The bills were foolish because they are unnecessary.

"From the standpoint of the Pacific Coast, the danger in these bills is not in respect to what Japan may do, but what the eastern United States may do. The chances are most excellent that the passage of any of these bills would result in the entire abandonment of our cause by the general Government, which is at present squarely with us."

Labor agitators are busy in the interest of the bills, and it is to those who are seeking to make political capital that their introduction is due.

The San Francisco business men who recently visited Japan at the invitation of a number of Japanese commercial associations have framed a protest to the California Legislature against the anti-Japanese legislation. The protest is signed by all eight of the San Francisco merchants who made the trip, and it has been sent to every member of both branches of the Assembly. The letter says:

"We of the commercial committee of the Chamber of Commerce, who recently visited Japan, beg leave to protest against the passage of certain anti-Japanese legislation now pending before your honorable bodies and as forcibly as possible to direct your attention to President Roosevelt's letter of January 16 to Gov. Gillett regarding said proposed legislation.

"During our visit to Japan we paid particular attention to the question of Japanese immigration, and from what we ascertained we are strongly of the opinion that the Emperor and the Government of Japan are acting in absolutely good faith regarding the restriction of Japanese immigration to the United States.

"We firmly believe that any action by the Legislature which is directed at the Japanese residents of this State will be taken as an affront by the entire Japanese nation.

"The Oriental trade passing through the ports of this State has assumed large proportions and is likely to be seriously crippled by such proposed action."

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 22.—Resolutions condemning the efforts of the California Legislature to enact legislation affecting the rights of aliens, especially the Japanese, were adopted to-day by the Merchants and Manufacturers Association of this city.

The resolutions urgently request members of the Legislature to vote against the Drew bills and similar measures, asserting that the Federal Government is fully able to cope with the questions involved.

Consul-General K. Midzuno, Japan's representative at this port, was asked last night concerning the Washington report of the exercise of Government censorship over the Japanese press. He said:

"I doubt the truth of that report since the Government has never exercised press censorship since the war. It is true, however, that all the conservative papers in Tokio have combined to bring pressure to bear upon the *Hochi Shimbun* within the last two or three days and that they have muzzled that organ by their united coercion.

"This paper is the organ of Count Okuma and his particular party in the empire. It is of the yellow type and has a very wide circulation among the lower elements of the people. The *Hochi* is always in the lead in an effort to embarrass the existing Government of Japan; a year ago it was loudest in its denunciations of the Government for what it termed the Government's weak and vacillating attitude on the Japanese immigration question.

"The *Hochi* began to renew its campaign when the bills in the California Legislature came up, but now you could not find the least fault with the tone of its editorials."

STIRLING DENIES; WIFE FAINTS.

Exciting Day in Edinburgh Divorce Case —Lord Northland's Debts.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

EDINBURGH, Jan. 22.—When Capt. Stirling, Laird of Kippendivie, denied on the witness stand to-day the charges brought against him in the divorce suit instituted by his wife, who was Clara Elizabeth Taylor, an American show girl before her marriage, Mrs. Stirling fainted and had to be carried from the court room.

Capt. Stirling made a general denial of all the charges. He characterized the evidence of Thérèse Dagarne, Mrs. Atherton's former maid, as a "damnable lie."

The witness stated that at the end of last August Mrs. Stirling asked him to delay the bringing of his counter suit for divorce, as Lord Northland was expecting to receive money wherewith to discharge some debts of honor. She said, he testified: "If I am divorced, with Northland as corespondent, before those debts are paid Northland's friends will make him a bankrupt."

Mrs. Stirling afterward wrote him a letter in which she said: "You go ahead and divorce me. There will be no fighting the case."

Doubt was cast on the credibility of Thérèse Dagarne's testimony by the attendance in court of one of the men whom she accused yesterday of being guilty of acts of impropriety with Mrs. Atherton. He is prepared to go on the stand, it is said, and deny "this abominable lie."

On cross-examination Capt. Stirling said that when Lord Northland was with him, Mrs. Stirling and Mrs. Atherton in Paris he strongly disapproved of his wife riding around in taxicabs with Northland. He went to Northland and said to him: "My wife is very foolish and is allowing herself to fall in love with you. I ask you to drop this matter and return to London."

