

What does a battle look like? Have you ever seen one? You may hope never to be with your own eyes, but in ex-Senator A. J. Beveridge's article, "What a Battle Looks Like," it is presented to you with startling vividness.

Collier's
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

FAST UNDER AUTO; HAS FOOT CUT OFF

Lad Caught by Chain Pleads "Don't Tell Mother, She's Sick"

While he lay under a heavy automobile truck, his left leg caught in the chain leading to the rear wheel, Seymour Richmond, eight years old, had the injured member amputated at the ankle by a surgeon yesterday as he told his story to the police.

With his brother Milton the boy left home, at 228 South Third Street, Brooklyn, to come to Manhattan and get a bundle from his father. As the two returned they saw at Christie and Delancey streets a truck owned by the Greater New York Bedding Company, 82 East Street, and driven by Samuel Weiss, of 81 Lewis Street.

The boys stopped to Weiss, asking him if they might climb on the truck. He stopped the machine and they climbed in. They expected that they would cross the Delancey Street bridge, and they would then save the 30 cents their father had given them for a ride to the city.

Milton reached the street safely, but Seymour lost his balance and fell. His leg became caught in the chain and he was thrown under the automobile. The boy's leg had been twisted badly, but he was not seriously injured.

Patrolman Nannick of the Clinton Street station, called Captain O'Connor, who in turn notified the ambulance men to take the boy to the hospital.

Seymour was then hurried to the hospital. As he was being lifted into the ambulance he said:

"Don't tell my mother about this, for she's sick, and I wouldn't want to let her hear of it. It might make her worse."

Doctors say he may recover.

BOMB PLOTTERS SNEER AT SENTENCE

Abarno and Carbone Get from Six to Twelve Years for Cathedral Outrage.

With grins and sneers Frank Abarno and Carmine Carbone received sentences of from six to twelve years each in General Sessions yesterday for their attempt to blow up St. Patrick's Cathedral.

Carbone told Judge Nott's statement of his reasons for not imposing the sentence were that he had contempt, Abarno with a good humored smile, as if it was part of the day's work. Architects and radicals did not attend the sentencing, being excluded because they were not invited to the trial.

"I have been perplexed in arriving at a decision," said Judge Nott. "The crime was serious and the punishment must be heavy. I do not wish to be unduly harsh, but the interests of justice must be protected."

From a careful consideration of the case I have concluded that the defendants were knowing parties in manufacturing and placing the bombs. It is true that the police co-operated, but I do not believe that they instigated the crime.

"This crime was directed against a church that is dear to the hearts of thousands of people. The jury recommended leniency because of the age and mental condition of these men, but they were men of mature age. I would have imposed the maximum penalty."

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WHAT U. S. MUST HELP JAPANESE TO SAVE CHINA

Dean Mathews Believes She Can Develop Under Asiatic Leadership.

MONROE DOCTRINE AND NIPPON POLICY

Outside of Open Door America, He Holds, Cannot Look On if Republic Is Disembodied.

A plea for the United States to co-operate openly with Japan in settling the present Chinese crisis, coupled with regret that Tokio officials have not made clearer their intentions in regard to the Chinese Republic, formed the substance of an address by Dr. Shailer Mathews, dean of the University of Chicago, at a dinner last night at the Hotel Astor.

Dr. Mathews and Dr. Sidney L. Gulick were the guests of honor, both having recently returned from a mission to Japan as representatives of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America. The dinner was attended by members of that organization, the Japan Society, the New York Peace Union and the Church Peace Union.

Peace and future confidence in the relations between Nippon and America was the keynote of the evening, from which Dr. Mathews departed slightly to aim a censorious shaft at the Japanese. He said that the Japanese attitude at present is to hold an unqualified conviction that her interests in China were magnanimous and altruistic.

Policy Like Monroe's. "The analogy of the Monroe Doctrine," he said, "will not justify the direct or indirect, while of partial control, of Japan in the interest of selfish commercial or territorial expansion. The policy of Japan may be likened to the Monroe Doctrine only in so far as it seeks to keep the aggressions in China out of the hands of other powers."

