

POLICE POSED AS GAMBLERS

ARREST 77 IN DOWNTOWN CLUB WHEN AXE HITS THE DOOR.

Outside and Detectives Within Timed Their Watches Together and Struck at 4:30 P. M.—Albion Was Partial to Horses and Klondike.

A dozen Headquarters detectives led by First Deputy Commissioner Driscoll called the Albion Club on the edge of the financial district yesterday afternoon and got seventy-seven prosperous looking gamblers.

It was not even an icebox door and it took only a few minutes to splinter it. Then Driscoll and Capt. Hogan of the John street police station, whom he had picked up as he rode down in his automobile, walked in, looked the crowd over and ordered all the patrol wagons from the First and Second inspection districts.

Some of the prisoners were taken to the John street police station and the rest to Oak street. There being no cells in the former the whole crowd finally landed in Oak street. In a few minutes dozens of calls went out from the station house, and in response messenger boys descended upon the house in bunches to depart soon with messages the draft of which was "unexpectedly detained at the office."

Four of the prisoners were charged with being common gamblers. They said they were Thomas Miley, 30 years old, truckman, 308 Hudson street, Harry Kahn, 29, jeweler, 118 West 113th street, Abraham Rosen, 39, printer, 320 East 113th street, and John J. Victor, 30, brass polisher, 302 First street, Brooklyn. They will be arraigned in the Tombs police court this morning.

They were discharged except Daniel Kane, who was held for examination. It is alleged that he had charge of the racing sheets at the club.

The evidence was obtained by Detectives Cody, Murphy and McAvoy. McAvoy after much maneuvering was introduced and became a member last Thursday. After two afternoons in the club, in the course of which he played the cards and bucked Klondike, he was permitted to admit Cody and Murphy to membership yesterday afternoon.

DR. FLEXNER III. Attended by several Physicians and Said to Have Appendicitis.

NEVADA APARTMENTS SOLD.

The McCreedy Estate Disposes of a Well Known Property for \$1,000,000.

The Nevada apartment house, which occupies the triangular block bounded by Broadway, Amsterdam avenue, Sixty-ninth street and Sherman square, was sold yesterday by the McCreedy estate to the Alliance Realty Company. It is a seven story structure and the oldest apartment house in the upper West Side.

The property is now sold by Mr. McCreedy's heirs, which formed the McCreedy Realty Company after his death, for \$1,000,000. It measures 225.8 feet on Broadway, 200.10 feet on Amsterdam avenue, 38 feet on Sixty-ninth street and 35.8 feet on Sherman square. It is the only large plot in the neighborhood now in the market.

MILLION FALLS ON A FARM HAND

He Comes Over Here to Get the Actual Cash—Doesn't Need a Wife.

John M. McCluskey, who was a farm laborer near Glasgow until a few weeks ago, arrived yesterday by the Cunarder Campania to claim an inheritance of about a million dollars left by his brother, J. J. McCluskey, a cigar box and bag manufacturer of 44 Greenwich street.

The lawyer has been hunting for John since last summer. Three years ago the manufacturer went to Ireland to find John and was told at his old home that he had gone to Australia. He had not, but was working in Scotland. He says he does not know what he is going to do with all the money, and he would not tell where he was going to live for fear fortune hunters would get after him, knowing that he was an unmarried man.

GARBOIS IN MONOPLANE FALLS.

His Nose Broken—Plan for Flight From Memphis to New Orleans.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 3.—Spectators who crowded into the Transit Fair Grounds to witness the aviation were horrified this afternoon to see Roland S. Garbois, flying a Blériot monoplane, suddenly career while above search and going very fast and tumble to the ground with a crash. Hundreds rushed to the fallen plane, but found the pucky birdman up and unharmed except for a broken nose and cuts about the face.

It would be impossible to exaggerate the tension at the political centres of both sides while waiting to hear the results. From 9:30 o'clock when the results of the pollings began to arrive, crowds stood in the street in a pitiless rain, cheering and countering as the returns were displayed by the various newspapers by means of electric lighted bulletin boards in the wide open space at the end of the Strand.