Northland replied, said the witness: "There is absolutely nothing in it, my dear Jack. If there is one thing in the world I'll never do it it is to come between a pal and his wife."

The court then adjourned for the day.

MAURETANIA WITH MORE SPEED

Two 18 Ton Forward Propellers Added to Her Equipment—Sails To-day.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The Cunard Line steamer Mauretania will resume her service to-morrow after an overhauling and the installation of two new forward propellers which will differentiate her from the Lusitania.

They are somewhat smaller than the after propellers, weighing eighteen tons each instead of twenty tons, the weight of the latter. They are also four bladed instead of three bladed.

The engineers are sanguine of increased speed. The result of her first trip under the new conditions is keenly awaited.

TRINACRIA RUINS EXPLORED.

Only One Body Found in Messina Hotel —Celtic Distributing Supplies.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MESSINA, Jan. 22.—The ruins of the Hotel Trinacria have been partly explored. The only body recovered was that of the daughter of Marquis Aiozzi.

The United States supply ship Celtic has arrived at Palermo, where she will discharge forty-one tons of provisions, after which she will proceed to Reggio and Messina.

JAPAN TRUSTS AMERICANS

ILL ADVISED AGITATION CAN'T PREVAIL, SAYS MIDZUNO.

Consul-General Tells Jewellers 24 Karat Club That It's Part of Japan's Destiny to Hitch Up With the United States —Good Will Won't Be Disturbed.

Kokichi Midzuno, Japanese Consul-General, speaking at the annual dinner of the Jewellers 24 Karat Club at Delmonico's last night, declared that all parties in Japan were working to promote a continuance of peaceful relations between that country and this and insisted that the relations between the two countries were too cordial to be disturbed by the ill advised anti-Japanese movements of a few politicians and the professional alarmist.

Baron Takahira, the Japanese Ambassador, was to have spoken at the dinner, and it was understood that the views expressed by the Consul-General were expressed with the knowledge of the Ambassador and had all the effect of official utterance. Of the relations between the two countries Mr. Midzuno said:

The commerce of the world after undergoing considerable historical changes and moving its centre from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic made London and New York the two largest markets of the world. There is, however, every indication of the commerce of the world being concentrated in the Pacific and Asia becoming one of the most important fields for the commercial activities and abundant products of America and Europe.

Is it not then an excellent opportunity for Japan to keep pace with the Western nations in the development of the Eastern resources and to encourage the introduction to the Asiatic countries of the modern science and civilization in every branch of commerce and industry?

This is the ultimate object and the ideal of Japan as a nation and I believe it to be the mission Providence has allotted her to unite and assimilate the two vast streams of the Oriental and Occidental civilizations, thus contributing to the happiness and well being of the human race at large.

By what can this be attained? Nothing but the peaceful international intercourse and the good neighborhood with the United States. It is this desire and love of peace that will in future be the incentive of our advancement and the nucleus of our strength.

Let me speak a few words more about the relations between the United States and Japan. These two countries are Powers particularly interested in the Pacific. Interested, therefore responsible for the maintenance of the peace and commercial freedom in that part of the globe. Future problems of the Pacific and far West should never be solved without taking these two factors into consideration.

In this view the recent entente or exchange of diplomatic declarations between the two Governments is very satisfactory in every respect and has greatly contributed to the general peace of the world. And I am glad to see that the agreement was so welcome by the people of both countries. In this connection I might tell you that I was asked by several American friends to make a few remarks about the anti-Japanese bills now pending before the California Legislature. Under the present circumstance, however, I have no other utterance than to say that:

We are fully confident that the Washington Government, backed by the public opinion of the people of the Union, will succeed in repressing the ill advised anti-Japanese agitation. People of Japan, regardless of their political party, join with their Government in believing that such anti-Japanese movement does not represent the true sentiment of the American people at all. We have done all in our power to remove even the remotest possible cause of difference between the two countries and have been sparing no efforts in cementing the already close relation and friendship with the United States. It remains, therefore, for us to depend on and trust the sense of justice and the sound common sense of the people.

In conclusion I have to say that the relations between our two countries have been and are most cordial and genuine—too cordial to be disturbed by the illadvised anti-Japanese movements of a few politicians and the professional alarmist.

