

SHOT DOWN IN PRIVATE BANK

CROOKS TAKE CHANCES TO GET MONEY CHANGERS' CASH.

Banker's Brother Mortally Wounded. Fleeing Robbers' Bullets Scatter a Throng of School Children—Wounded Man Identifies Leaders of Robbers.

The Korn run a private banking business in the Polish quarter of Williamsburg, much like the little bancon on the East Side of Manhattan, where you can make a deposit, get American money exchanged for Old World cash, buy a steamship ticket or borrow money on east iron security. Hyman, the elder brother, is the proprietor, and Zigel, the younger, was clerk and private policeman and always on the lookout for snitchers.

Zigel was fatally shot yesterday in the banking office while he was struggling with a robber and trying to protect his brother's money. There was \$8,000 in gold, bills and silver on the counters and in the safe, and the four thieves who went to 1084 Manhattan avenue, where H. Korn & Co. conduct their business, came pretty close to getting away with it.

A little after noon while Hyman was piling up gold in neat stacks on the counter within his cage and Zigel was arranging bills of Russian ruble notes and Austrian heaps of the girl clerks were scribbling at the books, two shabbily dressed men stepped in. They were young and apparently Polish. The smaller of the pair, a boyish looking fellow, motioned to Thomas Hollander, a clerk, and brought Hollander to a window of the grating. He inquired in halting English how much he would have to pay for a steamship ticket to Europe. He wanted the cheapest he could get. The clerk said that \$35 was the least a ticket could be sold for.

The boy stepped back and whispered to his companion, Zigel Korn, whose business it was to keep his eyes open, noticed that they were darting glances all about, sizing up the piles of money on the counters, so Zigel moved out from behind the grating and leaned against the counter. Suddenly the elder of the pair slipped a revolver out of his pocket, jumped toward the window and said in very good English:

"I don't want a steamship ticket! We want money! Give it to us or we will kill you!" The revolver was pointed straight at Hollander, and he shot his hands up, but Zigel, already close to the other man, sprang for him, caught him around the waist and legs and tried to throw him. They wrestled backward and forward over the floor, Zigel trying to grab the hand that held the revolver, the thief trying to jam it against Zigel's body. Finally Zigel got the muzzle of it against Korn's breast and fired. The bullet went into his left breast, piercing a lung and tearing an artery to pieces. Zigel slipped to the floor and lay there unconscious.

Meanwhile, the other man, making no attempt to get through his hands through the window of the grating, and snatched at the piles of foreign bank bills. Hyman Korn, who very hastily kept the pile of gold he had been counting into a drawer and locked the drawer, sprang forward to the grating and grabbed the thief's hands. He did his best to hold them tight, but the man was too strong and broke away. He ran for the door at the heels of the boy who had shot Zigel.

There had been two men outside on guard who, when they heard the shot fired, drew revolvers and started on a run toward Green street. It was just at the time when two public schools, one in Dupont street, the other in Java street, were letting out their pupils for the noon recess. The youngsters were dancing along the sidewalk, right in the course of the fleeing crooks. Away behind a dozen men were coming on the run, and the pair who had been standing guard for their confederates within the bank whistled their orders and began to fire bullets at their aggressors.

They shot again and again until their revolvers were empty. Some of the bullets whistled squarely over the heads of the youngsters, but they were so pretty frightened youngsters along Manhattan avenue about that time. They ran screaming into houses, stores and alleyways, and some of them dropped dead. The youngsters who were shot by the thieves thought at first that several children had been shot and a rumor to that effect went about in Williamsburg. The result was that a good many mothers got early news of the exciting doings and hurried to the schools to find out if their children were safe.

The pair who had shot Zigel, the one who had shot the other man, and the crowd that followed them, turned down Franklin street as far as Huron street and from Huron into West street. The pursuers lost sight of the young man who had shot Zigel Korn and of his partner. These had not been very far behind their sentinels, and the crowd that followed them was feeling pretty hotly about the shooting. At that time Policemen Robinson and Graham of the Greenpoint avenue station were leading the chase. Robinson is a crack runner, one of the best in the department, and he was cutting the air in great shape.

