

SOLDIER METZ AGAIN A HERO,

IF A MAN IS A HERO FOR RESCUING SIGMUND SCHWARTZ

He rushes to the War of the Puschart Men at the Williamsburg Bridge, Talks to Struggling Vendors by Interpreter and Quells the Whole Row at Once.

Herman A. Metz, inspector of staff of the Old Guard and commissary officer with the rank of Captain of the Fourteenth Regiment, Brooklyn, who makes his living by running the Greater New York Department of Finance and a dye works, who has a war record as long as from here to Yaphank, L. I., and who has never been known to flinch when there were deeds to be done that tried brave men's souls, walked right into the middle of a civil war yesterday morning, locking even the protection of his Old Guard shako and belt.

Before the Inspector, Captain and Comptroller had chug-chugged away in his red automobile the Battle of the Williamsburg Bridge had fizzled into a mere elocutionary exhibition, and the contending armies of puschart men had their guns spiked. Trouble has been brewing up in the puschart belt ever since the Street Cleaning Commission reported that he was paying out \$10,000 a year for keeping the lower deck of the new bridge swabbed off sufficiently to allow it to be used by persons who are not in the puschart business. At least that is what Katie, the efficient saleslady in Mandelbaum's emporium for quenching puschart thirst at 36 Pitt street, said, and Katie knew what she was talking about, for the headquarters of the New Williamsburg Bridge Puschart Pedlers' Association is on the floor above Mandelbaum's place.

Katie said she guessed the Street Cleaning Commission was tired of seeing the money all going out and nothing coming in and started a movement for realizing something on the stalls occupied by the peddlers. How the Comptroller came to be mixing in the thing was more than Katie could understand, she said, because the puschart men didn't know themselves. "I can tell you anything else about it you want to know, though," said Katie. It was learned elsewhere, however, that when the Board of Aldermen decided to cache the puschart men, under the new bridge they put the matter of controlling the market up to the Comptroller, as being an official with less work on his hands than anybody else. The puschart merchants didn't take to the bridge very enthusiastically, but they have been entering a brisk amount of business there within the two years that the market has been in operation.

A little while ago word reached Comptroller Metz that certain persons were going around among the puschart men and women collecting as much as each would give up for the privilege of doing business. The puscharters didn't give up until the graft collectors announced that it was merely a question of pay up or get out. It struck Metz that if any one was collecting rent out of the merchants the cash ought to come into the pockets of the Department of Finance. Then he concluded that a daily tax of 25 cents, or \$1 a week, would be about the proper thing.

The lower deck of the Williamsburg Bridge has been fairly seething since the word of the tax got around. The headquarters of the New Williamsburg Bridge Puschart Pedlers' Association, over Mandelbaum's place, has contained a meeting every day and far into the night. The general opinion at the mass meetings was that Sigmund Schwartz, president of the United Citizens Pedlers' Association of Greater New York, which is composed of union puscharters only, was at the bottom of the whole thing. Resolutions assailing Schwartz were passed at every meeting and he was warned to keep away from the corner of Pitt street and the bridge.

The row started yesterday at 5 o'clock in the morning, when 150 men and women flocked to the market, under the impression that the new stalls, for which they had to collect rent, were to be handed out in a "first come first served" style. Everybody was there first, and the powder that followed when the new stalls were being handed out was so thick that it was necessary to find a stout rope stretched around the bridge plaza brought Capt. Handy and the reserves from the Broadway street station out on the river. Inspectors Babin and Bryant of the bureau of markets also were summoned to try to unravel things.

At the meantime the neighboring streets were glutted with puscharters, while their proprietors were pulling each other's respective whiskers or hair. The police finally got that the matter was one where they wouldn't bleed the cross-town car lines, but they couldn't do anything with the affair.

Just at that time when the merchants had mailed each other all that seemed necessary, Sigmund Schwartz, president of the United Citizens Pedlers' Association, followed by a dozen or more union puschart proprietors, Schwartz didn't go looking for trouble, but he had merely stepped across the bridge to his interest in puschart men in general, whether they belonged to the union or to an outlawed non-union concern. He might be entitled to arrange it with the city officials to let the puschart folks down easier than was proposed.