The Consul-General's remarks were applauded heartily by the 450 diners present and were warmly commended by Justice M. Linn Bruce, the following speaker.

A feature of the evening was a speech on "Oklahoma, the Forty-sixth Jewel of the National Diadem," by United States Senator Robert L. Owen, who is in part of Indian extraction.

The Senator praised the Oklahoma Government as ideal. It was made so, he declared, by the adoption of the initiative and referendum, the mandatory primary law, the control of monopoly and the protection and safety of capital invested in legitimate enterprises.

Among the other speakers were Patrick F. McGowan, President of the Board of Aldermen; the Rev. Nehemiah Boynton and Congressman Francis W. Cushman of Washington.

VOLCANO NEAR ROME AWAKING.

San Casciano Hasn't Been Heard From Since 1661—Earth Trembling.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME, Jan. 22.—The volcano in the neighborhood of San Casciano, Tuscany, which has been quiescent since 1661, when the town was destroyed by an earthquake is becoming active.

Fire, gases and lapilli are being thrown out. Slight earthquakes have been felt at San Casciano since January 13.

HOMES FOR ITALY'S SUFFERERS.

2,000,000 Feet of Lumber and Material for 1,500 Houses to Be Shipped Here.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The steamer Eva, which is under charter with the United States Government to carry a cargo of lumber to the earthquake district of southern Italy to be used in rebuilding homes for the victims of the earthquake, is expected to be ready to sail early next week. She is loading 200,000 feet of lumber daily at the New York Navy Yard. Her total cargo will be about 2,000,000 feet.

Pay Inspector J. A. Mudd, U. S. N., in charge of the navy pay office in New York, who has had charge of the work of sending lumber and other building materials to Italy, has advised the Navy Department that a contract has been entered into with William P. Youngs & Bros. of New York for furnishing 1,500 houses, and for 40,000 feet of spruce lumber to be sent on the first steamer to supply emergencies outside of the regular cottages. Contracts have also been made for the proper amount of roofing paper, window glass, nails, &c., for the first steamer. Contract has also been made with J. K. Joice of Chicago for the material for 500 houses, to be delivered at New Orleans for shipment in a steamer from that place.

Including the steamer at New Orleans, Pay Inspector Mudd now has under charter four steamers, which he thinks may be sufficient. Two carpenters will accompany each steamer, including a chief carpenter, Mr. Freet, who will be in charge. Mr. Freet had charge of the erection of the temporary buildings at the time of the Johnstown disaster.

The supply ship Celtic, which sailed from the New York Navy Yard on December 31 with supplies for the earthquake sufferers, has sailed from Palermo to visit Messina, Reggio and Milazzo to distribute food and supplies. The Celtic has on board 1,500,000 rations.

TAFT SEEKS CABINET ADVICE.

Cannot Decide Offhand as to Charles E. Nagel of Missouri.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Jan. 22.—The President-elect will have a conference on Sunday in Charleston, S. C., with Senator Philander C. Knox, his Secretary of State, and Frank H. Hitchcock, his Postmaster-General. He made this announcement this evening. While there is no official information regarding what has made it necessary for Mr. Taft to ask Knox to meet him in Charleston it is said here that the principal point under discussion will be whether Charles W. Nagel, national committeeman for Missouri, is to have the post of Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

In the last ten days there has been serious conflict in the Missouri ranks concerning the Nagel boom. Walter Dickey, the State chairman, has strongly advocated Nagel, while R. C. Kerens, leader of the "conservatives," has opposed him.

This was the last day the President-elect will spend in Augusta for a long time. This morning he played his regular round of golf and this evening he was entertained at a dinner by Mr. and Mrs. John Hays Hammond. Following the dinner he was presented with the silver cup he won in the special handicap golf tournament yesterday. Mr. Taft was afraid the club had doctored the handicaps so that he could not help winning, but he was much pleased when the cup was presented to him this evening.

This afternoon Mr. Taft had a talk with R. R. Rogers, general counsel for the Isthmian canal at Washington. After the conference Mr. Rogers said:

"I told the President-elect that I felt sure the canal would be finished by the first of the year 1915. It could be completed in four years so far as the excavation work is concerned, but the building of the locks and dams takes time. Everything on the Canal Zone is in fine shape and the work is progressing smoothly."

