauty of this house of worship, with the country-wide reputation of Bishop Lawrence, combined to crowd the chapel almost beyond its capacity.

The Bishop rewarded his hearers with a sermon simple and optimistic. He did not want, he said, to reproach any one for a proper zeal, but he thought it often happened that a man became overzealous and therefore lost sight of things which a habit of serenity would help him to keep in mind. He developed his idea from the story of Moses.

No Lack of Leaders.

"We must not show a lack of faith in the Almighty," said Bishop Lawrence, "just because we come face to face with our own inability to perform something we have taken the lead in, as Moses undertook to lead the Israelites to Canaan. When Moses could do no more, and all seemed lost, God sent his pillar of fire to point the way. And when the Red Sea blocked the way and Pharaoh's hosts were close behind God swept the waters aside.

"You men and women who undertake a leadership against an evil in this world, when you find that you can do nothing more, don't show your lack of trust in Him by fretting and losing yourselves in your disappointment. Remember that this is God's world, and in the end he is going to make it a righteous world, and that there are evils that neither this generation nor the next, nor many generations afterward, will cure. Leave it to God."

He told the story of how, at the end of the journey, Moses had been taken up to the top of Mount Pisgah and shown the promised land, spread in a beautiful panorama at his feet.

"But Moses was not to be the first of the Israelites to enter that wonderful land," said Bishop Lawrence, "even though he was the leader. He fell asleep on Mount Pisgah, the Bible tells us, and others led the happy band across the boundary. And there is a lesson therein also.

"You men and women who have devoted your lives to leadership, and who in your declining years seem near the goal, and are troubled with the thought that when you are gone others may not be qualified to take up the work you leave off, be serene. Have no such distrust in the next generation. Go upon your Mount Pisgah and look forward to your promised land with the joy that was in the heart of Moses.

BISHOP SPALDING, OF UTAH.

"There will always be other leaders to pick up the reins you must throw down. There are so many old men and women who make themselves nuisances, instead of loving chieftains who have had to leave the battlefield because of the wounds of time—nuisances, because they refuse to believe that the battle can still be waged.

"To them, I say: Cultivate this serenity, this faith in God and one's fellow men; and then, when the sunset glows upon the promised land, lay ye down upon Mount Pisgah, satisfied, comforted, and sleep tranquilly."

Bisop Brent Tells of Nations.

The Right Rev. Charles Henry Brent, Bishop of the Philippines, in a sermon before a large congregation in Grace Church yesterday morning, said that only a nation, no matter how powerful, that considered Christ as the cornerstone of its national life could hope for permanency.

Bishop Brent, a tall, powerfully built man, whose face has been well tanned by tropical suns, first spoke of the great help the Grace Church congregations have been to him in his work in the Pacific islands.

"Thrice has this great church sent me a right hand. Dear people, continue to help us by your prayers and your intelligence.

"A nation is a God-created entity, and can only grow when it is God-sustained," said Bishop Brent in his sermon. "When Jesus wept over Jerusalem and lamented of its sure fate, He was speaking of it as a representative nation. When we measure nations by the standard of time they are but as passing shadows, leaving here and there the sad ruins of a temple or of a palace, grim reminders of long past glories. Even the mightiest of nations have gone, leaving but a splash of paint upon a desert tomb.

"Were it not that Christ came to save us we should be overwhelmed. Christ came to do two things. He did both. He personalized the individual and nationalized the nation.

"Nations, like individuals, have ever clamored for permanence, but only three peoples have achieved immortality—the Greeks, the Romans and the Jews. The Jews rejected a God-given opportunity when they rejected Him as the cornerstone of their life. Now they are a race only, with but memories and no hope.

"Ours is a God-given nation, and it remains with you and me to decide if it shall be God-sustained. Do you believe that our great political machinery, of which we have such an abundance, or our Constitution, shall alone make permanent the nation? The difference between the East and the West is not a difference of color or race; it is the difference between the acceptance of Christianity and the non-acceptance.

"China, Japan and the Philippines are all eager to achieve the highest type of nationalization. The Philippines are a Christian people, and it looks as if they would be the first to succeed. The United States has brought rich blessings to the Philippines—free government, free education and scientific knowledge—but they are all, I feel, subsidiary to Christianity, that great blessing that is going to place the nation in a place of honor among nations."