The second pair followed the trail of the first until they got to West street, where they shot and sent the houses galloping. He had his revolver in his hand but he made no attempt to shoot when Robinson sprang up to him and tackled him on the fly. Both went to the ground and the crowd banked up solidly in front and it looked for a time as if there might be more trouble than a couple of policemen could handle.

A few minutes later the patrol wagon came along from the north end of Bagle street and along came Capt. Coleman with fifteen cops. They scattered the crowd in a jiffy, dumped the prisoners into the wagon and sent the houses galloping for the Greenpoint avenue station. Coleman questioned the prisoners. He discovered that the name of the younger man who had shot Zigel Korn, was Laksana Mados, Russian, 17 years old, who said he had no home. The other said his name was John Fisher, that he was 30 years old and also without a home. He seemed obviously to be Polish or a Russian. He said that he had met Mados and two other men, whose names he did not know, yesterday in Manhattan and that the two who had escaped were the ones who proposed to rob the Korn office. They told him, Fisher said, that a great deal of money could be got by robbing the Korn office, and then all of them could go to Europe and live in the States. Fisher was sulky and pretended to speak English with great difficulty.

While the captain was interrogating the ambulance from the Williamsburg Hospital stopped at the door of the station house, and Dr. Laub, an interne, rubbed in and told the captain that Zigel

THE FIFTH AVENUE BRANCH

of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 475 FIFTH AVENUE, near 41st Street.

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Korn was in the wagon, conscious but very weak. He thought it would be a good idea for the captain to take the driver out of the wagon and have Zigel identify them. It might be too late if they waited to get Zigel to the hospital. Coleman hustled the pair to the sidewalk and Dr. Laub raised Zigel's head from the stretcher.

"Is this the man who shot you?" asked Capt. Coleman, pointing to Mados. "Yes, yes," said Zigel quickly. "The other man was with him. I know them." "Beat it, do!" And away went the ambulance. Zigel was no worse when Dr. Laub got him to the hospital, but he was too weak to allow probing for the bullet. They thought he would wait for a few hours after administering stimulants. It was said last night at the hospital that he had hardly a chance to recover.

Coleman's idea was that the two men who got away would go straight to Manhattan, so he notified Police Headquarters here to watch the ferries and the bridges and send out men to search likely quarters.

IS DE JANON GIRL FOUND?

Philadelphia Hears That She Is in the Care of Friends.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.—Miss Roberta Buist De Janon, the sixteen-year-old granddaughter of Robert Buist, for whom the police of the country have been searching, has been found, according to reports which bear every evidence of reliability, and is now in the care of friends in or near this city.

A report that the De Janon had been taken to the Bellevue-Stratford in the care of her father was discredited there late to-night, and it is supposed that she was removed to the home of a friend of Mr. Buist who has been aiding in the search.

It is said that the news of the finding of Miss De Janon is being suppressed so that the police may not be handicapped in the hunt for Cohen and for other reasons known to members of the girl's family.

The New York Detective Bureau last night denied having any information regarding the finding of Miss De Janon.

BLOWN TO PORTO RICO.

Schooner Bound From Boston to Norfolk Turns Up in Old Latitude.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Jan. 6.—The schooner Henry M. Cramp, from Boston, December 14 for Norfolk, Va., was caught in a storm and blown to this island. She came into port yesterday slightly damaged.

MISSISSIPPI FROZEN OVER.

Heavy Snow Reported at Many Places in the South.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 6.—For the first time in five years the Mississippi River here is frozen from shore to shore. River men report that the ice gorge extended from 125 miles south of St. Louis to Alton, Ill., 25 miles north of here, and that by to-morrow morning the river will be frozen over from St. Paul to Cairo.

NEXT WEEK'S WEATHER.