The appearance of Schwartz at the crucial moment, backed by some of his minions, made it plain to the non-union merchants that he had worked some kind of a game whereby only puscharters bearing the union label countenanced by Schwartz were to be admitted under the bridge structure. Then, too, Schwartz was the man who had kicked the Comptroller away them. Before Schwartz had a chance to say whether he came in the cause of peace or war, a wild-eyed agitator mounted a cart and yelled the Yiddish for "The son of a gun, now. At him, boys, at him."

Agitated tried to tell what his mission was, at the same time endeavoring to offset a movement to disrobe him by sections. His union supporters jumped in to help him, but the agitator was so backed up by a jiffy by the 150 half crazed men and women who wanted to execute personal vengeance.

The bonk of a red automobile was heard in the distance, and down Delaware street came Comptroller Metz. He had been told that he wouldn't have any chance of restoring peace in the neighborhood until he hustled up there and told the puschart men that he was their Comptroller just as much as he was Schwartz's and wouldn't let them be dissipated. Mr. Metz had enough foresight to drop in at the Legal Aid Bureau of the Educational Alliance and get Bernard J. Rabbah, who had listened to 150 different tales of woe from the peddlers.

"This is a hell of a mess," observed the Comptroller when he got in the center of the disturbance. "For God's sake, Rabbah, tell 'em anything you want to and let 'em stand for it. Rabbah went on Wednesday morning and take the stalls they want to have, and say they can have them for rent until next week. Tell 'em it's only a dollar a week, and we need the money."

After Comptroller Rabbah had spoken some one puschart men stepped right up to the Comptroller's auto and commenced jabbering noisily, at the same time pointing to the women. "That man saying anything disrespectful to me?" the Comptroller asked the interpreter. "He is just drawing your attention to a lot of widows and telling you that they sell from baskets and don't make over 50 cents a week, some of them, and telling you that it will be a hardship for them to pay."

The Comptroller said that he would see that he could do about letting widows with baskets in a little better than that, but puschart men with whiskers. When he saw that every one had ceased mauling Comptroller Metz, he called the puschart men his blessing and left the bridge.

CANTOR A GONEFF, SAYS RABBI,

Which the Former Denies—There's a Wrangle in Court Over It.

Rabbi Edward B. M. Browne of the Temple Beth-El, in Noble street, Greenpoint, accused of having written a threatening and insulting letter to Marcus Rosenstein, cantor of the congregation, appeared in the West Side court yesterday to answer the latter's summons. None of the people of the Noble street temple were in court to hear their leaders dispute, but Mr. Rosenstein was accompanied by his wife and two daughters.

Mr. Rosenstein was elected cantor by the congregation on March 15 in the rabbi's absence on a visit to Georgia. As cantor Mr. Rosenstein chanted the prayers and had charge of the musical arrangements. There was no evidence of bad feeling between the two men until a week ago yesterday, when Mr. Rosenstein got a letter from the rabbi. In it Dr. Browne said he must perform his sacred duty of informing his cantor that he could no longer officiate in his pulpit. He had heard Mr. Rosenstein referred to, the letter continued, as "that goneff Rosenstein"—goneff, the rabbi said yesterday, meant thief, but Mr. Rosenstein stuck to the interpretation pickpocket—"who stole several hundred dollars of the money he collected as sexton of the 118th street church and they kicked him out."

Both men wanted to speak at the same time, but when quiet had been restored, Dr. Browne started on his defence by writing the letter to the rabbi. "The pulpit is full of impostors who are not rabbis. This man ingratiated himself in my absence. He's a good singer, fine appearance, but he got rid of the land, but he never pays anything for it," he started out. "That's not so, that's a lie. Should he be allowed to say that?" demanded Mr. Rosenstein fiercely.

Dr. Browne continued serenely with his "sacred duty." Through anonymous letters and reports he had heard many things of Rosenstein. He paid no attention, he said, until he was told that Rosenstein was forcing \$50 on his accounts with the church congregation, when the members had asked him to resign. The board of trustees had asked that the matter be settled quietly, without scandal and they get rid of him later on, said Dr. Browne, so he consented. And then Rosenstein had summoned him to court.

