CITY CHURCHES AID SUFFERERS

Cardinal Farley's Letter and Bishop Greer's Prayer Read.

APPEAL TO GENEROSITY

Collections Taken at Services to Be Turned Over to Funds.

MORE SUPPLIES SHIPPED

New York Theatre Girls Will Visit Wall Street To-day to Sell Tickets.

Yesterday was a day of prayer for the flood sufferers in the West and appeal to the people from the pulpits of the city to aid the relief work.

In all the Protestant Episcopal churches of the New York diocese the prayer authorized by Bishop David H. Greer was read.

It was read at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in the morning by the Rev. Dr. John W. Peters, rector of St. Michael's.

At Old Trinity the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity parish, made a special appeal for contributions to the general fund for relief work. Similar appeals were made in all of Trinity's eight parish churches.

The letter which Cardinal Farley sent to all the rectors of Roman Catholic churches in the New York diocese directing that special collections be taken up and special prayers said for the flood sufferers was read yesterday morning at the solemn high mass in St. Patrick's Cathedral.

The Rev. Dr. Malcolm James McLeod, pastor of the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, called attention at the morning service to the printed slips in the pews, they were headed "An Appeal," and asked that clothing, food and money be contributed to the fund which the Ladies' Church Sewing Circle is collecting for the flood sufferers. Mrs. A. L. White of West Forty-eighth street, president of the circle, has charge of the fund.

The collections in the different churches will be turned over to-morrow to the Red Cross and other funds and the amounts will be announced later.

The offices of the American National Red Cross Society at 52 William street and in the United Charities Building were closed yesterday. Mrs. William K. Draper, secretary of the New York branch, said that she expects a record breaking mail this morning and that more money than on any other day will be collected.

Henry M. Orme, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A., and Cora L. Tatham, general secretary of metropolitan work of the Y. W. C. A., sent to the New York branches yesterday letters calling for emergency work in behalf of the Ohio flood victims. They requested that garments be made ready for quick shipment in relief trains and that the cash contributions be turned over to the Red Cross fund. Miss Tatham's office is at 600 Lexington avenue and Mr. Orme's at 215 West Twenty-third street.

President William S. Hawks of the Ohio Society called a special meeting of the governing board of the society yesterday afternoon at the Waldorf to discuss the general situation in Ohio and to determine where the society's money shall be applied. The society has already wired $1,000 to its representatives in Ohio and will send $1,000 more, probably to-day.

Another carload of food and clothing collected by the National Cash Register Company at its office, 1170 Broadway, was shipped last night to the flooded district.

A bevy of beauties from the New York Theatre will descend at noon to-day upon Wall Street to sell tickets for the benefit performance which William Morris has arranged at his New York Theatre for Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Morris has provided several large touring cars for the girls and the automobiles will be placarded to explain the reason of the expedition. The girls will wear official badges.

Preparations are nearly completed for the benefit performance to be held next Sunday evening at the Hippodrome, under the patronage of Mayor Gaynor.

The gross receipts from the matinee performance of "Widow by Proxy," with May Irwin and the Liebler Company at George M. Cohan's Theatre next Thursday will be turned over to Mayor Gaynor's relief fund.

RED CROSS GETS GOOD NEWS.

Relief Workers in Flood Districts Report Encouraging Progress.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Telegrams received today from the flood region at the headquarters of the American Red Cross were of an encouraging character.

Ernest T. Bicknell, chief of the flood relief at Columbus, wired that he had established Red Cross headquarters in the State capital and that the corps under his direction was working in closest harmony with the State flood relief committee, the Governor of Ohio and the United States army and navy relief officials. Mr. Bicknell stated he had an exhaustive and highly satisfactory conference with Gov. Cox.

