

WILSON DISAPPOINTS A CHURCH CROWD

Attends Services at Gulfport to Avoid a Throng at Pass Christian.

MOVIE MAN MUCH PUT OUT

President Drenched in Afternoon Walk and Goes to Bed Early on Birthday.

GULFPORT, Miss., Dec. 28.—President Wilson surprised the congregation of the First Presbyterian Church of Gulfport by dropping in for the morning service just a moment before the little melody began the voluntary.

When the Presidential party, which included only the President and Mrs. Wilson and Dr. Cary T. Grayson, arrived there was a scant score and a half of worshippers in the small edifice.

There was, however, a disappointment in the situation. Down in the hamlet of Pass Christian, nine miles away, there was a similar small place of worship jammed to the doors.

Also at the door was a moving picture man and his camera. He had braved the driving wind and rain in the hope that he would be able to get a good "movie" of the Chief Executive arriving for worship for the first time on the Gulf coast.

He was inconceivable as a result, but the Rev. Hervey McDowell, the young minister who was disappointed because the President chose Gulfport instead of Pass Christian, contented himself with saying: "They will be done."

The movie man groaned. "It's tough to make a man get ready to take a film that would be a monument to him and then get a bad atmosphere."

There was a real disposition to criticize for the first time since the Presidential party reached the Gulf coast. For miles around prominent Mississippians who are a part of the social life of this section had driven or motored to Pass Christian to see the first President who had ever journeyed to the Riviera of America, and all were disappointed.

It was explained later that the President's real reason was the desire on the part of his bodyguard to keep him out of crowds. How far this excuse will be accepted by the townspeople remains to be seen.

The sermon which Mr. Wilson listened to was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Herbert Albert Jones, an evangelist more than 75 years old, who since his retirement from active platform preaching has filled many pulpits in quiet communities where the Presbyterian denomination was struggling for a foothold.

Considering the sudden invasion of his tiny congregation by the Presidential party Dr. Jones' long training and superior balance stood him in good stead. He was not rattled by the presence of the Chief Executive.

His sermon was a straight sermon on the shoulder plea for social service and the development of manhood by every American. An illustration which Dr. Jones picked from the Old Testament served him as an "olive branch" of a long and useless life. He chose Methuselah, who, he explained, had lived to the advanced age of 969 years and at the end of this earthly tenure died not a natural death, but was drowned in "Noah's flood."

Methuselah's Lack of Sense. "Methuselah lived to be 969," said Dr. Jones, "and even at that ripe old age had not sense enough to come in out of the wet."

President Wilson, who was 57 years old to-day, singled at the quip. There was but a single allusion by the preacher to national affairs aside from the petition to the Almighty for divine guidance for the President and the Administration.

This was reference to the "Bryan peace policy" which was included in the sermon and in which Dr. Jones expressed the view that in the foreign policy of the Administration had been found "the Christ-ordained method of universal unity."

Before announcing the concluding hymn, "Blest Be the Tie that Binds," Dr. Jones requested the congregation to remain standing at the end of the hymn until after the Presidential party had left the church.

The congregation obeyed the injunction, standing in respectful and silent attention while the President, stopping at the portal of the edifice, shook hands with Dr. Jones and introduced him to Mrs. Wilson, who complimented him on the sermon.

After leaving church the President and his party motored along the gulf coast toward Biloxi. His car passed a group of four veterans of the "lost cause" garbed in their uniforms of gray.

He greets the Veterans. The President from his seat in the front of the machine directed that the car slow up. As they passed the old men, who had stopped ankle deep in the mud alongside of the shell road, the President, talking of his white fedora, bowed and said, "Good afternoon, gentlemen."

There was a courteous response, but not one of the four realized who had greeted them until told by the newspaper men in the car following.

A cablegram of birthday greetings from King George of Great Britain was delivered to President Wilson upon his return from church. The message was: "I want to offer you my sincere congratulations on the anniversary of your birthday and trust that your health has not suffered from your arduous duties of the year."

Late in the afternoon the President and Dr. Grayson took a walk in the streets of Pass Christian. A seven-year-old girl stopped them near the lower end of the town and gave the President a bouquet she had picked and expressed the wish that he have "many happy returns of the day."

The President shook her hand warmly and displayed a smile that was far more human than had been observed on his face in many days.