Dr. Mathews then asserted that America's interest in the Far East consisted only of a desire to see that China held to the open door policy, a policy which he said was a reluctance to see China dismembered or the subject of Japan.

"In my opinion," he continued, "it is unfair to attribute either of these policies to the Japanese. It is to be noted that it appears that she intends to have a predominating influence in the development of China. This is the policy of the United States. It is to be noted that she is not to be in the hands of other powers, but that she is to be held to the open door policy, a policy which she has not yet fully accepted."

"But the question still remains," he asserted, "why should China require American leadership? The United States would get the chair of policy on the part of all nations be to guarantee China free opportunity for self-development? Here seems to me to be a supreme opportunity for the United States and Japan to get the measure of their friendship for each other, but for China as well, in a moment when all Europe has found the diplomacy of force bringing about indescribable misery. The United States not only has an opportunity to demonstrate the power of a diplomacy based upon the giving of justice."

Other speakers were Dr. Gulick and Dr. Iyengar. Among those who took part in the dinner were Messrs. C. L. Lewis, Dr. Alexander Chenoweth, Dr. and Mrs. Luther H. Gulick, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Holt, Dr. Jeremiah Jenks, Dr. Walter Laidlaw, Dr. Hamilton Wright Mable, Markon M. M. Dr. Henry M. MacCracken and Dr. J. Takamine.

DOCTORS AT ODDS ON HEALTH BILLS

Measures to Reorganize State Department Stir Their Tempers.

From a Staff Correspondent of the Tribune. Albany, April 19.—Dr. James F. Rooney, of this city, called out a warm argument and protests from numerous physicians in the Senate Chamber this afternoon when he declared the State Medical Society favored the Hinman health bills, which would reorganize the State Department of Health, re-organize the Health Commissioner and his division heads to devote their entire time to state work and provide that all sanitary regulations of the Health Commissioner be submitted to the Legislature before they could have the effect of law.

Speaking in favor of these measures at a hearing before the Senate Health Committee, Dr. Rooney announced that he had written to the State Society had the honor to support the bills, and doctors in all parts of the chamber jumped to their feet in anger.

"Do you mean to say that it is an official instruction from the State Council that you are to support the bills?" he asked, in chorus.

"I was instructed to take this stand by a letter from the chairman of the council," replied Dr. Rooney.

DODGE ESTATE SHRINKS

Property Estimated at \$500,000 Dwindles to \$1,702.

The estate of General Charles Cleveland Dodge which was valued at \$500,000 when he died in 1910, is appraised at \$1,702 in the report of the transfer tax appraiser, filed yesterday in the Surrogate's Court. Against this small amount there were debts and other deductions aggregating \$88,276, which left a large deficit in the estate. The debts amounted to \$77,219, and for the most part grew out of the general promotion of the Boston, Cape Cod and New York Canal Company.

In his will General Dodge set aside for charity all his interests in the canal company, organized to build a canal across Cape Cod. The rest of the estate was left to the testator's widow, Mrs. Mary Schieffelin Dodge, Charles S. Dodge, a son, and a daughter, Mrs. William Cary Sanger. Mrs. Sanger was formerly Assistant Secretary of War. The larger part of the estate was contained in the charity trust.

The appraisal shows that the estate netted \$175 shares of the canal company, but no value is placed on them by the appraiser, their worth being problematical, the canal not being completed. They should estimate value of the shares on the basis of the value of General Dodge will be carried into effect.

General Dodge bequeathed to a corporation to be formed for this interest. The corporation was to be known by "some short, simple, impersonal name." The income was to be used for "the furtherance of Christian work in the world."

A list of assets of the estate included a large number of worthless shares in traction, oil and mining corporations. The only effects of any value were the paintings, library and furniture of the testator.

HUSBAND, PLUMES AND \$2,000 GONE

Bride of Five Hours Deserted at Wedding Breakfast, She Tells Police.

Mrs. Tina Johnson Hoffman, of 373 Douglas Street, Brooklyn, yesterday asked the police to send out a general alarm for her husband, who deserted her in the midst of their wedding breakfast. She alleges that he took with him \$2,000, her savings, and wedding presents valued at \$200 more.