Mr. Taft discussed Southern political conditions to-day with W. N. Mitchell of Atlanta, who is a strong Taft man, although he has been all his life a Democrat.

To-morrow morning at 8 o'clock the Taft party will leave for Charleston in a special train furnished by the Charleston Chamber of Commerce. In that city he will be the guest at a round of entertainments and will make a speech to-morrow night. Monday morning he will sail for Panama.

"ELEKTRA" BEATS "SALOME."

Not Singing, but Furious Medley, Says Schumann-Heink—Crash and Crush.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Jan. 22.—The exhausting rehearsals of Richard Strauss's new opera, "Elektra," ended to-night with a final dress rehearsal, held in rigid secrecy. The performers demanded and obtained three days respite before the production of the work, which will be given at the Royal Opera House, Dresden, next Monday night. Every seat was sold weeks ago.

It is stated that "Elektra" surpasses "Salome" in startling effects. No music so extraordinary was ever before written for the stage. Mme. Schumann-Heink, who sings the part of *Clytemnestra*, is quoted as saying that the vocal parts are not singing at all, but a thunderous medley of groans, moans and sighs, requiring intense dramatic power and endless outbursts of fury and passion.

The thunder of a Wagnerian orchestra is a whisper compared with "Elektra." Strauss, it is said, expended immense efforts in inducing the orchestra to increase the volume of sound. He has increased the number of musicians from 90 to 125, and would add another twenty-five if there was room for them. For the purpose of realism he has crowded the stage with people and animals to the point of suffocation.

For a great spectacular scene a sacrificial procession demanded a large number of different kinds of animals. The management conceded sheep and donkeys but drew the line at the herd of bulls. Indeed, Mme Schumann-Heink, who wears a flaming red robe, threatened to desert if bulls were allowed on the stage. It is now stated that the composer has agreed to compromise on "cows wearing bulls' horns."

THE RAND SWEPT BY FLOODS.

160 Miners Under 20,000,000 Gallons of Water Near Johannesburg.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

JOHANNESBURG, Transvaal, Jan. 22.—Continuous rains have caused the bursting of several dams belonging to the mines. The dam of one of the Rand gold mines giving way flooded the mine and ten white men and 150 natives were drowned.

The mine in which the disaster occurred was the Witwatersrand. Twenty million gallons of water now fill the mine to the depth of nearly a thousand feet.

The record for January rainfalls is already surpassed, and the water is still falling in a deluge. The Crœsus dam, to the west of Johannesburg, has burst, but caused no fatalities. The Mooifontein dam is weakening and is expected to go. The residents of thirty neighboring houses have been warned to quit them.

The Robinson dam is causing anxiety. If it goes a big disaster is inevitable.

Floods are general. There have been many railroad washouts, and the telegraph lines are down in every direction. Several isolated deaths are reported.

A number of houses have been demolished at Elsburg, near Germiston, and fourteen natives were drowned. Some houses in Johannesburg have partly fallen. Several of the occupants were hurt.

HINT TO PANAMA ASSEMBLY.

Some One at Washington Wants It to Drop Debate on Lumber Contract.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PANAMA, Jan. 22.—It is reported that an official despatch has been received from Washington by Minister Squiers requesting him to suggest to President Obaldia that he use his good offices with the national Assembly to induce it to desist from further dissensions over the lumber contract, alleging that if the contract became effective it might ultimately affect the flow of the rivers connected with the water supply of the canal.

The Assembly will continue its extraordinary session until January 31. A majority of the members are not in favor of the contract in its present form.

The Panama-Colombia treaty has not yet been presented.

Married at Panama.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PANAMA, Jan. 22.—Miss Herminia Boyd, daughter of Don Federico Boyd, Salvadorian Consul-General and Chargé d'Affaires, was married at the Cathedral this evening to Dr. Marischal of Costa Rica. The élite of Panama society attended the ceremony.

FATHER PARDOW NEAR DEATH

NOTED JESUIT PRIEST ILL WITH PNEUMONIA.

Taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, Where It Is Feared That He Cannot Long Live —Rector of St. Ignatius Loyola and Famed as an Orator in His Order.