On the return home the President and his naval aide were caught in the rain and were very wet when they reached the Herndon cottage. The President was between blankets soon after sundown.

WHAT IS A SAFE RATE?

Beware of an investment that promises too much. Six per cent. printed on a so-called real estate bond is a promise to pay but the ability to pay depends upon the character and earning power of the securities back of the bond.

If your principal is safe a smaller rate of interest produces less income but makes it sure and your principal too. Our Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates are of this kind. Issued in amounts of \$200 or more. Partial payments of \$10 a month accepted. Inquire at any of our offices.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO

Capital . . . \$5,000,000 Surplus (not earned) 11,000,000 176 W'way, N. Y. 175 Nassau st., N.Y. 250 Fulton St., Jamaica.

SAYS HUSBAND LEFT WHEN SHE LOST ARM

First Wife, Here to Sue, Charges Desertion in Russia After Accident.

HE HAS ANOTHER FAMILY

Albany Grocer Says She Got Divorce, but She Alleges He Sent Deceit and Money.

A story of a wife's abandonment in Russia after her husband, who had prospered in America, had gone back to get her and found that one of her arms had been amputated, was told in papers submitted to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court on an appeal by a well-to-do Albany grocer from an order directing him to pay alimony to the wife he left in Russia. He objected to paying anything on the ground that he has married again and his present wife and three children need all his income.

The suit was brought by Mrs. Baille Muss, 123 East 113th street, New York. Louis Muss, now known as Louis Kaufman of 241 South Pearl street, Albany, for a divorce on the ground of his marriage to his second wife. The Appellate Division ordered Kaufman to pay \$40 counsel fee and \$6 a week alimony.

Mrs. Muss says she married the defendant in Russia in 1889; that they had one son and three daughters. Two of the daughters live with their mother's father in Russia. Mrs. Muss said that in 1897 her husband came to America and remained in New York. What he was here his wife met with an accident that necessitated amputating one of her arms above the elbow. When Muss returned to Russia, Mrs. Muss says, he refused to live with her and returned to America within three weeks and for several years she got no word from him, although small remittances, amounting to about \$20 a year, came to her and she believed they were from her husband. Rumors reached her that he was married again and living in Albany.

Supported Family With One Arm. "While my husband was away I worked hard as I could to try to earn to provide for my family," says Mrs. Muss. "After my daughter came here a year ago and was married she urged my relatives to raise money to bring me here to demand my rights. I arrived on April 7 last and was met at Ellis Island by my daughter, son and several of my brothers. My husband failed to appear and refused to recognize me."

Mrs. Muss went to her daughter's home in Albany and tried without success to see the defendant. Finally she left word at his store that if he didn't come to see her she would call at his home. Then he made an appointment with her, at which he told her, she says, he had nothing to say to her and that she could do as she pleased. She says her husband owns a grocery store and two brick houses in Albany and that his income is at least \$60 a week.

Kaufman says in his answer that after he came to America he wrote repeatedly to his wife and asked her to join him, but she avoided answering his request and finally he went back to get her and found her married. He asked her to come with him, he said, but she replied that she would not come because she didn't believe she would be permitted to land. He said she started in some "light business" to support herself. He then came away alone. He said he promised to "bring her over in spite of her deformity" if he could make arrangements, but was never able to do so.

He said that in 1903 his wife got a Jewish divorce, of which a copy was sent to him. He said he never heard of her again and he was, he said, informed that the divorce was recognized as valid in this country, so he was married in 1904 to Yetta Savransky.

WYOMING WITHOUT DEBT.

Big Growth of Commerce in That State, Colorado and New Mexico.

Denver, Dec. 28.—Reports tabulated by the various commercial organizations of Colorado, Wyoming and New Mexico show that these States have had by far the most successful year of their history.

The figures from Wyoming are especially interesting. Wyoming is debtless. The population of Wyoming is estimated at 200,000. The four leading industries in that State for the year 1913 showed returns as follows:

Mining, including oil, \$37,000,000; agriculture, \$20,000,000; live stock, \$25,000,000; manufacturing, \$6,000,000. Total, \$112,000,000. This is a combined gain of \$16,000,000 over 1912.

The Colorado figures show great strides. The Association of Commerce has compiled figures showing that in the State outside of Denver 141 new industrial plants were established in 1913. The report also estimates that the population has passed the 1,000,000 mark.