Asks Help from East.

It is not only the missionary bishop who feels called upon to ask support for his charge and faith in its future. Sometimes the bishops of dioceses in the more sparsely settled regions of the country feel that the Church and its supporters are overlooking a promising field for religious investment nearer home.

Bishop Charles Scadding, of Oregon, took occasion to point out in his sermon at St. Luke's Church yesterday morning the great spiritual possibilities of his diocese and to contrast the comparative neglect by the Church of the opportunities it offered with the largess which the English, or Mother, Church lavished originally on its offshoot in the American Colonies.

Although "Oregon flies by its own wings" is the motto of the state, and the Church and every congregation there are trying to be self-supporting, he said, at present their efforts should be supplemented by help from the richer, more thickly settled East.

Bishop Spalding, of Utah, was the preacher at the Church of the Ascension, Fifth avenue and 10th street, in the morning. He took as his subject "The Historic Selfishness of the Anglican Church."

"Let us find out," he said, "which one of our churches in the principal cities of the United States is contributing most generously per communicant to foreign missions.

"To find out what amount the parishes selected give to foreign missions I have credited for that object two-thirds of the amount of the apportionment paid.

"It is true that by calling Alaska, Hawaii, Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines part of the domestic field the board of missions makes it appear that the apportionment is evenly divided between the domestic and foreign field; but I do not wish to make use of that incorrect statement, and, besides, I wish to give as generous credit as possible."

The figures given by the Bishop were:

Chicago—St. Paul's Episcopal Church, $1 50 per communicant; the First Baptist Church of Evanston, $3 32; the Fourth Presbyterian Church, $10 50.

Denver—St. John's Cathedral, 78 cents per communicant; the First Baptist, $1 68, and the Plymouth Congregational Church, $1 90.

Boston—The communicants of Emmanuel contribute $6 02, but the Baptist Church of Newton Centre give $11 39, and Old South Congregational Church, $11 92.

New York's Generosity.

"When we come to New York," Bishop Spalding said, "we recognize the generosity of Grace Church, with its record of $12 68 per communicant; but the Riverdale Presbyterian Church gives $22 30, and five other Presbyterian churches contribute over $10 a member.

"This comparison must be odious, for comparisons always are, and yet when I had confronted myself with it I felt compelled to make you share my own shame. Why are others of His followers more loyal to His command, 'Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature'? Why is it our Church fails to meet this fundamental test?"

The Coward Shoe

"REG. U. S. PAT. OFF."

Women's Feet

—when the step has lost buoyancy.
—when sharp twinges are felt through the waist of the foot.
—when there's that tired sensation as though walking on the heels.
—when the ankles "turn-in" without warning, THEN women's feet need the helpful offices of the COWARD ARCH SUPPORT SHOE.

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40 YOUNG MEN STUDY IN CHURCH EUGENICS CLASS

Young Women Also to Receive Instruction at Mount Morris Baptist.

The Mount Morris Baptist Church in Harlem yesterday started a class in eugenics with forty young men as students. Next Sunday another class will be started with forty young women as students. The instruction will approximate regular college courses and will extend over forty weeks.

This is the first church in New York to start a class in eugenics. The prospectus says:

"If the Church is to assume authority over the marriage contract it has a much greater duty to its young people in educating them on the significance of the propagation of the race and to the ultimate happiness of the home."

The teacher in the young men's eugenics class is Dr. Frederick A. Woll, of the College of the City of New York, and the teacher of the young women's class will be Miss Nona S. Gould, of the Woman's Medical College. These classes will form a part of the Bible school of the church. The superintendent is Dr. J. Gardner Smith, and other members of the committee include Dr. C. Ward Crampton, of the city Department of Education; Dr. W. H. McCastline, of Columbia, and Dr. Thomas D. Wood, of the Teachers College. Dr. Edward W. Stitt, of the city Education Department, is chairman of the committee.

The instruction covers the meaning of eugenics, the origin of species, influences of heredity, the business of marriage, sex hygiene, the social evil, and the rearing of a family, treated both for males and females. None is admitted to the class unless more than eighteen years old, but there are no other restrictions. Invitations to join have been sent to the Christian associations and to all churches in Harlem.