CUDAHY LEFT \$200,000.

Extent of His Gifts to Churches and Philanthropies Very Great.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 3.—Examination of the estate of the late Michael Cudahy to-day disclosed the fact that church and philanthropic enterprises have been receiving virtually all of his vast income for the last three years.

BERGER MAY NOT BE ELECTED.

Said Now That 1,000 Votes Cast in His District Were Illegal.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 3.—Inquiry is said to have been made in Milwaukee showing that about 1,000 voters who had first declared their intention of becoming citizens since the new citizenship law became effective in 1906 voted at the last election in the Fifth Congressional district and that as a result the election of Victor L. Berger as a Socialist Congressman may be invalidated.

HIT BY NIXON'S AUTO.

He Wasn't in the Car Which Broke Mary Roland's Right Leg.

LEWIS NIXON's automobile ran over a little girl on East Fifty-third street last night. Mr. Nixon wasn't in the car. The little girl, Mary Roland, of 160 East Fifty-third street, was trying to get across the street to a candy store when the automobile hit her. She didn't seem to be badly hurt. Edward Peterson, the chauffeur, picked her up and took her to the Presbyterian Hospital in the automobile. Her right leg was broken.

UNIONISTS GAIN FOUR SEATS

BUT NO SIGN OF A LANDSLIDE IN BRITAIN YET.

indications Are That Asquith Majority Will Be Cut From 124 to 44, Making Radical Constitutional Change Impossible—The Country in Excitement.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—The British general elections began in earnest to-day when voting was held for sixty-eight contested seats in sixty-four constituencies. At midnight the result of sixty-three elections was known. These showed seven Unionist and three Liberal gains, giving a net Unionist gain of four.

This by no means justifies the Conservative hopes, freely expressed during the day, of wiping out the coalition majority; but if this rate of Unionist gains is kept up it will mean a gain of about forty seats, reducing the coalition majority from 124 to 44.

Arguing from the speed at which the constituencies changed their minds in the last few days, the rate should rather increase during the coming fortnight over which the elections will be spread.

Looking at the figures, the first and most perceptible change from January last is the general diminution of the aggregate vote cast on either side. Taking the first twenty-four contests of yesterday, without making any particular selection, but considering them in alphabetical order, the aggregate vote yesterday was 9,287 less than in January in the same constituencies.

The Conservative vote has fallen by 9,902 in the same constituencies. The Liberal aggregate of votes in January was 11,673, compared with an aggregate majority of 9,078 yesterday.

The greatest disappointment to the Conservatives is the failure of Andrew Bonar Law to capture the northwest division of Manchester. He was their strongest private candidate and he took the tariff reform flag into the heart of the enemy's country. He was expected to win, but he only succeeded in reducing the Liberal majority by half.

On the whole, although a Unionist landslide is not indicated, that party may be fairly satisfied with the result thus far. They have been and they still are confident of a virtual if not an actual victory. Many who a couple of days ago only hoped to reduce the Government condition majority to such an extent as to make it impossible for it to carry out any great constitutional change hope to-day for an actual Unionist majority, small, but still a majority.

To the outsider such a change in a few days has seemed almost impossible. It seems still more remote now. But one serious cause of confidence at the present moment is undeniably real. One great change in their fighting position is that now they are attacking, whereas a couple of days ago they were on the defensive.

Of the sixty-four constituencies in which the polling took place to-day, there are in London, fifty-seven in English county boroughs and one in a Scottish borough. Of the ten in London three returned Unionists to the last Parliament and the other seven Liberals and Labourites.

Of the fifty-seven boroughs twenty-one returned Unionists and thirty-two Liberals and Labourites. The figures are accounted for by a number of special circumstances. The Scotch borough returned a Liberal.

