

ROOSEVELT MEN DROP IN UPON W. L. WARD

It's No Headquarters, Says National Committee Man Who Is For T. R.

GETS ANOTHER GOVERNOR

Colonel Captures Johnson of California an Original La Follette Boomer.

Col. Roosevelt's friends have not yet reached the point of opening political headquarters in his interest in this city. The report that such headquarters had been opened in the Hotel Vanderbilt under the charge of William L. Ward of Westchester, the Republican national committee man from this State, is a slight exaggeration, Mr. Ward thinks. Mr. Ward has a suite of rooms at the Vanderbilt and has his wife and daughter with him. He said yesterday that he had not opened a campaign there to win over Roosevelt the delegates from this State to the national convention, but at the same time he said that in the week or more he has been at the Vanderbilt he has had conferences with political leaders from all over the State and that many of these callers were men who were working to get Roosevelt delegates elected.

George W. Aldridge of Rochester, Francis Hendricks of Syracuse, Congressman John Dwight and J. Sloat Fassett have been callers on Mr. Ward, and it has often happened that the visitors to Col. Roosevelt have afterward dropped in to the Vanderbilt to see Mr. Ward. Mr. Ward fought Roosevelt in 1910, but now he doesn't like Mr. Taft. Although Mr. Ward and his friends would not say so positively yesterday, it is believed that they will make their position clear in a statement which they will issue after Col. Roosevelt's Columbus speech.

Gov. Hiram W. Johnson of California, who has been in the city several days and who was one of the originators of the La Follette Presidential Loom, came out yesterday with a statement which he is now for Roosevelt. He said:

The admiration of California progressives for Senator La Follette is unfeigned and great. I recognize his splendid services and his sacrifices for the cause. In California, however, with the cause ever the determining factor, it is obvious that progressive policies can best be accomplished at present through the leadership of Roosevelt. Mr. Roosevelt is recognized throughout the West as the greatest teacher our country has had. He has not only our respect and admiration but our affection as well. He it was who aroused the public conscience, and by his courage and firmness for the right made possible our victory and the redemption of our State Government from the Southern Pacific machine.

From the West has ever looked as guide to righteousness in government, as the exponent of equal opportunity for all and as the champion of popular rule. To-day there is not a hamlet or city in this country where upon a ballot legitimately taken, the people would not give to a man who is their principal opponent. What a travesty upon a boasted government of the people that with this overwhelming sentiment there should for one instant be doubt of the result.

Four years ago Mr. Roosevelt turned over to his successor a Republican party at the height of success and entrenched in the confidence of all. To-day with the record of the last three years the Republican party is at its lowest ebb. It is in a sad state of shaken. Without rare exceptions, it is only where progressivism has been victorious that State governments are yet Republican, and to continue with the leader whose three years have wrought such disaster can mean only political suicide.

Clear cut, therefore, is the situation. Shall the people rule and shall Roosevelt's choice, be nominated or shall Republicans continue to be nominated? The nomination of one whose trusteeship has wrecked the party? We of the West, with our confidence and trust in those who compose this Government and our belief in the principles on which it was founded, are in this national struggle for Roosevelt, and the progressive policies he represents.

Gov. Johnson said that while he could not speak authoritatively for Mr. Roosevelt, he felt sure that the Colonel would be a candidate and would soon announce that he would run for President. He would have the delegates of every State west of the Mississippi and of every State which had the Presidential primary.

T. R. IN TOWN FOR A DAY.

To-night he sets out for the Deliverance of Columbus.

After another out of doors day at Sagamore Hill, during which, so far as could be learned, no political visitors intruded with prattle about Presidential booms, Col. Roosevelt late yesterday afternoon motored to New York so as to be ready to make an early morning start to-day for his work at the Contributing Artists' desk. He will be in New York until to-night, when he will start for Columbus to-night. The Colonel said that he would pass a quiet evening at the J. West Roosevelt house in East Thirty-third street.