The Mount Morris Bible School is really a college, and yesterday, the second Sunday of this college year, 1,400 enrolled pupils filled Mount Morris Church. The speaker was Dr. W. H. P. Faunce, president of Brown University, and his lecture was one of a course on Christian unity that is to continue to the end of next May. Roman Catholics, Unitarians and ethical culturists will be heard, and one speaker will be Winston Churchill, the author of "The Inside of the Cup."

GIVE BOAT TO MISSIONARY

St. Thomas's Church Members Reward the Rev. H. Stuck.

The Rev. Hudson Stuck, the Alaska missionary, received a motor boat yesterday from members of St. Thomas's Church, Fifth avenue and 53d street. The missionary, in telling of his work, said the greatest difficulties of the missionaries in Alaska were not due to the cold weather, the loneliness and the ignorance of the natives, but to the whites, who sell the Alaskans whiskey and steal from them. "It is pitiful to be compelled to teach savage people not to despise the whites," observed Mr. Stuck.

Some time ago, according to the missionary, three young men were brought from Alaska to Massachusetts to be taught mechanical, industrial and agricultural arts. They are about ready to return and set up a training school on the Episcopal mission lands.

"The soil of Alaska has never been cultivated," Mr. Stuck said, "and yet much of it will raise excellent crops. The whole Yukon Valley is left to the Anglican Church as a mission field. It is too large, and the work is wholly beyond the ability of a few men to perform. The death rate among the natives is larger than the birth rate."

The missionary intimated that Alaska was being prepared for a great change. He asked the St. Thomas congregation, which gives large sums to missions, not to base its gifts on numbers, for if it did it would send all of its money to China.

JUDEA HOSTILE TO JEWS

Rabbi Wise, in Address, Says He Found Unfriendliness.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, delivering his second address on observations in the Holy Land in the Free Synagogue, at Carnegie Hall yesterday morning, said that the most striking feature of the birthplace of Christ is that Jews are scorned there. He said that he and his companions were greeted in unsympathetic and unfriendly fashion by the Greek priest in the Church of the Nativity, where the manger had been.

Making an appeal for the care of the Jews in Jerusalem, Dr. Wise said:

"If the only bribes that be offered the sick and poor and broken Jews in Jerusalem be hospital beds and classroom facilities, shall we not be equally ready to offer the indispensable things which we have no right to withhold? Give to the Jewish sick adequate hospital beds and nursing care, and build and throw open schools for the Jewish children in Jerusalem, and it will not be necessary even to think of neutralizing missionary effort among the people fundamentally loyal and ever loath to leave the heritage of their fathers."

BISHOPS BLAME BALLOT FOR WOES OF NEGRO

Giving of Suffrage Immediately After Emancipation Great Blunder, Says Nelson.

2,000 HEAR ADDRESSES

Dr. Williams and G. F. Peabody Among Speakers at Meeting Under Auspices of Church Institute.

Both Bishop Nelson, of Atlanta, and Bishop Gailer, of Tennessee, in speaking last night to a congregation of 2,000, two-thirds of them negroes, in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, blamed the race woes of the South largely on the negro's possession of the ballot. Bishop Nelson considered giving the vote to the negro imediately after his emancipation as great a blunder as it would have been for Moses to set up a republic among the "Jewish rabble" after crossing the Red Sea.

Bishop Greer presided at the service, which was held under the auspices of the American Church Institute for Negroes, as part of the programme of the general convention. He also made a brief address.

Besides the three bishops, Dr. Talcott Williams, director of the Columbia School of Journalism, and George Foster Peabody, a trustee of the institute, also spoke. All complimented the negro on the progress made since the Civil War. All called upon the white man to give him a square deal by providing him with mental and particularly moral education.

"The different schools connected with the Church Institute," said Bishop Greer, "have a larger number of colored pupils, taken altogether, than either Tuskegee or Hampton. Few realize this. The institute is not their rival or competitor, however, but their co-worker."