It would be impossible to exaggerate the tension at the political centres of both sides while waiting to hear the results. From 9:30 o'clock when the results of the pollings began to arrive, crowds stood in the street in a pitiless rain, cheering and countering as the returns were displayed by the various newspapers by means of electric lighted bulletin boards in the wide open space at the end of the Strand.

At 10 o'clock this afternoon thirty-three Unionists, sixteen Liberals and five Nationalists had been returned unopposed. There was no change from the last Parliament in these cases.

An exciting incident is reported from Lincoln, where Winston Churchill, the Home Secretary, attempted to speak from the balcony of the Liberal Club. A series of free fights ensued among the crowd in front of the club. The police appeared to be powerless to stop the rioting.

Presently Sir Robert Filmer, the Unionist candidate, was seen standing in an adjoining churchyard and the crowd made a rush toward him. One man struck him and another threw gravel in his face.

Mr. Churchill who had been vainly appealing to the fighters to disperse, descended to the street regardless of his own safety, and pushing his way through the mob to Sir Robert's side, invited the latter to take refuge in the Liberal Club. Sir Robert refused to accept the invitation, but Mr. Churchill's action saved him from further molestation.

FATHER ESCAPES, BOY KILLED.

Holiday Party on a Truck, Wrecked by a Third Avenue Car.

JAMES E. Bell, a truck driver living at 1878 Third avenue, took his nine-year-old boy Albert and the latter's playmate, ten-year-old Willie Mahon of 1877 Third avenue, for a ride yesterday afternoon in his truck. He drove up Third avenue and at Ninety-eighth street cut across the avenue.

A southbound Third avenue car upset his wagon and jammed it into an elevated railway pillar. Bell and the two boys were pitched out. The driver suffered least of all, and was soon patched up by the Barnhart hospital. The boy, Willie Mahon, whose head was hurt and Dr. Ballantyne took him to the hospital for fear his skull was fractured. Albert Bell landed fairly on his head, breaking his skull. He died at the Presbyterian Hospital.

Two More Supreme Court Possibilities.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—It was learned to-day that the President is considering Frederick W. Lehmann of St. Louis, whose appointment as Solicitor-General was announced to-day, for the Supreme Court. The President also has added the name of Judge Willis Van Devanter of the Eighth Circuit to his list of Supreme Court possibilities. Judge Van Devanter was under consideration some time ago, but his name was dropped because of his participation in the Standard Oil decision in the Circuit Court. The President, however, has again taken him under consideration.

READY TO GO IN THE WOODS.

Hunter, Last Two Days, at Point of Shooting Himself When Found.

RANDON, Me., Dec. 3.—John Pope of Waterville was brought out of the woods to Blanchard last night by Ernest Gibbons and F. H. Farley, two New York sportsmen who came across him at a deserted lumber camp just as he was about to put a bullet through his brain to end his sufferings. Pope had been lost in the woods in a blinding snowstorm since Wednesday morning and was nearly dead from cold and exhaustion.

Pope started from a shooting camp six miles from Shirley to go deer hunting. It was snowing, and early Wednesday morning he broke his pocket compass and lost all sense of direction. He built a fire under the lee of a pine stump and spent Wednesday night there. On Thursday he staggered through the deep snow all day, arriving at a deserted camp that night. His matches had become wet, but he had put them in his hair under his hat and had dried them sufficiently to build a fire. He found some tea in a can and made two cups, drinking the grounds to appease his hunger.

Friday he travelled through the storm until late in the afternoon. He had given up hope and was about to shoot himself, he says, when he came upon the camp which Gibbons and Farley were just leaving. They made a straw bed and carried him six miles through the snow to Blanchard, where he arrived last night. A searching party started out from Shirley on Friday morning.

KNOWS THE LAW, NOW

In Which Respect the Supreme Court Has No Advantage of Him.