Mr. Roosevelt said that he didn't expect to receive any political offers until to-night, when he may sandwich in a few with his work at the Outlook office. William Nelson, proprietor of the Kansas City Star, one of the quartet who attended the speech of Roosevelt on the Columbus speech in which Mr. Roosevelt on Wednesday morning will present the platform of the Roosevelt progressives to the Ohio constitutional convention, called on the Colonel with Mrs. Nelson. It was said that the visit was entirely of a social nature.

The Colonel looked very fit after his weekend rest and the day yesterday morning at his favorite exercise with the axe. He wouldn't talk politics or reply to questions suggested by the day's news. He was also silent concerning his reply to the so-called Governor's conference, which will be made in a few days and in which Mr. Roosevelt is expected to say something about his position as a receptive candidate. He will leave New York for Columbus on the 1:34 train to-night and will, unless he changes his plans, be back in New York on Thursday.

It had been suggested that the departure of Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Ethel Roosevelt for Panama next Saturday. Col. Roosevelt might give up his trip to Oyster Bay rather than to New York and make his home at the J. West Roosevelt house or at a hotel so as to keep in closer touch with his boot. But the Colonel says that he has only one home and that he is much too fond of Sagamore Hill and country life to think of staying in town when he can get away. So Sagamore Hill will continue to be the Mecca of the more intimate of the Colonel's political friends and advisers.

Wilson Headquarters in Brooklyn.

The Brooklyn supporters of Gov. Woodrow Wilson for the Presidency met yesterday in the Park Building on Fulton street, opposite the Borough Hall. The rooms have been supplied with an abundance of literature favoring the candidate. The chairman of the meeting was George W. Wilson's interests in Brooklyn and John E. Eastmond and A. H. Eastmond are his chief assistants.

HEARST SAYS HE'S FOR CLARK.

This Is Taken in California as a Withdrawal of His Own Candidacy.

Following a refusal by Champ Clark to allow his name to be used in California as a candidate in opposition to William R. Hearst for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency Mr. Hearst has telegraphed to Mr. Tarpey as follows: "I cannot for the moment consider his [Clark's] retiring from California in my favor. On the contrary I am more than ever determined to support Mr. Clark for his wife's sake. I have in California to support him."

To mind Mr. Clark is the logical candidate of the Democracy for President and should receive the support not only of the Democratic voters of California, but of every State in the Union.

This is taken in California to be Mr. Hearst's withdrawal of his own candidacy. Mr. Clark wrote on Saturday last to M. F. Tarpey of San Francisco that he has declined to allow the use of his name in any State in opposition to the local favorite son. He said that that would in his judgment be both bad manners and bad politics, because the average citizen likes to see a man have a fair chance for his wife's sake. He added: "I am in the same situation with reference to the Hon. William Randolph Hearst. While he is a resident of New York he is a native son of California and regarded as the California candidate. His father and mother were born and reared in my Congressional district. He and I served in Congress together. From the first Monday in December, 1905, when I became minority leader, he has upheld my hands and the hands of Democrats in the House and has thereby done more for me than I could have done. I have worked together for many reforms. We have been personal friends for years. He has done me many kindnesses and I do not forget such things. I stand by friends. Consequently, while thanking my California friends for their interest in me, he or justified by my mind or my sense of fair dealing to enter the lists against him in the great State which gave him birth."

CALLS ROOSEVELT UNSAFE.

Bishop Doane Declares That Taft Is the Only Republican Who Can Win.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 19. The nomination of Theodore Roosevelt would insure the election of a Democratic President, according to Bishop C. Doane of Albany, who left Philadelphia this afternoon after a two day visit at the home of his granddaughter, Mrs. Charles C. Frazier.

Although he does not consider President Taft an ideal President the Bishop believes he is far more capable and sincere than any other of the possibilities.

Gov. Harmon of Ohio he looks upon as the strongest Democrat, and one who could defeat Roosevelt.

"President Taft should without a doubt be re-elected," he said. "He is the hope of the Republican party, and the only man who can save the party from losing all its power."

The nomination of Roosevelt would be the worst possible thing for the Republicans. There is no doubt in my mind that he would be badly defeated.

"There was a time when Col. Roosevelt was a popular idol, but that time is long past. There is not the demand for Mr. Roosevelt throughout the country that one might be led to believe. I really think that Mr. Taft is a more popular man to-day, and he is gaining strength."