Dr. Edward T. Devine, in charge of the Red Cross establishment at Dayton, telegraphed that Eugene T. Lies of Chicago and C. N. Hubbard of St. Louis had arrived at Dayton and were serving as his assistants in charge of the relief work at that point. He told also of a conference between Secretary Garrison, Gen. Wood, Surgeon-General Blue of the Public Health Service and himself relative to the organization of the work of cleaning up the wreck of the once prosperous city. The relief workers, he said, were well supplied with the disinfection materials necessary to sanitation and the progress of the work was highly encouraging.

Donations to the Red Cross for relief work totalled $64,374 for to-day. In addition headquarters received word from Detroit that $20,000 had been raised in the Michigan metropolis and the District of Columbia chapter's fund had received augmentations carrying it past $30,000. A draft for $100,000 collected in Chicago will arrive at the Red Cross headquarters to-morrow.

Nunnally's
Famous Candy
New York Factory, 154 W. 14th St.
NUNNALLY'S name is the hall-mark of quality. For a quarter-century it has signified candies pure, fresh and delicious. Buy Nunnally's sweets at best druggists and grocers, supplied *fresh daily* by our New York manufactory.

CLERGYMEN OPPOSE SUNDAY SALOONS

Dr. Burrell Says We Might as Well Give Whole Day to the Devil as Half.

DR. WYLIE LAUDS WILSON

He Asks Also if Sulzer Wants to Be Known as the "Saloon Governor."

A mass meeting to protest against the proposed opening of saloons on Sundays was held yesterday at the Broadway Tabernacle, Fifty-sixth street and Broadway. The speakers were Charles Thaddeus Terry, the Rev. Dr. D. J. Burrell, pastor of the Marble Collegiate Reformed Church; Dr. C. A. Eaton, pastor of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, and Dr. J. E. Price, pastor of the Washington Heights Methodist Episcopal Church.

In part Dr. Burrell said:

"The Democratic party in the Empire State is doomed if they keep on as they have started. They are trying to cut out our Sabbath and other decent institutions. Sir Walter Scott said that, if you give half of the Sabbath to the devil, you might as well give him the rest. It's a mean, dastardly trick these demagogues are trying to force on us at Albany. But I think there are enough decent Democrats to stem the tide."

Dr. Eaton said: "The Sabbath is the most holy possession of man. We must fight for it and if we lose it we're to blame. I don't believe that the working man wants the saloons open on Sunday, but the saloon keeper does because he knows that he can sell more liquor then than on any other two days in the week."

Dr. Wylie said: "It was gratifying to read of the great example President Wilson and Mr. Bryan have set of not having wine on their tables. This will have a profound influence all over the country. Does Gov. Sulzer propose to sign this Sunday opening bill if it comes to him? Does he want to be known as the Saloon Governor"? I hope he will veto it.

"I have been in many saloons recently. Not five hundred yards from my church is a place where white and colored men and women carouse at all hours. I have been in these saloons with policemen, but they seem afraid to close them."

Dr. Price said that if the people compromise with the saloon keepers they might as well do so with thieves or murderers. He said the Mayor had told him that the foreign element desires the change. Dr. Price said they might as well ask us to change our flag as the Sabbath.

The movement to legalize Sunday opening of saloons was bitterly assailed also at a mass meeting yesterday afternoon in the Hanson Place Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn. About 300 persons listened to the speakers and frequently applauded. At the end of the meeting a resolution denouncing the proposal and addressed to the chairmen of the Senate Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment and the Assembly Committee on Excise was unanimously adopted. William McCarroll presided.

The Rev. Dr. Curtis Lee Laws, pastor of the Greene Avenue Baptist Church, said that one-half the country is now prohibition. "In the face of this," he said, "comes this infamous proposal in the great Empire State.

"The churches are against it without exception, and if you were to remove the churches the city in a quarter of a century would equal Sodom."

Dr. Robert M. Moore of St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church said that the proposed legislation was a symptom of the period and contrasted this period with the one when a "righteous Governor sent racetracks where they belong."

"The observance of the Sabbath day is the bulwark of our civilization and our liberties," he continued, "and if this bill goes through I firmly believe the Christian constituency of this State will be held by God in contempt and judgment."