George Morgan, a messenger in the bureau of buildings of Manhattan, who is also a notary public, had taken 27,000 in knowledge up to 1904 and brought suit against the city for \$27,000 for notarial fees and interest, setting up that it was not part of his duties as messenger to act as notary. The lower court dismissed his suit, the Appellate Division affirmed the judgment, but the Court of Appeals ordered a new trial.

On the second trial the lower court again decided for the city, but the Appellate Division reversed the judgment on the previous Court of Appeals decision. On the third trial the lower court awarded Morgan judgment for the entire amount of his suit, but the Appellate Division could not act on the appeal, but a simple case before it in which the Court ruled that no action could be maintained against the city for notarial fees taken by an employee at the request of a city or county official. The fee, said the Court, must be collected from the person to whom the oath is administered. The Appellate Division accordingly had to reverse Morgan's judgment and dismiss the suit.

DISEASE IN SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Epidemic of Whooping Cough in Poughkeepsie Traced to One.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Dec. 3.—That the Sunday schools are largely responsible for the spread of contagious diseases is the belief expressed to-night by Dr. F. J. Mann, medical inspector of the public schools of Poughkeepsie. The doctor referred to an epidemic of whooping cough here now and said he had traced the spread of the disease to one of the wealthiest churches here. Dr. Mann added that there were as many deaths from whooping cough as from measles or scarlet fever, and that some measures should be taken to protect the Sunday school pupils.

"It is not the child in school that dies of whooping cough," said Dr. Mann, "it is the baby at home that dies. The same children barred from the public school because of contagious diseases are permitted to go to Sunday school in most of the Sunday schools the ventilation is much poorer than in the public schools and the diseases are thus quickly spread. I have traced this present epidemic to a certain Sunday school and now most of the cases are among children who go there. When the Sunday school authorities cooperate with the public school authorities in this matter the number of contagious diseases will decrease greatly."

PHILADELPHIA HAS A WISH.

Liner's Return to Port May Prevent Exporting of Christmas Mail.

SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 3.—The American Line steamship Philadelphia, which sailed from here this morning for New York, was compelled to return this afternoon owing to a breakdown in her engine room. It is expected that repairs will be made in time for the vessel to sail to-night.

UMBRELLA AEROPLANE.

Italian Has Machine to Ascend Vertically and Stay Up in the Air.

ROME, Dec. 3.—Engineer Giovanni Padovani of Verona has invented an aeroplane that is built like an umbrella. It is capable of rising and descending vertically, and of floating in the air when the engine is stopped.

50,000 FOR COLLIER.

Verdict for Libel Against the Postum Cereal Company.

A jury before Supreme Court Justice Brady returned a verdict for \$50,000 yesterday in a suit brought by Robert J. Collier against the Postum Cereal Company because the latter printed an advertisement in sixty newspapers in New York stating that Collier's Weekly had printed an editorial against the defendant's product because the defendant had refused to advertise in Collier's. The case was on trial more than a week and the jury was out an hour and a half.

BELOUNT TO TESTIFY AGAIN.

Says That His Testimony Given Last Week Has Been Misconstrued.

AUGUST Belmont, who testified before the legislative investigating committee that the money raised by the racing associations had been spent for legal and publicity expenses, save what it cost to keep Judge Coyne in Albany as a registered lobbyist, said last night that his testimony had been misconstrued. He added that he was ready to testify again before the committee and that he was thinking seriously of demanding another hearing.

CHAMP CLARK WILL WALK.

Or Ride in a Street Car When He is Speaker of the House No Auto for Him.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—At the last session of Congress Champ Clark of Missouri voted against the bill appropriating money to provide the Speaker and Vice-President with automobiles. Mr. Clark and Vice-President Sherman were among the White House callers to-day. The prospective Speaker was asked about his present position relative to the maintenance of automobiles for the presiding officers of the respective houses.

DOG THEMSELVES OUT OF SNOW 25 FEET DEEP.