The Rev. William O'Brien Pardow, rector of St. Ignatius Loyola Church, at Park avenue and Eighty-fourth street and a prominent figure in the Jesuit order, was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital yesterday, suffering from a severe attack of pneumonia. Last night at the hospital it was said that the father's condition was critical and that it was feared he might not live through the night.

Last Sunday the rector contracted a cold and had a chill, but in spite of his indisposition continued his active work throughout the week. Yesterday morning he was unable to leave his bed, and seeing his condition his sister summoned Dr. Charles Lewis of 51 West Fifty-eighth street. The physician ordered his patient removed to St. Vincent's Hospital immediately.

During the afternoon Father Pardow weakened perceptibly and Dr. Lewis called in Drs. Edward G. Janeway and Constantine J. MacGuire for consultation. At one time in the afternoon the patient's temperature was 103. Dr. Lewis was in constant attendance throughout the day and evening.

Father Pardow was born in New York city on June 13, 1847. His first schooling was at the academy conducted by the Sisters of Charity attached to old St. Peter's Church in Barclay street. From this school he went to the grammar department, and then to the College of St. Francis Xavier, where he was graduated with the degree A. B. in 1864. Having made up his mind to join the Jesuit order he began the long course of intellectual training, devoting the next three years to the higher sciences. During this time he took post-graduate courses in Montreal and Woodstock College, Maryland.

For the next five years he taught Latin and Greek, according to the Jesuit curriculum. From 1875 to 1880 he studied in France and England, spending these years on biblical criticism, the study of Hebrew, theology and oratory. For four years, beginning in 1889, he was president of St. Francis Xavier's College, and from 1893 to 1896 he was a superior of Jesuits from New York and Maryland. In 1908 he was made rector of St. Ignatius Loyola Church in Park avenue.

During the last fifteen years he lectured extensively throughout this country and in England and Franc eand in the island of Jamaica in the West Indies. In March, 1903, a series of sermons which he delivered at St. Patrick's Cathedral in this city on the general subject "The Catholic Church and the Age" caused considerable discussion. He deprecated in many sermons the conditions which made divorce a common occurrence.

In one of these sermons delivered at the Sacred Heart Convent on March 12, 1903, he aroused comment by declaring that the evils both of race suicide and loose morals came from the bad examples of people of wealth and social prestige and that upon these people rested the responsibility of stemming the tide of divorce.

"Marriage is not a mere contract," he said, "a pound of flesh for a pound of flesh. In dragging marriage away from the sanctity of the Church, in indulging it in violation of the laws of the Church, many thousands in this country are degrading it to the level of the bargain counter.

"It has been said that the evil of divorce has eaten out all the moral force from our land. The responsibility of the rich and educated classes cannot therefore be too much insisted on. As water runs down hill by its own weight so the breaking of the divine law among the Four Hundred will soon reach the millions spreading from the classes to the masses.

In December, 1907, Father Pardow spoke on marriage and divorce at a series of meetings under the auspices of the then newly founded Daughters of the Faith. It was largely through him that the organization was founded and it reflected his views on divorce and other social evils.

Last December there was a series of Monday afternoon talks before the Daughters of the Faith at the Catholic Club, and at each of these Father Pardow spoke. On one of these occasions his subject was "The Equality of Woman." Among other things he said:

"It is not fair to have two systems of morality. What is wrong for the woman is wrong for the man, and vice versa.

"If she does not consider herself a coworker with God in the creation of life woman is not worthy of matrimony."

Father Pardow was very ill in December, 1907, at St. Vincent's when he was taken there with an attack of pleurisy.

He was one of the six Jesuits selected to represent the United States in the Assembly General in Rome for the selection of the "Black Pope." He is a cousin of the Baroness de Sellières.

BALKAN SKY CLEARED UP.

So Says British Foreign Minister Grey —Vague Hints of Other Dangers.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in a speech to-day at Coldstream expressed relief and satisfaction that an agreement in principle had been reached between Austria and Turkey.

"It would be too much to say," he declared, "that the sky is clear. There are other clouds still lowering, but in one part where the clouds were particularly threatening there is now the most gladdening appearance of some blue sky."