Canon William Sheafe Chase, rector of Christ Church, insisted that civilization itself was at stake.

Canon Chase said that 95 per cent. of the saloons of the city do a back room business every Sunday, "and yet we are told by a very eminent official of this city that there is no graft. Why then are these bills introduced to destroy graft?"

He saw in it a subterfuge to defeat an overwhelming popular sentiment.

VIRGINIA TOWNS IN DANGER.

James River Rising and Bridges Are Carried Away.

NORFOLK, Va., March 30.—With the James River higher than it has ever been since 1870 the western portion of Virginia is facing its worse flood in forty years. Buchanan, Eagle Rock and other towns along the river are partly submerged and hundreds of people have fled to the hills.

At Lynchburg the water was ten feet higher than it has been in thirty years, but the damage was slight. Richmond to-night is facing a freshet, and the residents of Fulton, the lower end of the city, are moving out.

ASK LAWYERS FOR THE POOR.

East Siders Say Police Courts Condemn Without Counsel.

The East Side Protective Association at a conference held yesterday at 1 Avenue B drew up resolutions protesting against the "absolute failure on the part of the Magistrates of the city" to provide counsel for poor litigants in their courts, as is done, according to the protestants, in the Courts of Special and General Sessions.

A copy of the resolutions was sent to Chief Magistrate McAdoo.

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN

The zoo in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, has added to the number of its animal folk this winter, but strange to say the keeper there doesn't know yet just how big the increase is. He does know that Rose, a big American black bear that lives in a den on the east side of the zoo grounds, has some cubs that arrived last month. No one has seen them yet. The mother bear has kept them inside the cave, away from the cold ever since their arrival, but even the warm, balmy days of last week were not enough to tempt her to bring out her offspring for their first public appearance.

"My husband has a very clever idea for reminding me of little things that I am to do while he is away during the day," said a woman who lives in a Harlem apartment house. "Last week a relative came on a visit and I was to meet her at the station at half past 10 in the morning. At 10 o'clock the alarm clock rang in the parlor and when I went in to shut it off I found a note lying beside it which reminded me of my engagement. I am sure that I would have forgotten it otherwise."

After being clear and fine early in the evening a recent Sunday night ended in a downpour of rain. A Ninth avenue car running along the Park Slope, Brooklyn, about 11 o'clock picked up one or two passengers every few blocks. Most of them were young fellows about 25. Finally the car was filled and on both sides was presented an array of streaming umbrellas.

"Quite a good looking crowd of young fellows," observed the conductor to a policeman riding with him on the platform. "Seems funny they all should have umbrellas when the rain came on so suddenly."

"I suppose they had sense enough to take them along when they came out," said the policeman. "Some people appear to be able to tell a rainstorm several days off."

"Guess again, son," said the conductor. "Men don't usually carry straight fancy handled umbrellas. Every one of those guys has a feminine umbrella. Figure it out."

It didn't take much figuring to see what the conductor was driving at. It was Sunday night and the girls didn't want their friends to get wet going home. Besides if the young men borrowed umbrellas they'd have to come back the next night to return them.

A young New Yorker was walking along one of the city's great arteries recently with his mother, an elderly woman, enjoying her first visit to the metropolis. On all sides surged the masses of humanity, hustling to and fro, and it was with great difficulty that he was able to make himself heard above the din raised by the clattering hammers and the clanking "donkeys" on the nearby structures.

"Well, mother," said the enthusiastic lad with a sweeping gesture, "what do you think now of our great city?"

His mother gazed about her for a moment, enthralled by the towering buildings and surging throngs, and then replied: "Lovely, my boy; it will be wonderful when it is all finished."