"To my mind Gov. Harmon of Ohio is the strongest of the Democrats. Against Roosevelt there would be no question of his election. Mr. Roosevelt is wild, erratic and un-safe. He should not be trusted with the reins of government, and the country would suffer by his election."

At the present time he has assumed an unfair and unjust position. He is a candidate or say that his retirement is final. No honest man need beat around the bush or camouflage his position. He should always come out and make clear his position. Mr. Roosevelt should have done so long ago.

Gov. Wilson is to the Democrats much the same Roosevelt is to the Republicans. He is too unstable and erratic. The country needs a steady, conservative man. Returning to Mr. Taft's fitness, the Bishop said:

"Understand, I am not saying that Mr. Taft is the ideal man for the Presidency of the United States. His right place is at the Supreme Court. But I do think he is the best candidate to-day, and with his four years experience his second term would be a great improvement over the first."

"During his administration Mr. Taft has at times showed signs of weakness and has been uncertain but always upright. He is right as the days and months and years have passed he has improved wonderfully and to him the great mass of Republican voters will cling as to the Democratic victory."

TABLE D'HOTE CHICKEN SC. LB.

Court Fines Greenwood Co. \$500 for Selling Putrid Stuff.

The Greenwood Supply Company, dealer in poultry and foodstuffs at 448 West Fourteenth street, was convicted in Special Sessions yesterday of selling putrid chickens for food purposes. A Board of Health inspector found 170 pounds of chickens in the Greenwood place on sale at 5 cents a pound.

Frederick W. Greenwood, president of the corporation, testified that although the fowls were not of the best quality they were good enough for a certain class of trade.

"What class is that?" asked Presiding Justice Zeller.

"The cheap restaurants," said Greenwood. "The ordinary table d'hote places."

Justice Zeller boiled with indignation.

"It's a great pity I can't impose a prison sentence on you," he said. "You ought to be in jail. Six months would be a light punishment for selling stinking chickens to be used in small restaurants. But I cannot send a corporation to jail, so I will impose the maximum penalty, \$500."

Harry Lampe, manager at 480 Williams avenue, the Bronx, which is one of a chain of twenty-eight stores run by L. Oppenheimer, was fined \$50 for selling rotten pork. He had seventy pounds of pig heads and ribs in his place, some of which were exposed on his counter with a sign labeled "five cents a pound."

Louis Abel, manager of a bakery at 217 East 54th street, was fined \$100 for using rotten eggs in the cakes he made and sold. Abel said his wife owned the bakery and that he was merely her manager.

"We don't believe a word of your testimony," said Justice Zeller. "Only a scoundrel would try to dodge behind a woman's petticoat. You are fined \$100."

Abel had \$20 in his pocket. He asked that his fine be reduced to that sum.

"Sentence has been pronounced," said Justice Zeller. "Take him to the city prison and let him serve out his fine. Sixty days imprisonment in case he does not pay."

Dr. Hills Off for a Rest.

The Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, started South yesterday for a two weeks' rest. The advice of his physician. He is suffering from neuritis of the right arm and from overwork. The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Brown will occupy the Plymouth pulpit during the pastor's absence.

100,000 ROOSEVELT PAMPHLETS SENT OUT

The Lawyer Who Wrote Them Prefers to Remain Anonymous.

BUT WANTS T. R. TO SPEAK UP

"Or Else He Must Go Into Exile or Some Sort of Imprisonment."

A hundred thousand pamphlets headed "A Democrat, La Follette, Taft or Roosevelt" were sent broadcast over the country yesterday. The author, who prefers to have his name withheld on the ground that "anonymously he can be most frank and fair concerning the candidates, of whom he personally knows nearly all," is a New York lawyer who was one of the moving spirits in the opposition to a third term for Grant in 1876, being then newly out of law school and not yet admitted to the bar.