"I'm the adopted son of the late Rabbi Wise and I must fight against these impostors," concluded Dr. Browne. This fellow has no criticisms and he doesn't have to be so religious as to put his hat on when he takes his oath. Mr. Rosenstein said that the \$50 was a present from the church to him. It was an error in bookkeeping. "I will not call him a fraud, but a sneak if he says I assaulted him here on Friday. It's a lie," he said. "The whole trouble came because he wanted to squeeze some one else in my place."

CHIEF HOLY GHOSTER MISSING.

Sandtorff's Boat Back at Shiloh, but He Is Not on Board.

PORTLAND, Me., April 29.—Despatches from Durham, the home of the Holy Ghosters, and from Lewiston, Auburn and other points where the sect has followers indicate that none is aware of the present whereabouts of their leader, the Rev. Frank W. Sanford, Elijah of All Shiloh. The barkentine Kingdom, upon which he and his followers were supposed to be cruising in the Mediterranean, has returned here without him, and conflicting reports are heard. "Elijah" has not been seen since January last. Remarks credited to the captain of the Kingdom are to the effect that Sanford is on the other side, still cruising, and may now be at Alexandria, Egypt, in his yacht Coronel. The Kingdom left Rockland August 18, 1906, with 20 members of the Holy Ghost and U. S. Society on board, bound for the Holy Land, where Sanford talked of establishing his home. It was given out that Sanford was among the passengers, but after it was learned that he had sailed several days before for Liverpool.

SCHMITZ'S GRAFT CONFESSION.

Said to Have Given San Francisco Prosecutor Important Information.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—Detective Burns is giving details of Mayor Schmitz's partial confession to-day, but said he had got information of value. The information, the prosecutors are said to have obtained from Schmitz in connection with charges of bribery against the United Railroads. Schmitz is said to have admitted that previous to the passage of the overhead trolley franchise ordinance he came to an understanding regarding its passage. The report is that Schmitz received directly any money, on the contrary this is specifically denied. The financial part of the transaction is said to have been handled entirely by Rose A. Beuf. It is not expected that Schmitz's resignation as Mayor will soon be tendered to the city government. The report that Schmitz had reached an understanding with the prosecution caused great excitement in graft circles to-day.

DEATH FOLLOWS CLOUDBURST.

Several Reported Drowned at Capitol Hill, a Suburb of Oklahoma City.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., April 29.—A cloudburst over Capitol Hill, a suburb of this city, just south of the Canadian River, flooded that place early to-day. Several persons were reported drowned. Many persons camping on the lowlands near the river were caught unawares and had little time to escape. The river is rising and it will be some time before it can be determined whether or not any lives were lost. Following the cloudburst there was another heavy rainfall, which caused the water to rise higher, endangering property in the lowlands.

Sues Reginald De Koven for Automobile Injuries.

NEWPORT, April 29.—Suit has been brought against Reginald De Koven, the composer, by William Burrows, choral conductor, who claims \$1,000 damages for injuries, which he alleges he sustained by being run into by Mr. De Koven's automobile last summer.

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INQUEST INTO X-SCIENCE CASE

ACRITELLI SAYS HELL MAKE A THOROUGH INVESTIGATION.

He has an Idea That It's a Crime to Aid and Abet a Suicide—Wants Full Report of Autopsy and Will Consult Physicist About It—Mrs. Chism Is Paroled.

Coroner Acritelli announced yesterday that he will hold an inquest into the death of Mrs. Corrie E. McBride, the Christian Scientist who died on Saturday of pneumonia without being treated by a physician. The Coroner was "exactly certain yesterday what he is going to try to find out. He had heard that the aiding and abetting of a suicide is a crime, and although he was prepared to say that the McBride case would apply in any way to the McBride case, he intended, he said, to find out just what the facts are."

He will summon before him the two healers who attended Mrs. McBride—Mrs. Anna Crowley and Miss Margaret Dunbar—and others who were with the sick woman when her sister, Mrs. Alice Chism, demanded that a doctor be summoned. Mrs. Chism has told the Coroner that her sister did not ask for a doctor, but the Coroner says he wants to find out definitely whether the sick woman was in a fit condition to judge for herself.