"My morning walk carries me by the subway stations at Eighty-sixth and Seventy-ninth streets on Broadway daily," says a man who does business on automobile row, "and I can gauge the outward appearance of prosperity I present on the days when bad weather doesn't keep the second hand clothes men indoors. There are two, one at each station, and when they see a man coming along who looks as if he might have old clothes at home worth the buying they ask him if he wants to sell. The days when I wear a suit freshly pressed, especially if it is of fair to middling style, they are almost sure to tackle me. If I haven't a shine and my trousers are wrinkled they pass me up.

"It's much the same index to prosperity as being asked when you cross through Long Acre Square if you want to hire one of those touring cars that stand there for rental. You have to look pretty good before you are tackled on a $5 an hour riding proposition."

Some one had blown a police whistle—blown it with a lustiness that was all the more accentuated because of the locality and time, Gramercy Park at 1 A. M. Two policemen were running through Seventeenth street, beating their clubs vigorously on the pavement as they came. A third had commandeered a passing taxi at Fifteenth street and Second avenue.

By the time they arrived at the point of need a knot of people—sprung from nowhere it seemed—had collected around an unkempt, ragged man propped up against the paling of an exclusive club. Those bluecoats lived with but a single object after an examination of his head for evidence of a blackjack had brought a smell of his breath. What boob blew that whistle?

At this moment an old man, leaning on the arm of his valet, came down the stoop. He had a tumbler in his hand.

"'Sawright, officer," he said. "Good thing I had that whistle. Always help brother in distress. G'im some o' this Scotch."

The other day a woman who was caught out in the rain without an umbrella stood in the entrance of a cafe for almost half an hour. Perhaps 100 persons passed in and out and finally a young woman artist, who had noticed her waiting, offered to escort her to a car under her umbrella. The woman gladly accepted the offer and she wondered why some one else had not thought of it before.

But there are two sides to the question. A woman might hesitate about accepting the courtesy, and on the other hand the kindly disposed woman might feel a delicacy in taking a stranger under her shower stick.

This sign in large gilt letters is displayed in a Brooklyn undertaker's window: "Sentiment With Economy."

WAGNER BOARD'S NEW CITY LAWS

Continued from First Page.

of the law. What is necessary are, first, laws or ordinances in accordance with the sentiment of the community, and then rigid enforcement. One law that cannot be enforced discredits and affects the enforcement of the entire body of law.

"It is outrageous that an officer of the city, the Mayor or the head of the police force, should be put in a position where he must adopt a policy as to the extent to which the law shall be enforced, but it is criminal to place upon the policeman a discretion as to what extent he will enforce the law. The natural result is bribe taking, extortion, general demoralization of the police force, and contempt for law.

"We deem it worthy of especial note that among all the witnesses appearing before us there was practical unanimity in the recommendation that the laws relating to the sale of liquor on Sunday should be changed so as to permit its sale during a portion of the day."

Reverting to the social evil, gambling and the suggested board of public welfare, the committee says:

"It is idle to believe that ten thousand men can devote their attention to the protection of your life and property and the peace of society when the opportunities for personal profit are presented to them on every hand.

"The problems presented growing out of the existence of gambling, disorderly houses and allied evils, are concededly a menace to society. These evils must be suppressed and ultimately eliminated, but it can be done only by most patient effort, in which is involved the education of the community, the improvement of public morals, the bettering of economic conditions, as well as the enforcement of the criminal statutes. Their existence and the enforcement of laws relating thereto must not be used by dishonest officials for personal profit or permitted to throw their blighting influence around the administration of public affairs or over the army of peace officers or to become the servitors of selfish politicians. These evils have existed, substantially as they are now, since the dawn of history and cannot be eliminated in a single decade.

Contaminating Vices.

"These vices are so seductive and so contaminating that it is necessary to restrict the sphere of their influence and the number of police officials who may become affected thereby. The concentration of the enforcement of these laws in a small body of men under a competent head, guided by a wise commission, will reduce the possibility of contamination to a minimum. On account of the difficulties and insidious influences dealt with its employees should be removable without the assignment of any other reason than the good of the service. This commission should be placed as far as possible beyond the influence of bribery. We believe this result can be accomplished by entrusting the whole subject to a commission drawn from the various philanthropic societies and semi-public bodies of the city of New York, and to insure its entire removal from the realm of politics members of this commission should be drawn from nominations made to the Mayor by these organizations, which are now exhibiting such unselfish devotion to bettering living conditions."