Warm Wave From Pacific Coast Followed by Cold Wave From the Northwest.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Prof. Moore, chief of the Weather Bureau, gives out the following forecast: "The next important disturbance will reach the Pacific coast Friday, cross the Rocky Mountains and plains States Saturday and Sunday, the Central valleys and Lake region Sunday and Monday and reach the Atlantic coast about Tuesday. This disturbance will be preceded by temperature above average for the season. The next well marked cold wave will arrive over the extreme Northwest about the beginning of next week and will advance thence eastward and southward to the Atlantic coast by about Thursday."

LIBERALS ANGRY AT REID

SAY AMBASSADOR IS MEDDLING IN BRITISH ELECTION.

Letter to a Unionist on Unemployment Used as a Campaign Document—But the "Times" Says He Wrote It a Year Ago, Before Election Was Thought Of.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE SUN. LONDON, Jan. 6.—The Liberals in the Chertsey division of Surrey are raising the question of the use by the Unionist candidate for Parliament of a letter written by Whitelaw Reid which some speak to make the basis of a charge that the American Ambassador is interfering in the present political contest.

Mr. Shipton, election agent for F. G. Newbolt, the Liberal candidate, writes to the press saying the protectionist candidate, Sir Charles Walpole, has issued a leaflet to every elector in the Chertsey division containing a reprint of a letter written to him by Mr. Reid on the subject of unemployment in America for the purpose of contradicting a statement in a Liberal publication. "If Mr. Reid sent the letter," Mr. Shipton says, "without authorizing it to be used and it has been improperly used the matter is, of course, more of local than international importance and the electors will know what to think of such tactics. If Sir Charles Walpole will state publicly that he had the authority of the Ambassador the matter will at once be laid before the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs."

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The story regarding Ambassador Reid seems to be exaggerated. The Chronicle, a very extreme Radical paper, alone of the early papers prints Mr. Shipton's letter. It does not print Mr. Reid's.

The Times exposes the fallacy of the story. It prints Mr. Reid's letter, which was written in December, 1908, long before an election was in prospect. It was a reply to a correspondent, Donald Macmaster, who inquired if the statement was true that between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 men were then out of work in America. Mr. Reid said he had no definite statistics, but he did not doubt the statement was a gross exaggeration and gave what information was available. The Times states that it printed the letter originally on December 23, 1908.

Ambassador Whitelaw Reid is on his way home from England to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, the late D. O. Mills. He sailed on Wednesday from Southampton on the American Line steamship St. Louis.

It was for leaving a letter to a private person which might be supposed to affect the result of the national election in this country in 1908, when President Cleveland was a candidate for reelection against Benjamin Harrison, that the State Department handed a passport to Lord Sackville, then British Minister at Washington, and sent him home as having abused his position as a diplomat.

PARIS PENSION PLUNDERING.

Court Says American Needn't Pay Wild Prices for Wine and Lobster.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—The Appeals Court has decided in favor of an American of the name of Mohler against a judgment of the Commercial Court. Mohler stayed at a fashionable boarding house here in July, when he was leaving he received an enormous bill. He paid \$300 and signed a promissory note for \$300. When later the note was presented he refused to pay it. The Commercial Court ruled against him, notwithstanding his plea that the charges were exorbitant. The bill's owed that he was charged \$10 for a bottle of wine worth 40 cents; for a bottle of beer \$1, for a lobster \$12, for a trout \$10, and other things in proportion. The Court held that the \$300 Mohler had paid reasonably remunerated the proprietress of the house, and that debts such as were alleged could not be recovered at law.

MONTH FOR A SUFFRAGETTE.

Mrs. Haverfield Will Go to Prison, but Mrs. Pankhurst's Fine Was Paid.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Mrs. Haverfield, the woman who led the suffragette raid in an effort to present a petition to Mr. Asquith last July, was today sentenced to a month's imprisonment. Mrs. Haverfield and Mrs. Pankhurst appealed from the decision of the Magistrate's court sentencing them to pay a fine or go to prison on the plea that the right of petition protected them, but the higher courts decided against them. Some unknown person paid Mrs. Pankhurst's fine while she was on her way home from America. Mrs. Haverfield, however, will serve her prison term.