"I intend to make a thorough investigation," said the Coroner. "I shall summon Mrs. Stetson and Mrs. Eddy even, if I find it necessary." The Coroner has referred the case to the District Attorney's office, and although he was rather bold in his plans yesterday it is likely that he will be guided altogether by what Mr. Jerome advises.

Mr. Acritelli did not neglect yesterday to give a passing thought or two to Dr. Alfred E. Weston, the Coroner's physician, who was called into the case by an undertaker on Saturday and who had not reported it to the Coroner's office when some of the facts became public on Sunday.

The Coroner said he had ordered Dr. Weston to send him a detailed account of the autopsy which he made. The Coroner declared he would submit Dr. Weston's report to other physicians and get their opinions as to whether medical aid might have saved Mrs. McBride's life. The Coroner said he had absolutely no reason to think that Dr. Weston had conducted the case in any manner that wasn't thoroughly proper, but inasmuch as he, the Coroner, is to a large extent responsible for the doctor's conduct, he intended to carry on a little investigation inside the Coroner's office.

Dr. Weston did not have a talk with the Coroner yesterday, but Coroner Acritelli said he didn't see why the doctor couldn't have notified the office of the case on Sunday morning by telephone. Dr. Weston said the only reason he hadn't reported the case was that he did not go to the Coroner's office on Sunday. He intended to make a report on Monday.

Dr. Weston said yesterday that he knew nothing about any request on the Coroner's part for a detailed statement of the autopsy. The only statement he expected to make was filed at the Coroner's office yesterday morning.

Mrs. Chism, the dead woman's sister, who was arrested on Sunday on a charge of disorderly conduct when she attempted to enter the McBride apartment in the Varuna Hotel, Broadway and Eightieth street, was paroled yesterday by Magistrate Walsh in the West Side police court.

It was through the arrest of Mrs. Chism that the circumstances of Mrs. McBride's death became public. Robert McBride, the husband of the dead woman and proprietor of the Varuna, did not appear in court to press his charge. Magistrate Walsh had sent him word that he need not appear until Friday, when Mrs. Chism would be arraigned. In the meantime the Magistrate, it was said, will look into the charge of habitual intoxication which has been made against Mrs. Chism.

Mrs. Chism refused to discuss the case on the advice, she said, of Coroner Acritelli. None of her relatives or friends was in court. She had spent the night in the jail, having refused to make any effort to get the nominal bail of \$100 which the Magistrate fixed on Sunday night after the Coroner had explained the case to him.

The Rev. A. Lincoln Moore, pastor of the Riverside Baptist Church, was in the court room and offered to do any legal work for Mrs. Chism. The Rev. Mr. Moore had written a good many books against Christian Science. Mrs. Chism, after she had been paroled, went to a friend's home in East Eighty-third street. Through an error in the court papers Mrs. Chism's name appeared yesterday as Mrs. Chesan.

V. O. Strickler, the Christian Science press agent, issued a statement yesterday emphasizing the fact that Christian Science is not concerned with the arrest of Mrs. Chism and the unfortunate home in Mississippi connected therewith. Christian Scientists are interested, however, in the discussion going on about the case, he said. McBride, in so far as it affects the right of persons to choose whatever method of treatment for sickness they prefer.

The autopsy, says Mr. Strickler, "showed that Mrs. McBride died of pneumonia, and in some newspapers there has been speculation as to whether she would have stood a better chance to live if she had relied upon drugs. Upon this question it will be interesting to hear what an eminent physician says. Dr. William Osler, professor of medicine at Oxford University, and commonly recognized as a very great man in his profession, says in his text book of the nature and practice of medicine: 'Pneumonia is a self-limited disease which can neither be averted nor cut short by any known means at our command.' The practitioner, he says, may be in mind that patients are more often damaged than helped by the promiscuous drugging which is still only too prevalent. He also says that a large number of diseases about which he makes the same statement. He is only one of the many who believe that people should themselves on record to the same effect."

GOING AFTER FORBIDDEN COAL.

Pennsylvania and Vanderbilt Roads Plan to Build Into Neutral Territory.