The idea of a welfare commission was first suggested to the Wagner committee by the committe of fifteen formed in Cooper Union soon after the Rosenthal murder. Subsequently the Wagner committee heard from A. Leo Weil and Rabbi Coffey of Pittsburg their reports of how a board somewhat similar to the one now suggested for New York had minimized both graft and vice in the Pennsylvania city. Mayor Gaynor also was impressed by the suggestion, but feared that grafting would be transferred from the police to agents of the board of public welfare.

Miss Lillian Wald, the settlement worker, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Miss Inez Milholland and others thought that the board should have women police in its employ. The Wagner committee does not mention women police, but its suggestion leaves the board free to employ them if it chooses to do so.

As to home rule the report of the Wagner committee says:

"Conditions in New York city, the largest city on the continent, are far different from those existing throughout the rest of the State. A vast majority of New York's inhabitants are foreign born or the children of foreign born parents. The language, habits and customs of foreign countries prevail in many sections of the city and cast a wide and varying influence everywhere. Laws which meet the approbation of possibly a majority of the citizens of the rest of the State meet with the disapprobation of a majority of the population of the city of New York. The conditions of the city do not maintain in the country, nor do the conditions of the country maintain in the city. It is idle to suppose that all general laws are applicable to both. Each city has its own peculiar conditions, which are only understood and properly legislated over by its own citizens.

Strong for Home Rule.

"It would seem reasonable that the local authorities of a city are better qualified to determine the hours during which liquor can be sold within its limits and can best deal with the problems arising regarding its own police force, the term of the commissioner, the raising of salaries, the number of policemen, the different grades and the thousand and one details of organization and administration.

"The police problem of the city of New York is one to some extent forced upon it by the Legislature. The police are expected to enforce excise laws passed by the Legislature which would not have been passed by and do not meet with the approval of the local authorities of the people of the city. The police are appointed by one authority and their duties are prescribed by another. It is not reasonable to expect that the Legislature, drawn for the larger part from a people unfamiliar with conditions prevailing in a city, having no pecuniary interest therein, and possibly influenced by political bias, will legislate wisely on subjects relating to the intricate problems of police administration and management. The Legislature now fixes a policeman's hours, his status, his relation to his superiors, his pension fund, his retirement and reinstatement at the expense of the city against its wishes, and oftentimes against its best good. While the city is represented in the making of such laws its numerical representation is not such as will permit it to register successfully its wishes.

"The logic of the situation, as well as the unanimity of opinion of the witnesses who appeared before us, leads us to the conclusion that the local authorities of the city of New York are better qualified to determine the details of police administration, regulation and management, than is the Legislature."

The committee thus recites its confidence in the essential efficiency of the police:

"It would be unjust for any committee dealing with questions relating to this great army of men not to record its appreciation of the force in general, its honesty of purpose, its courage in time of danger and its absolute devotedness to public duty. We would not desire to have it appear from the language we have used that we believe that any considerable percentage of the policemen are dishonest or even derelict.

"Eliminate the power of the policeman to exercise discretion as to the extent to which the law shall be enforced and you will eliminate substantially all criticism of his conduct and reestablish him in the confidence of the community."

The Wagner committee was appointed by concurrent resolution of the Legislature on February 20, 1913, and consists of Senators Robert F. Wagner, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Henry P. Velte, Walter R. Herrick, George F. Argetsinger, and Assemblymen Ralph R. McKee, Mark Goldberg, Ernst E. L. Hammer, Howard Sutphin, John J. McKeon and Lester D. Volk.