DICKINSON AT SANTIAGO.

Secretary of War Visits Cuban Battleships—Politics in His Visit?

HAVANA, Jan. 6.—The United States naval yacht Mayflower arrived at Santiago de Cuba at 5:30 this afternoon from San Juan via St. Thomas. Secretary of War Dickinson and the members of his party visited the battleships in the vicinity of Santiago, and this evening a banquet was given in the Secretary's honor. To-morrow morning the party will come to Havana by a special train. Great preparations are being made here for Mr. Dickinson's entertainment. The opposition papers declare that his visit indicates that the Washington authorities have no confidence in the Cuban Administration.

NORD ALEXIS FEARS SIMON.

Not Quite Sure About Amnesty if He Should Return to Haiti.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Jan. 6.—Gen. Nord Alexis, the former President of Haiti, who is an exile here, looks with suspicion upon the recent proclamation issued by President Simon declaring a general amnesty and inviting all exiles to return to the country.

MAN SHOOK JOHN BURNS.

Latest Reports Say He Was Only an Admirer of the Laborite Minister.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE SUN. LONDON, Jan. 6.—While John Burns, the President of the Local Government Board, was leaving the town hall at Wednesday, in Staffordshire, late last night an unknown man dashed from behind the Cabinet Minister's waiting automobile and grabbed Mr. Burns by the shoulders, at the same time shaking him violently.

The Labor leader attempted to free himself, but his assailant was too strong and held him fast. A struggle between the two men took place inside the automobile. The police finally arrived and tore the intruder away. Burns was unhurt but somewhat ruffled. The man vanished.

Alarm was caused among the friends of Mr. Burns over the incident; especially when exaggerated reports said the assailant intended to kill the Cabinet Minister. This alarm has been dispelled by the announcement that a wrong color had been given to the affair. The supposed assassin, it is said, was nothing more than an overenthusiastic admirer of Mr. Burns. He is shaking hands with the Labor leader, who is a little too emphatic in his greetings and hung on to his hand longer than was polite.

HARD LABOR FOR MEAN THIEF.

Londoner Who Got New Haven Girls' Money Sentenced to Eight Months.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Herbert Francis, the Londoner who was arrested on complaint of Miss Clara Libbey of New Haven, Conn., to whom he was engaged to be married, that he had swindled her out of \$500 which she had given him to put in bank in anticipation of their wedding, was found guilty in the Magistrate's court at Coventry to-day and sentenced to eight months imprisonment at hard labor.

During the trial it was stated that Miss Libbey met Francis at her mother's house in New Haven, where he was a lodger. He was working as a chauffeur at the time, but he said he in the diplomatic service and was really Sir Robert Campbell. Miss Libbey, who is a successful business woman, gave the man various sums of money in America and then came to England and went to Coventry to be married. While there she gave the man \$500, which he was to place in bank. He failed to do so and she had him arrested.

PHILLIPS-DRAYTON WEDDING.

Bride Will Go to London Because Diplomat Bridgeman Can't Come Here.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—It is announced here to-day that the wedding of William Phillips, first secretary of the American Embassy, and Miss Caroline Astor Drayton, which was scheduled to take place in St. Bartholomew's Church, New York, on January 17, will now be solemnized in this city within four weeks.

Owing to the death of D. O. Mills and Ambassador Reid's departure for the United States it was impossible for Mr. Phillips to leave here, and it was announced a day or two ago that the wedding had been postponed. It has now been decided that rather than have a long postponement Miss Drayton will come to this city and the marriage will take place here.

IMPERIAL PACIFIC CABLE.

Central Board in London Making Progress Toward British Line.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The central board of the Imperial Pacific Cable is making satisfactory progress in its work. It is at present engaged in an attempt to carry out proposals for taking over the land telegraphic line across the Dominion of Canada.

It is anticipated that the scheme will shortly be approved by all the copartner governments which will be responsible for the cable.

FUERST BISMARCK AGROUND.

Hamburg Steamship Home Bound from Cuba in Trouble Near Havre.