Harmon Underwood and Wilson, with Foss, Dix and O'Neil, are all treated in the analysis of Democratic Presidential possibilities in the first pages of the pamphlet. That Ohio has got an efficient, economical and sound administration from its Governor and that Underwood may "go very far if he can teach his followers in the House of Representatives both discipline and common sense" is asserted. Wilson, though impressive, is characterized as a "trouble finder," and the author declares his belief in the story that a publishing house through Col. Harvey deliberately started the Wilson movement to help sell its stock of books by the former Princeton professor.

That the American people "disappointed, jaded and exasperated by the exhortations, the denunciations and the legal turmoil of the last eight years, would embrace, from sheer weariness, any nominee the Democratic party was likely to offer them" is asserted as the meaning of the prevalent prophecy by Republicans that the next President will be "a Democrat." The present Democratic campaign is said to have not got far enough along to show that "the spell Mr. Bryan has cast upon the Democracy is unbroken," while "intellectually the Democratic party's faith in Mr. Bryan, or the fear of him, is a species of fetish worship."

Nevertheless it is noted that most Republicans "feel that they have no easy task to win the next election and that they must present their strongest candidate to be successful."

La Follette, Taft and Roosevelt are set down in this pamphlet "survey" as "indisputably the only three persons generally considered as possible candidates for the Republican party." The former is characterized as having "much which passes for eloquence in the market place."

President Taft is declared to be the natural candidate of his party. He is said to be safe and on the whole a good President, but the President does not "seem to be sure of that fact himself" and has been "travelling or campaigning again all over the country explaining, defending and almost apologizing for what he has done, winding up by expressing a doubt as to his own election."

As to Roosevelt taking a third term the writer states that he was one of those who formulated the opposition to a third term for Gen. Grant and cannot recall that at that time there was much said about the danger to our institutions in a third term. Washington never declared against a third term on any public ground and Jefferson refused to accept the offer of re-election and age. It is added, "What has all this to do with Roosevelt, a man in the prime of his years, ten and twelve years younger than Grant, and with a sound life, temperate in fortune, habits and everything except occasionally in speech."

After as cold blooded a survey as I am able to give it," concludes the writer, "I am convinced that Mr. Roosevelt is the strongest candidate the Republicans can nominate and that if he is elected he will, if he thinks that party has under any circumstances a claim upon his services in return for the honors it has given him—to say that if he is elected he will accept."

He is bound in justice to Mr. Taft and to his friends so to declare himself or else he must go into exile or some sort of imprisonment, for only so can his position be made resistably plain."

TO ABOLISH TARIFF BOARD.

Bill to Substitute a Bureau of Statistics Made Responsive to Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—A bill providing for the abolition of the Tariff Board that is understood to have the indorsement of Representative Underwood and the other Democratic members of the Committee on Ways and Means was introduced by Representative Peters of Massachusetts in the House yesterday to substitute for the board a bureau of statistics which is made responsive to Congress instead of to the President. In discussing the bill to-day Mr. Peters said:

"The House under the Constitution has authority to originate tariff legislation and the House assigns this task in the first instance to the Ways and Means Committee. It is to this committee that authority should be given to direct the collection of statistics bearing on the tariff. Congress decides what subject of tariff legislation it desires to take up and the Ways and Means committee and whatever he does will come as a surprise."

NEW JURY FIGURES IN BEEF.

Special Investigating Body Sworn In—May Take Up Witnesses' Stories.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19. Prospects of an early end of the trial of the ten indicted packers, now before Judge George Carpenter in the Federal court here, were shattered to-day when a special Federal Grand Jury was sworn in.

When the Grand Jurors were sworn in they were sent at once to their council room with instructions. Judge Kenesaw S. Landis, chief of the court, presided over the proceedings. There has been a rumor that reticence on the part of witnesses in the beef trial meant a possible deluge of indictments for conspiracy.

The indictment in the calling of the special Grand Jury is that none of the Federal side of the packers case will handle the investigators. Assistant United States Attorney Robert W. Childs, was placed in charge of the new body.

William E. Ehler, a clerk in the margin accounting department of Nelson Morris & Co. and William Garretts, were witnesses in the beef case. They told further details of the packers' margin and summary systems.

Laurentic Back To-day.