Carstairs Rye
Established 1788
Like morning dew, Carstairs Rye is grateful and refreshing. And like it, too, it is pure and unadulterated. For over 125 years it has preserved its reputation as pure, as its quality has been perfect.

Skilfully blended and aged in wood. Bottled with numbered labels "so you can tell."

WALDO SLEUTH FAILS TO SMIRCH DWYER

Continued from First Page.

of the limelight by taking refuge as a captain in some out of the way precinct have met with the Commissioner's curt reply that such changes are made without suggestions from officers in the department.

District Attorney Whitman now plans to move to-morrow or next day for the trial of Inspector John J. Murtha, who is expected to be the first of the Harlem inspectors to face a jury. It had been understood that the motion for Murtha's trial would be made today, but new material given to the District Attorney by his most recent witness, examined on Saturday, shaped up yesterday in such a way that additional time to look up more witnesses seemed advisable. The names of other witnesses is said to have been one of the important parts of the information received Saturday, none of whom had been even hinted at before.

Edward J. Newell, Sipp's former lawyer, will appear before Mr. Whitman this morning along with Policeman Eugene Fox and other witnesses to go over the bribe matter again. Newell has implicated another lawyer and also has admitted conferring with Inspector James E. Hussey the night before Newell says he received the money from this other lawyer to pass it to Sipp. The same witnesses will go before the Grand Jury to-morrow or next day to tell what they know of this second lawyer's connection with the bribe.

When Mr. Whitman is ready to move Murtha's trial he will ask for another special panel of jurors, and will set his special detectives at work again looking up all the talesmen.

Policeman Hartigan, who was convicted of perjury, was assured before trial that he would never be convicted; and it is believed that others have received similar assurances, quickly contradicted by the fact.

Mr. Whitman will have a conference in a day or two with one of the men now under indictment, not one of the inspectors, as to his becoming a witness for the State. It is expected this latest confession and plea of guilty will be added to the list this week.

Policeman Hartigan's stay of commitment expires to-morrow and he will start then for Sing Sing to begin his two and a half years term unless Justice Seabury grants a further stay. Meantime Mr. Whitman is trying to corroborate the report that Hartigan is receiving $30,000 to keep his lips sealed.

Justice Seabury, sitting as a commissioner, will hear Capt. Thomas W. Walsh's testimony on Wednesday.

CUT WRISTS IN WOMEN'S HOTEL.

Language Teacher Thought to Be Ill at Martha Washington.

Miss Johanna Fisher, a teacher of languages, 34 years old, was taken to Bellevue Hospital yesterday morning in an ambulance from the Martha Washington Hotel believed to be suffering from some nervous illness that had affected her mind.

In the hospital it was discovered that her wrists were cut. This fact she was trying to hide. A charge of attempted suicide was then lodged against her and she was placed in the prison ward.

At the Martha Washington Hotel, 30 East Thirtieth street, it was said that she engaged a room on Saturday night. She told the clerk that she had not been well and wanted a little rest. He assigned her to a room in a quiet part of the building on an upper floor.

Yesterday morning a guest telephoned down to the clerk that some one was ill in the room occupied by Miss Fisher. A woman physician in the hotel was called. She advised sending for an ambulance and having Miss Fisher taken to a hospital.

The police learned that Miss Fisher had lived at 1229 Lexington avenue up to last Friday in a furnished room rented from Mrs. Joseph Drew. Mrs. Drew knew Miss Fisher had been ill for the past month and that she had been treated by a Christian Science healer. She had not seen Miss Fisher since Friday morning.

When arrested Miss Fisher gave her occupation as companion. Mrs. Drew said Miss Fisher told her she taught several languages in a private school. She was sure Miss Fisher came of a very refined family.

ARRESTED AT SISTER'S FUNERAL.

O'Rourke Ends Breach of Promise Case by Marriage.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., March 30.—Cupid interrupted a funeral and then brought about a reconciliation and a wedding in an hour when Frank O'Rourke, a ball player of the South Carolina League and formerly shortstop on the Boston Nationals, was arrested here as he was seated in the carriage at his sister's funeral. The charge against O'Rourke was breach of promise preferred by Miss Jennie Roberts of Walnutport.