The bride of five hours told her story last night. Her husband, Paul Hoffman, she said, had known her for about four years. During that time he had sent her almost a trunkful of love letters and frequently proposed to her. His offers were not accepted until last Monday when she yielded, and they were married in the rectory of the Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church at White Plains by the Rev. Herbert Wright.

After the wedding the couple went to the home of Mrs. Hoffman's mother, Mrs. Douglas Street, Brooklyn. They sat down at their wedding breakfast, but Hoffman, his bride says, excused himself shortly after. She waited for almost two hours, and then left the dining room and having upstairs to her room. She found that her husband had taken \$2,000, her savings, and a trunkful of wedding presents, and had left her alone in the room.

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DENIES HINDERING RIGGS BANK MAIL

Burleson Condemns Rumor of Activities by Postal Inspectors.

Washington, April 19.—Postmaster General Burleson denied in positive terms to-day that there would be any effort by the Postoffice Department to restrict the Riggs National Bank in its use of the mails to enlist the sympathy and support of other banks in their fight against Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and Controller Williams. Mr. Burleson, who attended the conference on the bank situation at the Postoffice building yesterday, said that the Postoffice Department would seek to hamper the Riggs bank.

He charged that the Riggs National Bank officers dominated Washington real estate developments and had made large profits out of the government purchase of Rock Creek Park, were recalled to-day, when Thetus W. Simms, Representative from Tennessee, called to see Controller Williams.

Representative Simms made charges on the floor of the House against the Riggs bank, which he alleged to have made out of the sale of Rock Creek Park.

GIRL WILL CYCLE TO FAIR

Mother, in Bathub Attached to Motor, Goes as Chaperon.

Effie Hotchkiss, of 6900 Fourteenth Avenue, Brooklyn, is going to the San Francisco Exposition on a motorcycle. She will, however, be properly chaperoned on her long trip. Mrs. Avis Hotchkiss, the girl's mother, has been called to-day, when Thetus W. Simms, Representative from Tennessee, called to see Controller Williams.

CAN'T THINK GREAT TEST NOW, SAYS PRESIDENT

Tells D. A. R. United States Cannot Afford to Sympathize with Anybody.

STORY-GUERNSEY BATTLE BEGINS

Opposition Candidate is Allowed Extra Tellers After Hot Debate.

Washington, April 19.—Urging calm and clear thinking in the present crisis, President Wilson told the Daughters of the American Revolution to-day that self-possession is the supreme test of American greatness.

"There are many tests by which a nation makes proof of its greatness," said the President, "but it seems to me the supreme test is self-possession, the power to resist excitement, to think calmly, to think in moments of difficulty as clearly as in moments of ease—to be absolutely master of itself and of its fortune."

The President said the United States seems to be reborn from generation to generation, because it is renewed out of all the sources of human energy in the world.

"There is here a great melting pot in which we must compound a precious metal," he continued. "That metal is the mind of the American people. If you will not think I am merely playing upon words, I would like to spell the word 'metal' in two ways. For it is just the metal of this nation that we are now testing."

"It seems to me that the object of traditions such as this society cherishes and means to assist in perpetuating is to show us the basis of principle upon which we shall keep our faith."

"Such ideals cannot be maintained with steadiness of view amid contest and excitement, and what I am contending for is that you exercise self-discipline such as you ladies exercise, for example, by the exercise to produce the sober second thought upon every critical matter that arises. The first thought is not to proceed from impulse, from prejudice, from sympathy. But we cannot afford to sympathize with anybody or anything except the nation of our own kind, our own people, America, for she was born for when she does exactly the way every other nation does when she loses her self-possession of her main strength as a sovereign nation, she, and sometimes, perhaps, she herself has done, in pursuing some immediate and transitory object."

The real battle of the first day of the congressional session was precipitated this morning by the presentation of the report of the chairman of the credentials committee, Miss Florida Fletcher. The report dealt with the credentials of the members of the House of Representatives from the State of New York, and the credentials of the members of the House of Representatives from the State of New York, and the credentials of the members of the House of Representatives from the State of New York.

WROTE OF OTHERS TO WIN HUSBAND

Wife Says Love Notes Were Only to Make Him Jealous and Come Back.