PITTSBURG, April 29.—Complete disruption of the agreement which has existed among the Vanderbilt, Gould and Pennsylvania roads in relation to the coal territory south of Pittsburgh, is now threatened. Ignoring the compact made by the late B. J. Cassatt, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Pennsylvania line into the forbidden territory. This line for which surveys have already been started will be an extension of the Pittsburgh, Chartiers and Youghiogheny Railroad, and will be known as the Chartiers Southern. It will be eighteen miles long and will tap the coal lands of Washington, Fayette and Greene counties.

To offset this move the Vanderbilt interests are surveying for an extension of their Pittsburgh, McKeesport and Youghiogheny road which will give them an entrance into the Klondike coal fields and will also tap the fields which the Pennsylvania interests are invading. The agreement provided that the territory south of Pittsburgh was to remain neutral and undeveloped. The Pittsburgh, Chartiers and Youghiogheny Railroad was built and operated as a joint line under agreement that it was not to be extended into the neutral territory. The Pennsylvania Railroad was also taken jointly by the Pennsylvania and Vanderbilt interests under the same conditions.

STRIKE ON MALLORY LINE PIERS.

400 Stevedores Quit Work—Have Until Thursday to Go Back.

The stevedores of the Mallory Steamship Line, 400 in number, went on strike yesterday at Piers 15 and 16, East River, for an advance in wages from 25 cents to 30 cents an hour and 45 cents an hour for night work. The men are not organized and the officials of the company say they heard no complaints until the men quit. The strikers include Italians and English speaking men and some negroes.

No attempt was made yesterday to replace the strikers, as the Rio Grande and the Concho, which are to sail this week for Galveston, are loaded and coaled up, and no men will be needed until Thursday. Supt. Barstow of the Mallory company said yesterday: "I did not know there was a strike until the men failed to report for work this morning. We can get plenty of men in their places if they do not come back; but there is plenty of time. If they are not back before Thursday we will fill their places. I was not notified of their demands until they had reached the superintendent or not. One of them said: 'We were getting 25 cents an hour for both night and day work and it is too little. The negroes on the Southern coastwise steamship line are getting 30 cents an hour in places where it costs far less to live than here.'"

The stevedores on a number of other coastwise steamship lines have been holding meetings and talked yesterday of going on a strike to-morrow for the same demands, which would increase the number of strikers to two thousand. A representative of the Ward Line Steamship Company said: "Our men are getting 25 cents an hour and as far as I know they are perfectly satisfied. It would not surprise me, however, to hear of a strike. The men generally get restless about May 1 and want to knock off for a while."

Demands of Mates Will Likely Be Considered Today—Strike Set for Tomorrow. A committee of three from the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration, headed by John Lundrigan as chairman, came to this city yesterday to try to bring about a conference between the officials of the coastwise steamship companies and the representatives of the first, second and third officers in order to head off the impending strike for a new wage scale to-morrow. The committee went first to the headquarters of the officers at 21 State street and got the consent of the captains and then tried to see the officials of the companies.

Chairman Lundrigan said that he was given to understand that whatever action will be taken by any one of the companies which have not settled will be taken by all. He was advised by Manager Tungen of the Southern Pacific Line that he would be until to-day, when there will likely be a conference of the officials of all the lines. It was reported by Secretary Barber No. 1 of the American Association of Masters, Mates and Pilots that the Saltella of the Brunswick Line and the Wilhelm of the May of the Hamburg Line had agreed with officers under the new scale, these two lines having agreed to the demands. Unless a strike is headed to-day there will be a general strike to-morrow on the thirteen other lines on which the demands were made.

Lampglitters' Strike Ended.

The strike of the lampglitters against the Westbach Street Lighting Company was declared yesterday after a conference between Supt. Prendergast of the company, Joseph Torillo, who organized the men, and Herman Robinson, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor. Union men are not to be discriminated against and the union did not insist on an increase in wages. This matter was left to Mr. Prendergast's judgment.

CASE AGAINST KIDNAPPERS.

Police Think They Are on Right Track in Matter of Italians.