Capt. Mathias of the White Star liner Laurentic, which is returning from her thirty-one day pleasure cruise to the West Indies, sent a wireless message late yesterday afternoon to the officials of the line reporting that he was 245 miles south of the Scotland lighthouse and would dock his ship about 6 o'clock this morning.

All passengers are expected to return in the ship which leaves Saturday on another thirty-one day pleasure cruise to the West Indies.

Missions Win a Will Contest.

PENNY MAN, N. Y., Feb. 19.—The will of Mrs. Mary F. Johnston bequeathing \$100,000 to the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, New York, and \$50,000 to the Memorial Church at Bellona, which relatives contested, was declared valid to-day.

"HOME RULE CONSPIRACY."

Vigorous Attack on Asquith's Ministry Over Reform of the Lords.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—In the moving of an amendment to the Address to the Throne in the House this afternoon an attack of the most vigorous nature was made upon the Government. The attack was based upon the allegation that the Ministry had not carried out its pledges to reconstruct the House of Lords.

Frederick F. Smith, Unionist member from Liverpool, said that under pressure from the Irish Nationalists the Government had flagrantly shuffled off to a plain the Government's promise. He insisted that the Government had hidden behind a subtlety in the phrase "if time permits" to delay the reform of the Lords until after the home rule bill was passed.

On behalf of the Ministry Sir John Simon, Liberal member from Essex, denied that the home rule bill was the result of any conspiracy with the Nationalists.

MILLION LOAN FOR PERSIA.

But Russia and England Are to Super-vise Expenditure.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. TEHRAN, Feb. 19.—A joint note has been issued by the representatives of Great Britain and Russia in which a loan of \$1,000,000 is offered to Persia at 7 per cent, but with the proviso that the two European Governments named should supervise the expenditure of the money.

It is likely that the Persian Government will accede to the terms of the note, but there is no intimation in any of the statements that would indicate an intention to withdraw the Russian troops.

CUBAN REBELS ON TRIAL.

Gen. Acevedo and Other Leaders of July Uprising Say They're Innocent.

HAVANA, Feb. 19.—The trial of Gen. Acevedo and six other persons who are accused of complicity in the revolt of last July was begun this morning.

While the evidence of guilt is strong, all the accused strongly assert their innocence.

SUICIDE WAS MR. LOUNSBERY.

Identification of Man Who Threw Himself in Front of Train at Larchmont.

NEW ROCHELLE, Feb. 19.—It became known to-night that the young man who committed suicide by jumping in front of an express train on the New Haven railroad in front of the Larchmont station on Saturday night was James Ben All Haggins Lounsbury.

Coroner W. H. Livingston of New Rochelle says the body was identified to-day by Henry Perry of 17 East Fifty-fifth street, Manhattan, a brother-in-law of the dead man. The coroner is informed that Mr. Lounsbury left his country home at Bedford in an automobile on Thursday last and is unable to say where he was between then and Saturday night.

Just before he made his fatal leap he said "Goodby, Mary," threw his feet out on the track and then leaped after it.

Mr. Lounsbury was born in 1874 at Bedford, N. Y. His father was Richard P. Lounsbury. He was graduated from Yale in 1902. Two years ago he married Miss Rhea I. Seaver of Detroit, who survives him. He was a member of the New York Athletic and the Yale clubs. The funeral will be held at the house of his sister, Mrs. H. P. Berry, 17 East Fifty-fifth street. The burial will be in Mount Kisco.

MORSE WILL IMPROVE RAPIDLY.

His Private Physician Experts to See Him in Wall Street Soon.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 19.—Charles W. Morse will so far recover his health as to be able to travel with Wall Street, according to Dr. Fowler, his personal physician, who returned to Atlanta to-day after several days in New York attending Morse.

The physician made positive denial today of the report that he had given Morse only a year of life. He said that it was the Surgeon-General of the United States who said that Morse could not live six months in confinement.

"I said," declared Dr. Fowler, "that I would give him one year under prison surroundings. Morse is improving now. He is decidedly better than at any time during the last year."