Letters written by Mrs. Helen M. Usbeck to her husband, George Usbeck, president in Justice Garretson's courtroom in the Queens County Court House yesterday, Mrs. Usbeck is suing her husband, who is president of the New York State Bar Association, for a separation and support of herself and her thirteen-year-old son.

"Now that I am a grass widow," one of the letters read, "I have plenty of admirers. I had thought just so far and so good, but now I find that I am growing sweeter daily. Men are all fools, and I could get any number of admirers. I have captivated several men, and they have fallen." The plaintiff testified the letters were written in spite to make her husband jealous.

"I was not in my right mind at the time," she said, "and I thought the letters would bring him back to me."

When John Henry Usbeck was called to the stand he volunteered the testimony that he had visited his wife at her home, 701 West 178th Street, and that she had hugged and kissed him. His story caused Justice Garretson to remark that he would not believe witness's testimony, which reflected severely on Mrs. Usbeck's chastity.

Mrs. Usbeck, who appeared attractively dressed in blue, told the court that she had separated from her husband in 1911, and a few months later they agreed to live apart for a year. She was to receive \$30 a week from her husband.

She alleged that in 1913 her husband obtained a divorce in Iowa and later married Mrs. Helen G. Cousart, with whom he now lives at 3050 Broadway. Since that wedding, she asserted, her allowance had been cut to \$10 a week.

Usbeck spent an uncomfortable half hour on the stand, and Justice Garretson learned that he had lived only as a transient in Iowa, where he had obtained his divorce.

Decision was rendered, and the court was summoned to the bar. He asserted Judge Roy that Hobbs was breaking traffic rules to get to court on time.

MORE TIME FOR THAW

Hearing on Plea for Jury Trial Set for Thursday.

Still fighting for his liberty and insisting that he should have a jury trial as to his sanity, Harry K. Thaw was again in the Supreme Court yesterday. The proceeding was on a writ of habeas corpus sworn out before the unfavorable decision of the Appellate Division of last Friday which ordered Thaw back to Matteawan. John B. Stanchfield contended that the original order was not under appeal, and Thaw was sent to the institution, could not keep Thaw locked up after he had regained his sanity.

Justice Hendrick gave counsel until to-day to file briefs. On Thursday he will decide whether to call a jury to help decide the question of Thaw's sanity or hear the case himself. Although the order of the Appellate Division retaining Thaw at Matteawan becomes effective to-morrow, he will not be taken from the Tombs until the habeas corpus proceeding is determined.

G. D. PRATT CHIEF OF CONSERVATION

Whitman Names Son of Founder of Pratt Institute to Succeed McCabe.

Albany, April 19.—George D. Pratt, son of the founder of Pratt Institute, of Brooklyn, and holder of much Standard Oil stock, was appointed Conservation Commissioner to-day by Governor Whitman. He will succeed Mr. McCabe, who is leaving the department.

"Mr. Pratt is a resident of Glen Cove, Long Island; treasurer of Pratt Institute, a member of the executive committee of the Boy Scouts of America and chairman of the physical culture department of the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association."

"As president of the Camp Fire Club of America and member of the Boone and Crockett Club of the New York Zoological Society and vice-president of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, Mr. Pratt has prominently identified himself with all out-of-doors conservation. He is also a member of the Public Recreation Commission of New York City and vice-president of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences and is actively interested in the work of improving our parks and public museums."

Governor Whitman also appointed as associate judges of the Court of Claims, the appointments are only temporary for the present session.

POTATO HOWITZER TRAINED ON FLAT

Masked Battery Breaks Newark Man's Windows with Vegetables and Mystifies Police.

Nightly bombardments of the rear windows in the apartment of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur A. Hemmendinger, of 23 Murray Street, Newark, with potatoes are exciting thousands in that city, and for the last five nights have kept the police busy trying to ascertain from whence the potatoes come. Whether they are fired from howitzers or thrown from Zeppelins fifteen patrolmen were unable to find out after seven hours' watching Sunday night.

The first bombardment was last Thursday night, while Mr. Hemmendinger was taking a bath. There was a crash of glass and then a large potato struck the wall. This shot was followed by a second and a third, until 1:30 o'clock in the morning. The potatoes continued coming through the windows at half-hour intervals.