Dr. Williams spoke of the negro problem in the North as a city problem, and called upon all white men to use their influence in obtaining for the negro the industrial freedom which he does not now enjoy. Both he and Mr. Peabody appealed for a more substantial support of the Church Institute. Mr. Peabody said on this point:

"The institute, instead of the $100,000 a year it now receives, should have $500,000 a year. I suppose if we could go into the vaults of the great jewellers and safety deposit companies of this city, of Philadelphia and Boston and Chicago and the other cities and get the jewelry and silverware belonging to members of this Church which haven't been taken out in ten years we should indeed think that God had bountifully provided for us."

Bishop Nelson said:

"Should any one of you who are interested for any reason in the welfare of the negro desire to study his past and his present, his needs and opportunities, his deficiencies and his capacities, I recommend you to take a twenty-five-year course in local observation, as follows: Ten years in the North, ten years in the South and five years in the border section of Maryland and the District of Columbia. One of two results would follow—either utter detestation or the Southern Christian man's position; unless there be a third attitude, which I have found in some cases—utter failure to understand the negro.

"I have had this education, with some five years of additional study on the two sides; starting from a kindly feeling which in all the changes I have never lost, but have studiously endeavored to exhibit by word and deed, as by sufficient testimony I can prove.

"A nation's blunder is the cause and a nation's neglect is the occasion for the Church of God doing all in her power to redeem the time misspent in relation to these fellow citizens and fellow children of God.

"An immeasurable wrong was done when the ballot was given to people untrained for citizenship. As a policy it was as foolish and as dangerous as it would have been for Moses to have organized the Hebrew rabble into a democratic republic immediately after crossing the Red Sea. I distinctly charge that when freedom and franchise were given the negro he then became the ward of the nation, as he was no longer either a chattel or an acceptable relation of any kind in the land where he lived.

"If any of you are very urgent about the ballot, I would impress upon you that there are many things which the negro needs much more than a vote. He needs, still needs, to be fitted for citizenship. He needs a vitalizing religion. He needs an appreciation of character even above intelligence. He needs education, but not so much of the sort which some have been trying to give him—the arts and sciences, the classics and Romance languages and music and theology.

"He needs instruction in honor, righteousness, thrift, truth and purity more than he needs the ballot, and, above all, he needs a quickened and an enlightened conscience, such as can be imparted to him in no other way but by the religion of Christ 'truly taught, truly received and truly followed.'"

Bishop Gailor said, in part:

"We are all aware of the strange, unprecedented condition which has been created by the sudden enfranchisement of several millions of black people who were utterly unprepared to exercise the right of suffrage with intelligence and efficiency. They were a host of untrained children set to work operating the delicate machinery of government, and no wonder that the results have proved disastrous and exasperating.

"But, after all our troubles—troubles for which the negro was not so much to blame as the vicious white men, who put him in a wrong position, we are beginning to see daylight. The Southern white people of the upper classes—the old slave-holding whites—have never entertained any but the kindest feelings toward the negroes, and it is due mainly to this widespread feeling of good will on the part of that class that the Southern states, without protest, have spent $165,000,000 during the last forty years for negro education. And it must be said for the negro that his progress has justified all that has been done for him."

Bishop Gailor found, however, that the negro's intellectual and material advancement had far outstripped his moral progress. It was to stimulate the latter that he appealed to his hearers to support the Church Institute.

WORTH THE MONEY.

From The Columbia State.

Jack Johnson announces his return to America on the date when his appeal is heard. How about a public subscription to prevent this by sending Jack the amount of the bond he would forfeit by staying away?

REAL ECONOMY

FISHING with a bare hook to save bait is economical but the results are apt to be poor.

Trying to save money when you buy real estate by dispensing with a title policy is even worse economy. You save little and you may lose property and all.

Real estate in New York City is expensive and mistakes cost money. The best title examination is none too good.

When the prudent man buys or lends on real estate he gets our title policy.

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Capital . . $5,000,000
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TO SHOW $9,000 STAMPS

Some Worth Even More Will Be Exhibited Here.

The boy who is just beginning to get together a small collection of postage stamps, the seasoned collector, whose album is worth thousands of dollars, dealers and others interested in philately, although perhaps not real collectors, are all looking forward to the opening of the International Philatelic Exhibition, which will be held in the Engineering Societies' hall in East 39th street from October 27 to November 1, inclusive. It is expected that thousands of persons will be in attendance each day.