HAVRE, Jan. 6.—The Hamburg-American steamship Fuerst Bismarck, Capt. Schumacher, from Cuba and Mexico for Hamburg, went aground near here to-day during a thick fog. She is in no immediate danger.

PRINCESS RUSPOLI ATTACKED.

Zero and Below Marked on Thermometers Throughout Region.

NEW ATTACK ON SUGAR TRUST

GOVERNMENT MAY ACT UNDER THE ANTI-TRUST LAWS.

Two Important Witnesses Called Before the Grand Jury—No Immunity to Be Granted in Future Proceedings—Spitzer to Be in Court Saturday.

The Government's inquiry into the affairs of the sugar trust, which was begun here before the Federal Grand Jury on Wednesday, will, it is understood upon good authority, go further than at first was thought. It is believed that information will be gained to show that at least two if not more companies have been guilty of making an agreement in restraint of trade and in violation of the Sherman law.

Charles R. Heike, secretary of the American Sugar Refining Company, who was before the Grand Jury on Wednesday, was questioned mainly in regard to the business relations between sugar refining companies in this State and elsewhere. Mr. Heike was asked questions about the short weighing frauds.

Two very important witnesses have been called in connection with supposed trade agreements. The case is entirely independent of the one known as the "Panama case," and it is believed that the Government will ask for a Federal receivership should the conditions disclosed warrant such action. Oliver Spitzer, who was dock superintendent of the Williamsburg refineries of Havemeyers & Elder, whose motion for a new trial will be heard by Judge James J. Walker on Saturday, will be called then and not in a hospital. It was said yesterday that the operation which might keep Spitzer away from court is one not demanding the immediate attention of a surgeon.

Should Spitzer not make a confession he will no doubt be tried on other indictments. The highest sentence he can get on the counts on which he was indicted and tried is a fine of \$10,000 and four years penal servitude. New indictments, it was reported, will be handed down against men who were higher up than Spitzer.

In the investigation relating to the interstate commerce violations it is understood that no witnesses will be called from the officials of the sugar companies, and therefore will be immune, and the Department of Justice and the Treasury Department will not be embarrassed.

ICE VANISHES INTO FOG.

Battle Fleet Can't Get Out—A Little Storm Lingers South of Us.

The slipperiest night in the records was followed yesterday by the slipperiest morning and the ambulances were busy taking temporary-aid to the fallen. There were a few broken heads and many fractured arms and legs in the big list of casualties. The rain of the morning was not warm enough to melt the skill of ice deposited in the night and everywhere what doings had wet coatsails.

The wind that promised at first to bring clearing weather did not hang long enough in the west, and anyhow there was a squall in the night and a break-out. It was not much of a wind either, having hardly force enough to lift a flag from a staff, but it was warm and blowing on the chill surface of the land and sea. Only a faint light was seen in the distance, but it was a dismal fog that held up harbor traffic for several hours.

The battle fleet was unable to get away, although every ship in the North River had her anchor shot and was under orders to start yesterday afternoon. The Missoiri, which got aground of an ice jam, lost her bow and forty-five fathoms of chain. She is to be towed by the tug "Hercules." Admiral Schroeder ordered another anchor shipped to her from the navy yard. The lost one will be recovered later. Unless the fog sets in again the fleet will be under way for Guantanamo this morning.

Many merchantmen dropped anchor outside the Hook rather than run the risk of making a hole in the ice. The Old Dominion liner Monroe, from Norfolk, was overhauled by wireless to remark that he was going to get in if possible, fog or no fog, and he did so. He noted a number of wrecks, a large number of fogbound steamships. Among these were the tank Narragansett and the Royal Mail liner "Thames."

The weather bureau reported a "Northwest" wind to-day from Delaware Breakwater to Eastport, with snow and much colder temperature.

NO RELIEF FOR THE WEST.