Friday night the bombardment was renewed, and then the police were called. Saturday night it was repeated, and Sunday night another fusillade of potatoes and two beer bottles came through the kitchen windows.

Captain Caffrey, with fifteen men, waited until 9:30 o'clock, the time the bombardments began. Sure enough, the potatoes came whizzing through the air, finding a target in the rear window. Although the policemen remained on duty until 2:30 o'clock, they searched the roofs they failed to find the potato howitzer. One potato struck Sergeant Lueddeke on the back of the neck while he was on guard on the fire escape.

SPEEDS ON WAY TO GET SENTENCED

Truck Driver Waves Policeman Back—Gets 30 Days, but Will Deliver Goods First.

A heavily loaded truck rattled through Fulton Street, Brooklyn, in the direction of the County Courthouse yesterday, closely followed by a bicycle policeman.

"Let me go," said Charles Hobbs, of 209 Adams Street, the driver, when the "cup" stopped him for breaking speed ordinances. "I've got to get to the court at 10 o'clock, and my time's up." The policeman said he'd go along and see whether Hobbs was telling the truth. Sure enough, Hobbs beat out on half after pleading guilty to a charge of unlawful entry.

"Thirty days on Blackwell's Island," said Judge Roy.

THOMPSON QUIZ ENDS IN MILD SLAP AT P. S. C.

Committee Merely Finds Members "More or Less Inefficient."

PUTS THE MATTER UP TO GOVERNOR

Minority Will Condemn Recommendations of Majority for Changes in Law.

Albany, April 19.—No charges will be filed by the Thompson committee against any of the members of the Public Service Commission of either the First or Second district.

The report itself has not yet been agreed to by all the members of the majority. There may be a meeting to-morrow morning before the Legislature meets, at which the report will be adopted.

The Thompson committee, to use a poker expression, "passes the buck" to the Governor. It will be for him to determine whether the "more or less" inefficiency is even a basis for mild censures and recommendations.

Governor Whitman has decided that there is no ground for finding any of the four members of the New York City Commission guilty of any charges. The pleadings of certain members of the committee, however, will be continued in the Thompson committee for another year.

"There are so many matters which should have had the attention of the committee, and which, because of the brief time available, have not had proper consideration," says the report, "that the committee has determined to recommend that its existence be continued for the purpose of making further study."

"The law as it stands to-day was not drawn scientifically. It can be amply reduced in volume and materially simplified. The work should be done, however, with great care, and at the same time the provisions of the railroad law should be revised, and such other laws as the Public Service Commission law, the general corporations law, and the stock corporations law are applicable to public service corporations should also be revised."

The question of separating the transportation problem of New York City from the problems properly under the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission is one which should also have careful study.

Capital Par Value Question. "The question of the par value of capital stock is also one which may be profitably studied. The law as it stands to-day in this state permits the issue of capital stock without having a capital par value appearing thereon as to the corporations except moneyed corporations and public service corporations. It seems desirable to extend this provision to public service corporations. The question also of the unrestrictive issue of stock by corporations, patents, copyrights, good will, etc., may be the subject of careful investigation and reflection."

When the majority report is offered Senator Evelyn will offer a minority report, signed also by Assemblyman Burr, of Kings, and Donohue, of New York. It will criticize the finding of inefficiency against the commissions and condemn the recommendations which branch out of public utility regulation.

Senator Thompson introduced to-night a bill providing for a single headed public service commission to be composed of three members. It provides that three members shall supervise the public service corporations upstate and three those of New York City. The chairman may sit with either three. The bill has little chance of passing.

SENATE PASSES WORKMEN'S BILL

Measure Consolidating Compensation and Labor Departments Carried After Fight.

Albany, April 19.—The Spring bill consolidating the Workmen's Compensation Commission and the State Labor Department was passed to-night in the Senate by a vote of 29 to 16.

The minority leader, Senator Wagner, led the attack on the measure, which he called a ripper bill which nullified the labor laws and was designed to strip the State of its labor laws.

Senator Ogden L. Mills, who conducted the fight for the bill, declared that it was part of the settlement of the "Republican party" promises last fall.