Sir Edward spoke with his customary caution respecting the future, neither optimistically nor pessimistically. He said he would like to see confidence increased among the Powers of Europe. He admitted there were some favorable features, instancing the Franco-Russo-Anglo exchange of confidences, and said the knowledge that both Germany and Italy had been genuinely working for peace with reference to Balkan affairs removed all risk of friction with them.

He trusted that King Edward's coming visit to the Kaiser would promote confidence in Berlin in Great Britain's good intentions and good will.

CARRIE NATION IN VAUDEVILLE.

Every Seat Sold for Her Appearances in London—Her Genial Greeting.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Carrie Nation is due here to-morrow. She will open her campaign at a theatre in Battersea, a suburb, where she will address three meetings on January 24. She is billed to appear on January 25 at two London music halls, the managers of which say that every seat has been sold for both performances and could have been sold twice over.

Sporting Life telegraphed to Mrs. Nation asking her to send a message to its readers. It received the following:

"You want sport. I will give it to you. You shall see an old woman battle single handed against hordes of sodden, brain clogged, stinking mouthed men and mongrels. Shall I win? What are the odds?"

Hezba Stretton Not Dead.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The announcement here last night that Hezba Stretton, the novelist, was dead proves incorrect. She is recovering from a serious illness.

ORIENTAL RUGS

Opening of New and Ampler Quarters—Retail and Wholesale

A CORDIAL invitation is extended to those interested in the collection of the finest and rarest specimens of Oriental Rugs, to visit us at our new address,

366 Fifth Avenue, Cor. 35th Street.

Long established connections with the Orient enable us to offer here a complete selection of all the weaves, including examples of the best Kirman, Meshed, Sarouk and Gourevans, with a few remarkably choice Djsosghan rugs. We make a specialty of extremely large sizes.

No more valuable or extensive exhibit has ever been made by a single importer. Intending purchasers will have the benefit of the advice of experts.

Retail Department, 2d floor—Wholesale, 3d floor. Take elevator.

Joseph Wild & Company,

Established 1852. New York.

COMPLAIN OF JUDGE RODEY.

Porto Rico Says He Knows Nothing About Old Spanish Law.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Jan. 22.—It is reported that at the instigation of a few American lawyers here and of newspaper editors who have been found guilty of libel by a jury, the House of Delegates, which is composed of Unionists, will introduce a resolution addressed to President Roosevelt declaring that the United States District Court for the District of Porto Rico, over which Judge Bernard S. Rodey presides, has created a sentiment of hostility and distrust, due to the Judge's ignorance of the old system of law, which he interprets in the most oppressive and unjust manner.

The resolution will call for the removal of Judge Rodey. If that be not possible the abolition of the court by Congress will be asked.

Judge Rodey, then of New Mexico, was nominated for his present office in May, 1906. He was Delegate from New Mexico in the Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth Congresses. He is a native of Ireland, but was a resident of New Mexico from 1901 to 1906. He speaks Spanish fluently.

The committee on legislation announces that a public hearing of American and Porto Rican lawyers and citizens will be held to allow the presentation of charges against Judge Rodey, or matters in his defence. No official knowledge of the proceedings has been given to Judge Rodey.

Paul J. Holman Dies in London.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Paul J. Holman, formerly of the Geological Survey, Washington, and son of former Congressman Holman, died in St. Pancras Hospital today of natural causes. He has sisters who live in Washington.

HIS OWN BREAD LINE.

His Pockets Bulging With Provisions Yet He Feared to Eat.

A man who had food enough in his pockets to stock a small restaurant went into the Essex Market police court yesterday morning and said that he was nearly starving because people were trying to poison him and he dared not eat. He asked Magistrate Barlow to put a stop to these efforts to kill him.

He described himself as Abraham Buchwald, 40 years old, of Galveston, Tex. He said he was a tailor and that he had left Galveston to get away from the people who were trying to poison him. Before leaving Galveston he gave his wife $200 for the support of herself and her six children. He has been staying in New York for two weeks with his cousin, Mrs. Pinkus Kassler, at 114 Second avenue.