SALEDA, Cal., Dec. 3.—Caught in a snow-drift at Alpine Pass, J. H. Bajewitz and C. J. Donnelly of this city were swept down the mountainside with their wagon and team of horses and buried under twenty-five feet of snow. They were able to dig their way out and make their escape with minor injuries. Both horses were killed and the wagon was demolished.

SOUND, OF AGE, HELD ANYHOW

MISS ALLEN ARRIVES TO JOIN THE "PILLAR OF FIRE"

Her Father Objected, but by English Law Could Not Prevent Her Sailing, for She is 26. Cables Called Her a Minor Child With Mania and Tuberculosis.

J. C. Allen, a merchant of London has been sending letters and cablegrams and wireless messages for several weeks to the British consulate here, the police and the Immigration Bureau at Ellis Island asking that his daughter, Miss Mabel Allen, whom he described as a minor, should be held up on her expected arrival here by steamer. She arrived by the American liner St. Paul, which docked last evening. The Immigration boarding officer, McGregor, boarded the St. Paul at Quarantine, expecting to find a rallo and sickly looking girl, described by her father as ill of phthisis. He was surprised to see a robust, typical Englishwoman of 26 with very red cheeks, clear bluish gray eyes and a general aspect of perfect health. She was in the second cabin and was accompanied by a pretty young American, Miss Mabel Galloway of Connecticut, whose parents are visiting friends in London.

Mr. Allen had said in his various communications that his daughter was suffering from religious mania. The young woman said it was true that she had been converted in London to the sect calling itself "The Pillar of Fire" and that there was nothing stranger about its doctrine than about that of the Salvation Army or the old time Methodists. She had come here to prepare herself to become a missionary and was going to the headquarters of the sect at Bound Brook, N. J. She said that her father had not supported her and that he had no religious belief and was opposed to her having any. She had been employed in a bakery in London and after her conversion had met Miss Galloway, who is also a member of the sect. She had intended originally to sail by the White Star liner Majestic and had booked on her, but when she read in a London newspaper that she was suspected of being Ethel Le Neve she decided to take another ship.

Her father could not stop her in England from sailing, she said, as she is her own mistress legally, but he did all he could to make things unpleasant for her on her arrival here. She said she had no intention of marrying a man named Bridwell, as had been reported from London, and that her only object in coming to America was to complete her religious education.

Mrs. A. J. Wolfram, who described herself as a deaconess of the sect and a resident of Bound Brook, N. J., headquarters, was at the pier to greet Miss Allen and expressed surprise that the ship news reporters knew so little of "The Pillar of Fire." Mrs. Wolfram wore plain black and a black poke bonnet on the front of which in silver gilt letters was the name of the sect. She said there was nothing more undignified about the practice of her belief than about that of the primitive Christians.

Miss Galloway, who spoke with much precision and seemed to have made a study of her faith, declared that there was some "jumping" occasionally, but she was not an enthusiast and that the sect was not a bit different otherwise from old-fashioned Methodists and that its practices were sanctioned by the New Testament.

The ship's surgeon, J. E. Stubbart, said it was self-evident that Miss Allen did not have tuberculosis, in fact that she was an exceptionally healthy person and he could discover no traces of insanity in her. Boarding Officer McGregor said he was not competent to pass on the case of Miss Allen. He simply left her in charge of the ship's officers for the night, with instructions to send her to Ellis Island this morning. She took her destination placidly.

Miss Galloway and Mrs. Wolfram left the ship and the pier together, promising to call at Ellis Island for Miss Allen this morning. She said they did not believe the Government could detain her merely because she believed in a sect that her father did not like. It is likely that she will be permitted to land. She has \$25 and Mrs. Wolfram promises to see that she is properly provided for after she lands.

TWO ITALIAN FLIERS DEAD.

Aeroplane Captured at Great Height—Engineer and Soldier Victims.

ROME, Dec. 3.—Army Engineer Cammarata, with a soldier as a passenger, attempted to make an aeroplane flight at the aviation field at Centelle this evening. The machine overturned when at a great height. Cammarata was hurled from his seat and was instantly killed.