"We consolidated these departments," said Senator Mills, "to weed out useless jobs. We save by this bill at the very least \$150,000. That is not the beginning."

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HOPE GOVERNOR WILL SAVE FRANK

Friends Here Cite Dreyfus in Plea for Another Chance.

One last hope still lingers in the hearts of Leo M. Frank's friends. They believe that an appeal to the Governor of Georgia will give him a chance to prove his innocence, except by a murder trial upon other grounds, when the facts respecting the rendition of the verdict are within the prisoner's knowledge, is a regulation of criminal procedure that is within the authority of the state to adopt.

Louis Marshall, Frank's counsel, who has worked for months in his efforts to prove the Brooklyn man innocent, said last night his hope for a new trial was not dead. He said that he was sure of Leo M. Frank's innocence as he was aware of his own existence. "But the Supreme Court has declared that Frank had enjoyed at his trial rights in the Georgia courts," said Mr. Marshall. "The court of last resort has refused to give a man who is entirely innocent another chance to fight for his life. There is nothing to do now but to appeal to the fairness and the calm deliberation of the Governor of Georgia. If Frank is only given a chance he will in the future prove his innocence. Our only hope now lies in Governor Harris's clemency for the innocent young man who has been accused and sentenced to death for a murder he never committed."

The Supreme Court of the United States has spoken in the Frank case, and there is no further appeal possible on the technical points involved," said Dr. Joseph Silverman, rabbi of Temple Emanu-El. "This decision, however, does not settle the merits of the case."

"It was purely a case of circumstantial evidence bolstered up by questionable facts. The bulk of the American people will always believe that the verdict of the jury was not justified by the evidence, and that the trial judge gave the real verdict when the jury was not convinced of the guilt of Leo M. Frank."

Dr. Silverman pointed out that the case called for the most deliberate review on the part of the Board of Pardons and the Governor. "I believe, that after a calm review of the whole evidence and the attending circumstances at the trial a full pardon will be granted to this unfortunate victim of circumstantial evidence," said Dr. Silverman.

Joseph Barondess, Commissioner of Education, said that the only consolation to be gleaned from the decision of the Supreme Court was that this court passed only upon the legal respect of the case as it stood at the time it was prosecuted, and not upon the facts of the entire case.

"Two justices of the Supreme Court, Hughes and Holmes, who are known all over the country for their learning and their patriotism, have expressed their opinion that even technically as to the legal aspects of the case the Supreme Court of Georgia erred in its decision," said Mr. Barondess.

"I have faith in the justice of our republic; I have faith in the still higher wisdom of the public opinion of the American people. They will see to it that Frank does not die, that the Governor of Georgia will pardon him, so that Frank, like Dreyfus, will prove his innocence at some future time."

The technicalities of the case were reviewed yesterday by Joshua Spryregan, Assistant Corporation Counsel. "Impartiality and calm search for the truth were the chief reasons for the trial," said Mr. Spryregan. "But no technicalities limit the Executive of Georgia. When law, as administered by the courts, fails to protect life, it seems to have failed in the present case, we must look to the Chief Executive of the state to administer justice."

Continued from page 1

FATHER STILL HAS HOPE

Refuses, However, to Comment on Court Decision.

Leo Frank's father, Rudolf Frank, did not learn of the Supreme Court's action until a reporter for The Tribune informed him at his home in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon. He was much surprised, but would not discuss the matter. "Nor would his daughter, Mrs. Otto Stern, comment upon the court's decision."

"Anything that is said about this," remarked Mr. Frank, "must come from Leo's counsel in the South. I have nothing to tell you."

Mr. Frank was with his son in Atlanta for six weeks earlier in the year, and when he left him all concerned in his side of the case were extremely hopeful. Although deeply affected by the news of the decision, Mr. Frank intimated yesterday that he had lost hope and would continue to be optimistic as long as there was still a chance for saving a son.

Hall Burns After I. W. W. Talk

Paterson, N. J., April 19.—Turn Hall, where an anarchist meeting to attack Billy Sunday was held to-night, was destroyed by fire at midnight. It is thought a cigarette dropped by some one caused the blaze. The damage was \$75,000.

The hall which was the home of many of the anarchist meetings was one of the oldest buildings in Paterson.

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