New York has never had an exhibition of this kind. In fact, it is the first time that such an exhibition has been planned in this country, although there have been several such in Europe. There have been more than three hundred entries so far, it was said yesterday.

It is said there are at least 150,000 collectors of stamps in the United States alone, and of this number there are nearly 30,000 in New York City. Among the collectors who will send at least a part of their valuable collection to the International Exhibition is George Heber Worthington, of Cleveland, Ohio, who is said to possess the finest collection in this country. Henry J. Duveen, of London, who has one of the finest collections in Great Britain, is another who will be represented by a splendid display of extremely valuable stamps.

It is said that the stamps to be sent here by Mr. Worthington will be worth at least $500,000, and that the Duveen exhibit will be worth nearly as much.

The Worthington collection, which is not only the largest and finest in America, but is one of the five great collections of the world, contains stamps that could not be bought for $5,000 each. He has a set of three St. Louis postmaster stamps worth $6,000 each. This collection is the richest, perhaps, in early United States and Confederate States provisional stamps. He has the finest collection of Confederate stamps in the world.

The most valuable stamps that will appear here are two in the collection of Henry J. Duveen. They are unused copies of the one penny and two pence Mauritius postoffice stamp of 1847. They are worth $18,000. One of the largest individual exhibitors will be Benno Loewy, who values 100 pieces he is exhibiting at over $35,000.

Julius C. Morgenthau is the president of the association, J. M. Bartels vice-president, J. W. Scott treasurer and John A. Klemann secretary.

THREE WAIFS QUARANTINED

Volturno Survivor Has Scarlet Fever—145 Find Their Friends.

The two little Volturno waifs, "William the Silent" and "Croodlin Dhu," and three-year-old Ludwiga Wujek, who was restored to her mother last Saturday, are quarantined in the settlement house at No. 265 Henry street, it was learned yesterday afternoon. One of the children has developed scarlet fever. Neither the woman nor the three children are minding it much, however, as they are being well cared for and appear to be happy and content.

Of the 166 survivors of the Volturno that were housed in the quarters of the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society, at No. 229 East Broadway but twenty-one remain. After furnishing clothing for all of them the officials of the society managed to find the friends or relatives to whom 145 of them were going. The Uranium Steamship Company paid their fares.

The society officials are preparing to greet almost a hundred more survivors, who are expected to arrive on the Campanelio, Olympic and Czar.

The little chap in the settlement house in Henry street, who has been nicknamed "Croodlin Dhu," told one of the nurses yesterday that his first name is Froky, that his father's Christian name is Oscar and that his father called his mother Bruche. The little fellow has tried his best to make them understand his family name, but to no avail. The child pronounces it in such a way that no one can understand it.

The Uranium Line yesterday telephoned to the settlement house that it had been learned that two of Ludwiga's brothers are on a steamship that will arrive in New York from Rotterdam Saturday.

JERSEY CITY "NEAR DRY"

Bibulous Strangers Pant, but Initiated Pass Portals.

It was a "dry" Sunday in Jersey City yesterday—for strangers—but far from a Sahara for regular patrons and friends who were vouched for as not being plain-clothes men or sleuths of the Anti-Saloon League. The word had gone forth that the Sunday Observance League and the other prohibition associations would make a united effort to obtain evidence through a corps of agents.

A few saloons actually closed. Many, however, had their bartenders on duty on the inside, while the owners remained on the outside, unlocking the door to trusted acquaintances.

The "can trade" was practically suspended, as officers were on guard near all places. Few, if any, of the sleuths were able to obtain admittance to the saloons, and at a late hour no arrests had been made for violation of the excise law.

It is probable that the guard will be maintained by the saloon men every Sunday, not only to avoid detection by the Sunday Observance agents, but to avoid going before the city commissioners on charges, for licenses of several saloonkeepers have been forfeited recently.

CATHOLICS IN COUNCIL

Church Extension Society Opens Missionary Congress.

MANY DIGNITARIES ATTEND

Cardinal O'Connell Welcomes Prelates and Lay Delegates in Eloquent Sermon.