SHE MUST, BUT SHE NEEDS.

Law About a Girl Whoought to Have Her Parents' Consent to Marry.

Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum ruled yesterday in an annulment suit that although the law of New Jersey requires a girl under 18 to submit a written consent from her parents when she is married, the failure to do so does not invalidate the marriage. The court also held that while under the New York law the marriage would be null if performed here, the courts of this State cannot hold the marriage void merely because the parties live here and went to New Jersey to be married.

JOHN D'S CHURCH CAN RISK

For 31 Years It Unwittingly Had No Legal Existence.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 3.—The forgottenness of John D. Rockefeller and four associates placed in peril for thirty-one years property of Mr. Rockefeller's favorite place of worship, the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church of this city. In 1879 the five trustees of the church, including Mr. Rockefeller, decided to change the name of the church from the Second Baptist to the Euclid Avenue Baptist. They ignored, however, the necessity of carrying out the legal formalities. Since that time several donations have been made to the church, including a piece of property by Mr. Rockefeller.

MISS SEARS ORDERS A BIPLANE.

Boston Society Giver and Athlete to Have Flyer of Her Own.

BOSTON, Dec. 3.—Miss Eleanor Sears, who has made several aeroplane flights with Claude Grahame-White, has ordered a biplane from a Marblehead firm.

OUT GOES INSPECTOR DEW.

Scotland Yard Penalty for Letting Crippen Slip Through His Fingers.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—Chief Inspector Dew, who had control of the Crippen case from the outset, left Scotland Yard to-day. He is only 47 years old, but has served the time necessary to qualify for a pension.

YACHTING IN ATLANTIC GALE.

Commodore Benedict Got Enough in Six Days of It on the Onelda.

COMMODORE E. C. Benedict arrived yesterday from Bermuda in his steam yacht Onelda, glad to see his feet on the solid earth after a tumultuous trip of six days. The liner Trent, preceded the Onelda out of Hamilton, Bermuda, and the British skipper wondered at the pluck of the American in taking chances in so small a craft in heavy weather. Commodore Benedict was accompanied on the trip by Capt. James B. Ford, vice-president of the United States Rubber Company.

The commodore said that when his sailing master, Capt. Martin Olson, started out it was believed that the gale that had been blowing for several days had blown itself out and that fair weather was coming. Instead the wind grew worse. A hailstorm the first day out was followed in a day by a snowfall that was diminished by lightning. After that it rained furiously and all the time it blew like a cyclone. There was a water-spout far off to sea, but it did not get through all undamaged, but life aboard while the little ship was rolling and pitching was very uncomfortable.

DAVID TOOK THE CHANCE. A little over a year later he started in business for himself and an office at 53 State street. This office later evolved into a suite.

BOUNCE BACK BAY FOLKS

BOY BROKER MISSING AFTER STEALING \$300,000 OR SO.

ROBERT E. DAVIS lived in Brookline and had office in State street—Said to Have Trimmed Harry Lauder—Got Bonds and Then Borrowed on 'Em.

BOSTON, Dec. 3.—Robert E. Davis, a boy stock broker with offices at 53 State street, is missing from this city. With his vanishing a month ago sums estimated at from \$300,000 to \$500,000 have disappeared.

Davis is 23 years of age, one of the youngest and most successful men on State street. Work on a fine house being erected for him in the Weston colony has ceased.

The police have a warrant for the youthful broker's arrest, charging him with the larceny of \$100,000 worth of stock from Mrs. Hannah L. Greenwood of Somerville. She complained to the police about four months ago and when an inspector went looking for him he found that Davis had jumped the town. It was reported that the firm of Abbott & Coyne of 29 Broadway, New York, knew something about Davis but this concern denied any knowledge of him whatever.

Many firms and brokers are losers through Davis's speculations. His acquaintance consisted of the best class of bankers. He counted his friends in the Back Bay and Brookline by the dozens. Among those swindled by him is William H. Jackson, who occupies an old mansion at 40 Chestnut street. Davis fled from out of an even \$100,000.