Zero and Below Marked on Thermometers Throughout Region.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—The mercury to-day went below the zero mark for the second time this winter. Zero was touched at 4 A. M., and at 8 A. M. the thermometer read 4 below. Later the mercury rose a bit, but when darkness set in it began to fall again. Conditions throughout the central States were about the same as yesterday. Elizabeth Vail, sole executrix of the property of Aaron F. Vail, the architect of the building as it was to have been reconstructed are Chappell & Bosworth. John O'Connell, the building inspector in charge of the reconstruction, said that no work had been done in four months because, as he understood it, of a difference between Mrs. Vail and the contractor. They had employed a watchman for the first three months after the stopping of operations, but for the last four or five weeks there hadn't been anybody on guard.

Nearly every man requires a new Suit or Overcoat to round out the Winter in fresh and fitting attire.

Possibly having begun the season with new clothes you have thought little of the subject since. But new clothes then are not new now.

A freshening up will lighten your spirits much—your purse little.

Our assortments are complete. The gaps following the busy days are quickly filled by new garments from our own tailor shops. Your selections here are therefore made under conditions decidedly more favorable than is the rule elsewhere.

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in liberal assortments of models and fabrics and all the favored colorings

Suits \$15 to \$43; Overcoats \$15 to \$65.

Broadway Saks & Company 34th Street

DIG FOR HIM IN HIS TUNNEL

Continued from First Page.

said that Finkelstein could see from his house on the west wall of the bank, which is around the corner in Grand street, a sign which reads: "Resources, \$10,500,000." Several others in the neighborhood have noticed these resources.

8:20 P. M.—The excavation in which the shovellers are working takes in the curb on the west side of the street and extends about a foot into the roadway. They have got down so far that they are shoring up the sides with heavy planking as they go. In the corner of the main hole Foreman Gallagher of the diggers has found a crevice which apparently leads into Finkelstein's tunnel. He thrust a section of gas pipe into the crevice and the end of it passed far in. Gallagher's men are working at this point because they think that it is directly over the pile of dirt which Inspector Reville found when he crawled into the mouth of the hole from the cellar. Their plan is to get down as soon as they can to the base of Finkelstein's tunnel and then proceed along it digging and shoring as they go, until they come to Finkelstein himself, if he is there. The diggers haven't given up the idea that he is still alive.

8:30 P. M.—Building Inspector Patrick Dwyer reports finding of a stack of burlap bags in the cellar of No. 55. They were near a big pile of fresh earth. Dwyer thinks that the earth came from the tunnel. He says that the digger or diggers loaded the burlap bags inside and crawled out backward, dragging the sacks. There is rude timbering in the tunnel, made of boards and boxes.

8:45 P. M.—Detective Haddock reports finding in Finkelstein's room a bag filled with dry earth. The bag was of the same sort as those found in the cellar. The earth was dried to dust.

9 P. M.—The "unsafe notice" on the building at 55 says that it is owned by Elizabeth Vail, sole executrix of the property of Aaron F. Vail. The architects of the building as it was to have been reconstructed are Chappell & Bosworth. John O'Connell, the building inspector in charge of the reconstruction, said that no work had been done in four months because, as he understood it, of a difference between Mrs. Vail and the contractor. They had employed a watchman for the first three months after the stopping of operations, but for the last four or five weeks there hadn't been anybody on guard.

9:15 P. M.—Capt. Day of the Eldridge street station has assigned twelve more men to keep the crowd away from the building and out of the way of the diggers. It is raining so hard that the people are beginning to drift away. There are 500 or 600, however, left, and they press the police guards hard for a chance to look into the shaft.

10 P. M.—The shovellers seem to have got down to the top of Finkelstein's tunnel. They are a good ten feet below the surface of the street. They are working in a shaft which is only six feet square. The narrow quarters allow only two men to work on the lowest level at a time. But there are others half way up and at the top to catch the earth as it is thrown out of the bottom of the excavation. The men on the lowest level are working in relays. At a depth of about ten feet six inches the diggers scraped the wet earth from a space about a foot square which is floored with boards. They think that the boards form part of a roof which the tunnel digger put up to protect himself against a cave-in.