"He may die before the year is out, or he may live four or five years longer. No one can tell the exact length of the life before him. I will say now that Morse will never again be well. He will, I believe, be greatly improved by his trip abroad and come home in physical and mental condition to allow him to resume his work."

"If he continues to improve I would not be at all surprised to see him dabbling in Wall Street again. It is his natural tendency to do so. He is a man of the business and I don't believe that he has forgotten anything."

"There are a lot of people in New York who would give money to know if he will ever return to the Street again. There are many who hope he never will. I saw enough to convince me that Mr. Morse is feared by the people with whom he deals. He is a man of great energy, counsel and whatever he does will come as a surprise."

GENERAL STAFF DEPLETED.

Board Appointed to Recommend Officers to Fill the Vacancies.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—By the return of a large number of army officers to their regiments or the regular arms of the service the General Staff corps has suffered a heavy depletion. By reason of this and other approaching prospective vacancies in that corps Secretary of War Stimson appointed a board to-day to meet in Washington on March 1 for the purpose of recommending names of officers for filling the General Staff up to the regular quota. The board is composed of Major-General Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff; William H. Carter, Assistant Chief of Staff; Arthur Murray, commandant of the Pacific division; Brig.-Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, commanding the Department of the East, and William W. Wotherspoon, commanding the Department of the Gulf.

Twenty vacancies are to be filled, the largest number in the time of several years. They will be selected from the grades and the various branches of the service as follows:

- Lieutenant-Colonels: Infantry, 1; cavalry, 2; coast artillery, 1.
- Majors: Infantry, 1; cavalry, 1; coast artillery, 2.
- Captains: Infantry, 6; cavalry, 32; coast artillery, 12.

Charles Keller's Will.

The will of Charles Keller, who died in Brooklyn last week, disposing of a \$65,000 estate, was filed yesterday for probate. The testator was 60 years of age and had been married to his wife for 30 years. The bulk of the estate goes to a daughter, Mrs. Caroline Seider. His son, Henry Keller, gets nothing "on account of his misconduct toward me."

BIG AUTOMOBILE CLUB DODGES BY-LAW FIGHT

National Organization's Meeting Results in a Compromise Instead of a Row.

CAN'T SOLICIT PROXIES

Secretary Charles E. Fosldek's Resignation Accepted and W. A. Edwards Named.

The meeting of the Automobile Club of America at their clubhouse on West Fifty-fourth street last night, which it was expected would result in a decisive encounter between the administration faction and the insurgents regarding certain proposed amendments to the by-laws and constitution, brought about a compromise between the two parties.

About 600 of the members were present. The meeting was scheduled for 9 o'clock, but it was 10 before it was called to order. The intervening hour was occupied by a volunteer committee composed of members from both parties in drafting the plan of compromise, which is as follows:

That a committee be appointed to consist of two representatives from each side, and that a following seven men: Henry W. Taft, Clarence H. Mackay, Samuel L. Peters, Robert Bacon, Theodore N. Vail, August Belmont, Charles H. Allen.

In the event of the refusal of any of the nominees to act or of any vacancy in the committee hereinafter to occur, said vacancy shall be filled by a majority of the following five men: V. Everit Macy, Dave H. Morris, Henry B. Taylor, Charles G. Curtis, John Larkin.

This committee shall have power to consider the subject matters contained in the calls for the special meetings and to report their conclusions thereon. The decision of the committee to be governed by a majority vote.

The report of the committee shall be mailed prior to March 12, 1912, to each member, with a notice of meeting to be held March 19, 1912.

Accompanying this report shall be sent two forms for proxies, one for an affirmative vote and the other for a negative vote. This committee's report, which was executed shall revoke existing proxies of members so executing the same.

It is understood that there shall be no solicitation of proxies between the time of the report of the committee and the report of the committee.

John G. Milburn, counsel for the club, read the plan when President Henry Sanderson rapped for order. There was some discussion after Mr. Milburn had read the plan, but the plan was adopted finally with the change of only one word.

At a meeting of the governors yesterday the resignation of Charles E. Fosldek, secretary of the club, was accepted and W. A. Edwards was appointed secretary pro tem. The assumption of Mr. Fosldek's duties by Mr. Edwards, the general manager of the club, was the result of the complaints of the insurgents. Many old members, it is said, after learning that the new manager had superseded Mr. Fosldek as secretary in all but the title took the insurgent side.