Another victim was Harry Lauder, the Scotch comedian. Davis entertained Lauder at his home in Brookline at two banquets. At one of these banquets many prominent people were present to do honor to the comedian.

The alleged separation of Lauder from his funds took place at the second dinner. The comedian is a cautious investor and it had been his boast for years that the man who could trim him did not exist.

Davis was put up for membership in an exclusive club in the Back Bay. His membership application was not acted upon because some weeks ago certain prominent men became suspicious of the young broker. Shortly before his departure for Mexico, where he is to-day, Davis gave a dinner at his home at which were present nearly all the Boston and Brookline pastors of prominence.

Two years ago Davis married Anna Cotter, the daughter of James E. Cotter, a wealthy lawyer. For six months the couple lived together at 108 Winthrop street, Brookline. It was presumed that they were happy. Suddenly the young bride packed up her belongings and left for her father's home in Hyde Park. Today her father was dumfounded when informed of Davis's disappearance. He would not talk at length regarding his son-in-law's domestic troubles.

"My daughter lived with the young man for some time following the wedding," Mr. Cotter said. "Certain things arose which led her mother and myself to believe that he was not a proper man for a husband. We told her then that she could come home at that time or never. She returned to us."

The disposition of the money Davis got is one of the mysteries of the case. A thorough investigation has been made throughout the Boston financial district and no trace of speculation on the young man's part, save for legitimate deals involving perhaps \$50,000, can be found. The theory that he has taken an enormous sum with him seems disproved by a story told by a Congress street broker to-day.

A week before he went away Robby came in to me and begged, almost on his knees, for a loan of \$30," this man said. "He even offered to give his fur coat as security." The man who told this story is the young broker's victim to the extent of thousands of dollars.

Some time ago Davis went to William H. Jackson and asked for a loan of 100 shares of stock which the latter held in the American News Company. Jackson, who was interested in the young man's career and believed in him, assigned H. held about 1,100 shares. Davis secured possession of over a thousand shares instead of a loan and took them to a trust company and borrowed \$30,000 on them.

For a time Jackson tried to hush up the matter, believing that Davis would straighten things. At present the matter is in the courts, the bank disliking to pocket the loss and Jackson claiming that the stock was stolen from him.

Desiring to purchase real estate in Weston, Davis approached the owner and stated that while he did not have the ready money at the time he desired to purchase the property and wanted to begin building operations at once. The owner assented.

When it came time for Davis to pay he told the owner that he would have the money for him the next day and asked him to leave the deeds with him. The owner did so. Davis promptly took them and put them up as security with a bank for a \$10,000 loan.

Davis got a job with the State street firm of H. J. Day & Co. as a bond clerk. So rapid was his success that he was offered a high salaried place with the stock brokerage firm of Wiggins & Ellwell when he was 18 years old. A member of the Day firm to whom he went for advice said at the time "By all means take it, my boy. You have a chance that I never knew before to come to a man under 30 years of age."

Davis took the chance. A little over a year later he started in business for himself and an office at 53 State street. This office later evolved into a suite.

At 21, apparently a prosperous man of affairs, building on a magnificent estate at Weston, owning a large touring car and employing a chauffeur to take him between his office and his Brookline home, he married Miss Cotter. His mother, Mrs. Lucy Davis, who resides at 2 Ashford Court, Allston, was left a widow when the boy was young.

SEABOARD AIR LINE BY TRAINS. LEAVE NEW PENNSYLVANIA STATION 10:15 A. M. and 12:30 A. M. via the shortest route to Montreal. Direct line to Atlanta and Southwest. Electric air line to New York. Office, 118 Broadway—Ad.

SAVING A H. & H. The agent who has been fixed to Montreal morning and evening trains daily with through Pullmans. Oldest route New York to Montreal via St. Albans.

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