Boston, Oct. 19.—Prelates, priests and other delegates from nearly every Catholic diocese on the continent attended the solemn pontifical mass this morning which opened the second missionary congress of the Catholic Church Extension Society of America.

The congress will be in session the next three days, during which all phases of the work in this country will be discussed. The foreign missionary field will also be considered.

Cardinal O'Connell welcomed the visiting archbishops, bishops, monsignori, priests and lay delegates in an eloquent sermon at the mass, at which Archbishop John Bonzano, of Washington, Papal Delegate to the United States, pontificated. It was one of the most brilliant ecclesiastical functions ever held in an American city.

Six Archbishops Present.

Six archbishops and nearly threescore mitred abbots and bishops from all parts of the United States and Canada took part, and there were a score or more of monsignori. More than two hundred priests of the Boston Diocese and visiting clergy took part in the procession which preceded the mass.

In his sermon Cardinal O'Connell reviewed briefly the work of the extension society in spreading the doctrines of Catholicism through remote parts of the country. Speaking of the Philippines, the Cardinal said:

"The cry of the Filipino to-day is in our ears; the parishes without priests, the extended districts which for years have been without the help of the sacraments, the ambitious youths who long for true education and opportunity under the guidance of the mother Church that evangelized and civilized their ancestors and that alone understands their needs and weaknesses—all look to us, upon whom God in His providence has placed the responsibility of their care.

"If there be any large defection from the Church in the Philippines, if any considerable element of the rising generation learn through sectarian schools to despise the creed of their fathers, a just posterity will say it was not so much that they abandoned the Church as that the Catholics in the United States abandoned them."

Duty of Americans.

Cardinal O'Connell dwelt at length on the great work of missionaries at home and abroad, and earnestly urged all Americans to realize the special obligation resting upon them "to work wide and large for the salvation of souls."

During the congress there will be two sessions daily, at which clergy and laymen will speak on foreign and home missions, immigration and colonial work and suggest solutions of many missionary problems. Short lectures will be given in the intervals between regular sessions. On Tuesday there will be a meeting of the Women's Auxiliary.

More than two thousand members of the organization registered to-day. A cable dispatch from Cardinal Merry del Val conveying the Papal blessing to the congress was received by Cardinal O'Connell.

POLICE FIND MODEL DRIVER

Man Stops, Takes Victim in Auto to Hospital, Then Gives Self Up.

While crossing 110th street at Manhattan street yesterday Samuel Mattovol, 17 years old, living at No. 115 West 115th street, was knocked down by an automobile driven by James L. Trainor, of No. 347 West 44th street.

Trainor leaped out of the car, placed the injured lad in the tonneau and took him to St. Luke's Hospital where his injuries were dressed by Dr. Crocker. After Mattovol had been treated, Trainor drove to the West 125th street police station and reported the accident, which witnesses said was unavoidable. The chauffeur was then released on his own recognizance.

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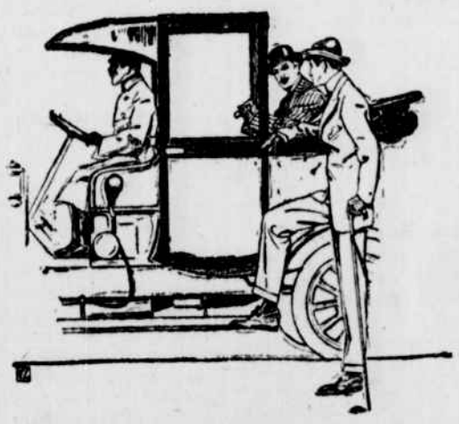
STARTS HUMAN AVALANCHE

Boy's Fatal Fall Induces Double Accident.

Vincenzo Laudrano, a ten-year-old boy, who lived with his parents at No. 110 Hester street, was killed yesterday morning when he fell from a fourth floor fire escape to the street.

The arrival of an ambulance created excitement, and in attempting to see what was going on Ormando La Teste, three years old, who lived in the same building, also fell from the fire escape to the street, but instead of meeting the fate of the Laudrano boy he was caught in the arms of a man.

The crowd which collected after the double accident was so large that the police reserves had to be called out.



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