To get Buchwald peaceably to the Bellevue psychopathic ward, whither he was sent for observation, Policeman Gensheimer posed as a detective and went with the man to seek his enemies. At Bellevue Buchwald was found to be loaded with food. His hip pockets were bulging with thick sandwiches. Lamb chops were tucked in his coat pockets, pieces of cake filled his inner pockets and cigars and tidbits fairly weighted him down. He had bought all this food, but had feared to eat it. He said he had kept it to have it analyzed.

Buchwald will be kept at Bellevue the usual five days. He said that he was born in Austria and that he came to America nineteen years ago.

WORKERS' STEEL PREFERRED.

Those Who Subscribed Five Years Ago Get Final Bonus.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 22.—The United States Steel Corporation to-day paid out in the Pittsburg district $19.10 special cash bonus on each share of stock bought by the employees five years ago and paid for out of their wages. As the number of shares taken by the employees at that time was 32,516 the amount of money paid out in special cash bonuses was $621,055.60.

The money which was to-day paid was promised in 1904, when employees were offered the preferred stock of the corporation at $55 a share, the lowest ever known. It was a special inducement to hold the stock and pay for it. It was promised that no matter who should drop out the profits on each share of stock would be allowed to accrue and would be placed in a common pool and paid to those who held to the stock.

It is announced to-night that during these five years the stock held by the workmen has paid $7 per annum per share dividends, or for the $55 they have paid in they have taken down $35 in money, and with the payment of the special cash bonus of $19.10 to-day it leaves them in absolute possession of their stock, which to-day was quoted at $115, but it stands them 90 cents a share.

POSTMASTERS' BONDS HIGH.

Bonding Companies Have Increased Their Rates 150 Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Bonding companies have increased their rates to such an extent that postmasters and postal employees alone will be assessed $300,000 additional per annum. As a result Postmaster-General Meyer is considering the reduction of the amount of bonds of nearly every postmaster in the United States, and particularly the bonds of postmasters at the larger offices of the country. Bonds of postmasters at offices such as New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Chicago may be reduced 50 per cent.

The Department has received hundreds of complaints from postmasters since the first of the year that the bonding and surety companies have increased their rates 150 per cent. Formerly, where bonds cost at the rate of $1 per thousand dollars, they now cost $2.50 per thousand dollars. A postmaster at one of the large offices of the country, ranking about thirtieth in importance, informed the Postmaster-General that his bond cost him $1,000 for his four years term.

At this rate the bond of the postmaster at New York cost him more than $1,000 a year. Postmaster-General Meyer and First Assistant Postmaster-General Granfield believe that the large bonds are unnecessary in the case of postmasters in the larger cities because they do not handle money and have but little opportunity to cause the Government loss, the money and stamps being handled by employees, who are bonded also.

The Postmaster-General's investigation disclosed that all the surety companies in the United States advanced their rates on January 1 150 per cent. and made them applicable outside the postal service. Mr. Grandfield is advocating the establishment of a guaranty fund by collecting annually from postmasters and employees holding positions of financial responsibility small sums to be used in paying losses that occur through defalcations. In his recent report he said that 200,000 officers and employees of the postal service are required to give bond, either by law or by regulation, in amounts aggregating about $300,000,000.

He added that execution, acceptance and filing of these bonds entailed a vast amount of clerical work in the department, the salaries of the clerks engaged in this accounting, amounting to $37,000. Mr. Grandfield said that the average annual collections from surety companies and individual bondsmen amounted to less than $32,000. He estimated the amount of premiums paid to surety companies at $200,000. With the increase, which became effective January 1, the premiums now collected amount to about $500,000 a year.

MARMOLA.

Left Fat; Back Slender

By "FOOTLIGHTS."

Glau and his overweight chorus from the "Aeroplane" company have returned to New York in what may be described as greatly reduced circumstances. Not as to finances, let it be said, nor yet in numbers, glory be, but in avoirdupois—that is to say, gross flesh. The entire galaxy has lost out in this respect, much to its advantage.

It seems the people out West will support slim ballerinos, and no other, and our famous "balloon chorus" carried, so to speak, no weight with them. They treated that prize collection of fat New York beauties with an unprecedented coldness. Consequently, Glau faced the problem of reducing the entire front and rear rows at once, or shipping them back—"excess" baggage. It was a terrific job, as all who saw the "Aeroplane" before it left this tolerant town will admit, but our ingenious townsman tackled it and succeeded—broke all records, in fact. And thereby hangs a tale worthy of any fat lady's attention.