YETTA GOLDSTEIN, HEROINE.

Held on to Patient Dangling From Bellevue Window for Five Minutes.

Looking up the Twenty-sixth street wall of Bellevue Hospital yesterday to an open window in the masonry Capt. Michael C. Hayes of the charity boat Fidelity understood what caused the crowd and the shouting in the street. Seemingly caught with one arm on the frame a woman was dangling. Directly below her were the high iron pickets of the fence. He rushed to the Morgue and began telephoning the floor and ward of the hospital from which the window opened.

Meantime Nurse Anna C. Mills was worried because she could not find a sixty-four year old patient who had come three days before suffering from hardening of the arteries and senility and who was just about to be transferred to the psychopathic ward for observation because of strange behavior. Her name was Anna Doherty of 218 Canal street and the nurse had left the room to find her gone on return.

Miss Mills asked Yetta Goldstein to make sure no one was in the linen closet and with growing uneasiness began searching room after room. Then came the telephone call from Capt. Hayes. "It's the linen closet," some one shouted and they hastened to the door that was shut. Braced against the window was a woman hanging from the top of the door. The attendants caught hold from two sides and pulled in the patient, whom Yetta Goldstein had held for almost five minutes and saved from the rack of fate. When she recovered a little Miss Goldstein explained that through the half-open door of the linen closet she had seen the old lady stepping over the sill and caught her and held on until help arrived. Her screams were not heard on account of the closed door.

They and there aged Anna Doherty was transferred to the psychopathic ward.

WOMAN DEAD AT 124 YEARS.

Indiana Negress Sold Seven Times Before Gaining Freedom.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Feb. 19.—Granny Hafford, a negress, said to be 124 years of age, died at her home in this city. She was born in Richmond, Va., and was sold seven times while in slavery, being owned by George Hafford, near Monmouth, Ky., when the war began. She came here soon after receiving her freedom and for years supported herself as a house servant.

She was the mother of seventeen children, but ten of them were sold before she was freed and she could never find any trace of them.

Taxi Smashes Police Department Auto.

A Police Department automobile in which Police Chauffeur John D. Neun was driving up Broadway last night on his way to pick up Chief Inspector Max Schmittberger collided at Thirty-second street with a taxicab. The taxi was crossing from the west side of Broadway and had grazed past the rear of the moving street car. The two automobiles came together with such force that they were locked together. The impact also broke the gasoline tank on each, causing a fire. The taxicab driver, William Gaffney, 829 Ninth avenue, arrested for reckless driving and he was taken to the Tenderloin station.

Lawrence Children Here Seem All Right.

The women members of the committee, in charge of the children of the Lawrence strikers received reports yesterday as to the welfare of the children who have been taken to the Tenderloin station. Margaret Sanger, the trained nurse who accompanied the children from Lawrence, and Mrs. John Sloan of the committee, assistant chief of staff, made an inspection could not find one instance where a child was not satisfied. Associate School Superintendent Edward S. Hallowell said last evening that most of the children who came here first are now attending school.

J. P. MORGAN & CO. BUY IT!

Story That They Have Acquired Corner of Wall and Broad Streets.

Stories heard recently about the financial district and in the real estate market told of the purchase by J. P. Morgan & Co. of the southeast corner of Wall and Broad streets, the building and plot known as the Drexel Building, in which the Morgan offices are situated. The reports continued that the firm would remove its offices temporarily to the Bankers Trust Building, nearing completion across Wall street at the beginning of Nassau street, until a skyscraper could be erected on the Drexel plot.

All other stories had it that the Morgan firm would take over the Equitable block and erect thereon a building for the use of J. P. Morgan & Co. and the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

At the office of the banking house neither confirmation nor denial of the reported purchase of the Drexel property could be had yesterday. It was said, however, that J. P. Morgan & Co. would not remove to the Bankers Trust Building pending the construction of a skyscraper, nor would the company purchase and build on the Equitable block.