O'Rourke was permitted to go to the cemetery and then was brought before an Alderman and Miss Roberts. The couple agreed that they loved each other and the Alderman accompanied them to the marriage license clerk and then to the Zion Evangelical Church, where the knot was tied by the Rev. H. H. Smith.

The record of a business-building truck
With this 3-ton truck Max Englander, manufacturer of couch beds, Brooklyn, greatly increased the radius of his business. The truck does as much work as four teams and for three years has averaged 45 miles per day at a total maintenance cost, including driver, helper, interest, depreciation and all other charges, of $4000 per year.
International Motor Trucks
Proved by Years of Successful Service
Mack 15 years in use Saurer 18 years in use Hewitt 10 years in use
1. You want a truck that fits your business.
2. You want to know that it will make good year after year.
Our trucks are proved by records accumulated in 10, 12 and 18 years — there is one for every purpose.
Nine sizes—capacities: 1, 1½, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6½, 7½ and 10 tons. Bodies for every purpose.
Complete equipment of parts always on hand in our factory service station.
Let us show you what our trucks can do for you.
International Motor Company
Broadway and 57th Street
'Phone, Columbus 9600

PULMOTOR SAVES LITTLE GIRL.

Brother Also Gas Victim Revived When Ambulance Comes.

Charles Frostler, 8, and Mildred Frostler, 12 years old, children of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Frostler of 155 East Eighty-fifth street, were found by their parents unconscious from gas yesterday afternoon. The boy was in bed. The girl had fallen onto the floor in an effort to reach the door.

An ambulance from Flower Hospital had a breakdown on the way to the house, causing a delay. Policemen Michael [illegible] and Julius Craig and Sergeant Howe got a pulmotor from a gas company's plant and succeeded in bringing the girl around by the time the ambulance arrived. Then Dr. Taylor worked on the boy and restored him to consciousness. The physician told the policemen they had undoubtedly saved the girl's life.

New Spring Styles in Hanan Shoes

A New Colonial
During the past few months there have appeared marked changes in the shapes and styles in shoes for both men and women, and our acknowledged ability to please critical people has made us the leaders in these new features.
In our seven New York Stores you will find every department replete with styles that are the newest and best for the coming season. The comfort and quality of Hanan Shoes are too well known to need exhaustive mention, and every pair is backed by Hanan reputation, which is world wide.

A New Custom Last
Hanan & Son
Seven New York Stores.
Broadway, corner 31st St.
Broadway, corner 38th St.
1095 Broadway, near 23d St.
Broadway, cor. Canal St.
Broadway, cor. Fulton St.
297 B'way, near Duane St.
35 Nassau St., cor. Liberty St.
in Brooklyn at 390 Fulton St.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad
IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT
Commencing Monday, March 31st, the line to Chicago via Pittsburg will be open for traffic via its own rails, and through trains via that route will resume their regular schedules.
In addition thereto a new train to Chicago running solid via Pittsburg with modern electric lighted equipment of coaches, drawing room sleeping cars and dining cars will be established on the following schedule:
Leave New York—23rd Street ..... 1:50 P. M.
Leave New York—Liberty St ..... 2:00 P. M.
Arrive Pittsburg ..... 4:50 A. M.
Arrive Chicago ..... 5:00 P. M.
While Wheeling has been reached by way of Pittsburg, it is expected by Monday afternoon the regular route via Grafton will be open.

1% Per MONTH UPON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY
THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street
Eldridge Street cor. Rivington Street
Seventh Ave. bet. 48th and 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave. cor. 124th Street
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street
East 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.
BRONX
Courtlandt Ave. cor. 148th Street
BROOKLYN
Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Avenue cor. Rockaway Ave.
½ PER CENT. CHARGED UPON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.