Glau didn't rehearse his flock into shape, nor starve them into line, nor yet worry them, verbally, into shadows. He paid salaries regularly and let them eat and drink as they listed. He simply hung up a new rule in the dressing-rooms to the effect that every lady less than five foot seven who weighed in excess of 150 pounds must take a teaspoonful after each meal and at bedtime (or about where her bedtime ought to be), of the following: One-half ounce Marmola, ½ ounce Fluid Extract Cascara Aramatic, and 3½ ounces Peppermint Water.

They did it and in a month averaged a loss of a pound a day apiece. "That's a dandy receipt," says Glau. "Simple, pleasant, harmless and a worker from the word go. Wish I could get a railroad rate reducer half as good."

When you buy
a desk you expect it to last you years—a life time.
A cheaply made desk won't do it.
A good one will. I sell the kind that will.
Ask me to prove it.

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Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

DIED.

DARLING.—On Thursday evening, January 21, at his home, Rowayton, Conn., Thomas Darling, aged 74 years.
Funeral services will be held at his late residence Sunday, January 24, at noon. Carriages will be in waiting at Rowayton station on arrival of 10:02 express from Grand Central, which train will stop at Rowayton. Edinburgh, Glasgow and Dunfermline, Scotland, papers please copy.

FLINT.—On January 21, 1909, of pneumonia, Marion Austin Flint, younger daughter of Dr. Austin Flint, Jr., and Marion Wing Flint, on her seventh birthday.
Funeral services at her late home, 34 East 54th st., on Saturday morning, January 23, at half past 10 o'clock.

GRAY.—On January 22, at Summit, N. J., John Walter Gray, M.D., aged 32 years.
Funeral services at 10 Deforest av., Summit, Sunday, January 24, at 3:30 P. M. Interment private.

HANFORD.—On Thursday, January 21, at his home in Norwalk, Conn., Levi Coley Hanford, in the 76th year of his age.
Funeral services at his late residence, Sunday afternoon January 24, at 4 o'clock.

HUSTED.—On Wednesday, January 20, 1909, at Peekskill, N. Y., Helen M., widow of Gen. James W. Husted, in her 65th year.
Funeral services at St. Peter's Church, Peekskill, January 23, at 2 P. M.

OSBORNE.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, January 20, 1909, at the Hotel Wellington, Frederick Ernest Osborne, in his 51st year.
Funeral private.

ROGERS.—On Wednesday, January 20, at her residence, 56 East 78th st., of pneumonia, Susan Le Roy, wife of William Evans Rogers and daughter of the late Hamilton Fish.
Funeral on Saturday, January 23, at St. Philip's Church in the Highlands, Garrison, on arrival of special train leaving Lexington av. terminal at 1:15 P. M.

SHOTWELL.—On January 22, 1909, at his home, 234 Avenue A, Bayonne, N. J., George W. Shotwell departed from this life, in his 68th year.
Funeral services at Trinity Church, 5th st., Bayonne, on Sunday, the 24th inst., at 1 P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

WALKER.—On January 22, 1909, at Elizabeth, N. J., Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Walker, aged 80 years, widow of James Walker (artist).
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. C. A. Foshay, 80 West Scott place, Elizabeth, N. J., on Monday, January 25, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment at Moravian Cemetery, New Dorp, Staten Island, at convenience of family.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
West 57th St., b. Broadway and 7th Ave.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. GEORGE A. SMYTH, Jr., Assistant.
Dr. Smith preaches 11 A. M.
Rev. George H. Smyth, jr., at 8 P. M.
Evening subject: "A King's Prayer."
Sunday School, 3 P. M. Young People's Meeting Sabbath, 9.45 A. M. Devotional Meeting, Wednesday eve. at 8. All welcome.

First Association Spiritualists.
Elks' Hall, 59th & 8th Ave.
Every Sunday, 3 o'clock. Miss Margaret Cameron, Psychic, demonstrating the Phenomena of Spiritualism.

NEW THOUGHT CHURCH.
Belasco Theatre, W. 42d St., Sunday, 11 A. M., Julia Seton Sears, Speaker. Public invited. Seats free.

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR IT.

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