11:30 P. M.—In so far as the men have uncovered the top of the tunnel its direction appears to be straight across Ludlow street. In order to get to the jewelry store the direction will have to shift very soon to the northward and aim diagonally under the roadway. Inspector Lavelle says that the tunnel starts in an easterly direction toward the curb, then turns to the north along the curb and then to the east again.

Midnight—The contractors say that it will take them 6 or 7 hours to explore the tunnel. They tested it from the cellar with elastic rods, which went in 24 feet and then stopped, apparently at the cave-in. That is about 8 feet out beyond the shaft and the surface will be opened to that extent. The direction of the outer part of the tunnel appears to be southeasterly.

The diggers have broken through the roof of the tunnel and cleared away as best they could the earth which blocked the passage to the eastward, but nobody has ventured to crawl in. The whole shaft and tunnel are soggy with the rain and the seepage from the streets. The men are working in the tunnel shoring up the sides as they progress eastward. Work is very slow because of the downpour. Building Inspector Dwyer says that in his opinion the shaft has about bled the tunnel.

WERNER TROUBLE SHUTS BANK

Cleveland Concern Said to Have Loan Publishers More Than \$1,000,000.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 6.—As a result of the appointment of a receiver last night for the Werner Publishing Company of Akron the South Cleveland Banking Company of this city, this afternoon assigned to T. H. Marlatt after a brief run on the bank.

Its liabilities have not been computed yet, though its last report showed its savings deposits to be \$1,500,864. Its checking deposits \$439,064, demand deposits out \$6,000 and bills payable \$156,500. Resources were put at \$2,425,000. Mr. Marlatt to-night declared that the bank's loans to the publishing houses were more than \$1,000,000. The bank's capital is \$150,000, its surplus \$50,000, and it was established in 1874.

U. G. Walker, the president, is a director of the Werner company and served on the publishing house reorganization committee some years ago. It is declared that the solvency of the bank depends entirely on that of the Werner concern. The latter has asserted that it is solvent but unable to turn its credits into cash speedily enough to meet present obligations.

QUICK RELIEF OF ITCHING ECZEMA

Was Surprising—Inflammation Reduced in a Few Hours and Cure Soon Followed—Boy's Torture Had Been Intense for Years—Friend's Child had Eczema, Too.

MOTHER TELLS HOW CUTICURA CURED BOTH

"When my boy was six years old, he suffered terribly with eczema. He could neither sit still nor lie quietly in bed for the itching was dreadful. He would irritate spots by scratching with his nails and some of them were very sore. A doctor treated him and he got almost everything, but the eczema seemed to spread. It started in a small place on the lower extremities and spread for two years until it covered nearly the whole back part of his leg to the knee. "Finally I got Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Pills and gave them according to directions. I used them in the morning and the evening, before I put my boy to bed. I used them again and the improvement even in those few hours was surprising. The inflammation seemed to be so reduced that I used two boxes of Cuticura Ointment, the same of the Pills and the Soap and my boy was cured. My son is now in his seventeenth year and he has never had a return of the eczema. "I took care of a friend's child that had eczema on his face and limbs and I used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. They acted on the child just as they did on my son and it has never returned. I would recommend the Cuticura Remedies to anyone. Mrs. A. J. Cochran, 1522 Columbus Ave., Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 20, 1909."

FOR SKIN HUMORS

Torturing, disfiguring patches of humor on the skin, scalp or hands are instantly relieved and speedily cured by Cuticura Soap and gentle emollients of Cuticura Ointment. For eczema, rashes, itching, irritations, inflammations, dandruff, dry, thin, falling hair, for sensitive, antiseptic cleanliness and all purposes of the toilet, these pure, sweet, gentle emollients are unrivaled. Cuticura Soap (2c) is Cleanest Skin Soap. Cuticura Ointment (10c) is Best for Itching Humors. Resolvent (5c) is the Form of Cuticura that will cure the most stubborn cases of eczema, dandruff, itching, and all other skin diseases. Put Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Resolvent in your medicine chest for all purposes of the toilet and skin care.

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CAPITAL, \$3,000,000 Surplus and Undivided Profits \$11,000,000

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