The police think they are on a clear case against Pietro Pampinelli and Di Leonardo, two of the four Italians under arrest charged with kidnaping six-year-old Salvatore Saitti on January 9. Salvatore's parents got him back after several weeks. The police believe his father, who is a Harlem banker, gave up a ransom of nearly \$10,000.

Pampinelli, who was arrested late on Sunday night, was caught through a confession of Di Leonardo. Di Leonardo told Detective Petrosino that he had been ordered to kidnap the boy by Pampinelli and two other Italians whom the police expect to arrest.

"If you don't do it," Di Leonardo says he was told, "we'll use knives on your throat the way they were used on Benedetto Madonia." Benedetto having been the victim of the barrel murder, a three-year-old mystery. Di Leonardo was picked for the job, he says, because he and the Saitti family were such good friends that he would have no difficulty in entering the boy's room. At the 110th street subway station, according to the confession, Di Leonardo turned the child over to Pampinelli and the other two, and that ended his part in the matter.

The pictures of Pampinelli and Di Leonardo are in the rogues' gallery, though they deny that they have been arrested before. The former says he has been selling fruit in New York ever since he came over from Palermo four years ago. In the room of Rosina Martines, reputed to be his wife, were found letters showing that he has for some reason visited a great many big cities east of the Mississippi. The police hope to prove that Pampinelli is the chief of all New York kidnapers.

A number of kidnaped children were taken to Headquarters to see him yesterday, but Saitti was the only one who appeared to have seen him before. The Saitti boy was also taken by a police down to Roosevelt street, where he is supposed to have been kept for a while by something called the Martines before he was sent over the river.

Di Leonardo, Pampinelli, Alfio Gangi, a Harlem saloon keeper who may know something about the Martines, were arraigned in the Harlem police court yesterday and remanded for examination this afternoon.

TWO MEN KILLED; FIVE INJURED.

Boiler of a Locomotive Explodes on the Cranberry Lake Railroad.

WATERBURY, N. Y., April 29.—The boiler of a locomotive on the Cranberry Lake Railroad, running between Benson Mines and Wanakena in the Adirondacks, exploded this afternoon, and two men were killed and five others injured, four seriously. The dead were William Reynolds, fireman, and Person Mines, and John Sturms, fireman, of Harrisville. The injured are Bert Kays, engineer, of Wanakena; William Reynolds, taxmaster, of the Rich Lumber Company of Wanakena; Arthur Remington, Judson Ackerman and Edwin Ackerman of Harrisville.

The three last named were members of a fishing party. All the injured are badly scalded except Edwin Ackerman, and instantly killed. The engine, which is of the cog wheel variety, with nine flat cars was climbing a steep grade when it was about two miles from Wanakena when the explosion occurred. Kefel, who was riding on the flat car, was blown the entire length of the train and landed on the tracks. The engine was hurled from his cab and landed on the bank several yards above the track. Storms was found up on the opposite side of the track. The body will be sent to Utica. Dr. Wood of the Pennsylvania Railroad obtained the consent of President Lincoln to his return to work. Mr. Peoples stayed with the Pennsylvania Company for a while and then was

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of Tax Commissioners to-day, all pleading against any increase in assessments. F. B. Carpenter, who represents the Nickel Plate, told the board that the road had carried 331,000 fewer passengers last year with a two cent fare in effect in Ohio than the year before, and a three cent fare, and that the same conditions would exist in Indiana. He said that the Nickel Plate is assessed too high and asked that the assessment be reduced to \$25,000 per mile. The representative of the Chicago, Indiana and Southern said no improvement was under way on that road, there is no market for bonds, and he likely to be any unless the public attitude toward railroads is changed.

The Russian Famine The famine in Russia is threatening the lives of millions of human beings. The cry of suffering which comes to us should not fall upon deaf ears. We appeal to our fellow citizens without regard to creed to give according to their means. Subscriptions may be sent to Samuel J. Burrows, Secretary, Russian Famine Relief Committee, 135 East 14th Street, New York City. Henry C. Potter James M. Buckley Robert M. Farley Robert S. MacArthur Lyman Abbott Edward D. Coo Charles H. Parkhurst Robert Collyer Joseph Silverman. Five Dollars will keep a man alive until the next harvest. A Nickel a Day will keep a child from starving.