The total mineral output for 1913 was \$28,000,000; agricultural products, \$90,000,000; live stock sold, \$49,000,000 (now in State, \$107,000,000); beet and sugar, \$19,000,000; manufacturing, \$63,000,000. With the exception of live stock, the manufacturing big gains are shown over 1912. The coal strike held these two industries down, the mining industry losing \$40,000 and the stock gain was \$39,000,000. The agricultural gain \$9,000,000.

New Mexico's figures are not so complete as well as manufacturing. The gold output was \$2,400,000; copper, \$1,500,000; zinc, \$1,000,000. Agriculture gained \$1,000,000.

10,000 MARCH AT CALUMET FUNERAL

Fifty-nine Victims of Christmas Eve Panic Are Buried in Trenches.

WOMEN AS PALLBEARERS

Moyer Was Well Protected by Three Secret Service Men, Sheriff Says.

CALUMET, Mich., Dec. 28.—Fifty-nine of those who lost their lives in the panic of Christmas eve were buried to-day. More than ten thousand men and women marched in the funeral procession, and the day was one of mourning throughout the mining section.

Funeral services were held in six churches. Five of these are in Red Jacket and another in Hecla. At the conclusion of the services the processions from the churches were joined in a single procession that made its way slowly to Lake View Cemetery.

There the dead were laid in trenches, twenty-five on the Catholic side and the others on the Protestant side. After the ministers had conducted their committal services a general service was conducted near the entrance to the cemetery.

All morning the death wagons went hurrying through the community, taking coffins from the homes to the several churches. Many of the slain families live several miles from Calumet and one of the bodies was brought from Copper City, eight miles away, for the funeral service.

The collection of the bodies proceeded with difficulty in many instances, parents insisting that they would keep them a little longer. One young woman, whose three children died in the panic, threw herself upon the coffin of one of them and fought to prevent it from being taken away.

Many Could Not Get in Churches. Several of the churches at which the funeral services were to be held suspended their usual morning services. At each church special seating arrangements were made for the relatives of the State. The bodies were placed in the trenches with these arrangements many mourners were unable to gain admittance to the churches.

At one of the Finnish churches the services were halted because of the frequent outbursts of grief from those who sat in the pews.

It was estimated that 10,000 persons came to Calumet to witness or to participate in the funeral procession. They came in special trains, in coaches or on foot.

Most of them were a bit black on the face or sleeve. They crowded into the churches and the church yards or stood along the streets watching every move of the special coaches from the State. The Mohawk, Hamek, Alouha, Wolverine, Centennial, Tamarrack and Osceola were deserted. One train brought 500 persons from Ishpeming, Negaunee and Marquette, more than a mile away. These were all members of the Negaunee Miners' Union. They marched in the procession singing hymns.

A band composed of Finnish miners from Mohawk headed the general procession. Behind came fourteen hearse, three death wagons and one automobile truck. The bodies of fifteen adults and five children were in view.

Then came two long lines of little coffins, each carried by four striking miners. Each coffin was white and carried on a narrow board a broad black sash across its chest.

Eight women pallbearers marched beside one of the hearses. Among those in the hearse were the body of a man and his wife, who were Socialists. Social services for them had been held in the town hall at Red Jacket and members of the Socialist organization marched behind the hearse in the procession.

Following those who bore the bodies came the miners, their women and children, marching four abreast. The men carried rifles and shotguns in their coats. The great crowd of talk curious followed behind.

Citizens Alliance Takes No Part. Members of the Citizens Alliance made no attempt to take part in the procession respecting the desire of the Federation of Miners to conduct the funerals unassisted. The body of a miner was placed in the Catholic section of the cemetery in three long trenches. In one there were twelve bodies, in another ten and in the last three. These trenches were dug by the striking miners.

Eighteen bodies were placed in one trench on the Protestant side of the cemetery and ten in another. Six of the dead were buried in family plots. Most of the great gathering waited by the side of the trenches until the earth had been piled upon the caskets. At the head of each grave they placed a sprig of tamarack.

The meeting near the cemetery gate was addressed in English by Eugene A. McNally of Calumet, counsel for the Federation of Miners. Frank A. Johnson of Socialist Federation at Negaunee spoke in Finnish.

Local organizers spoke in Italian, Croatian and Hungarian. They eulogized the dead as martyrs to the cause of union labor and especially to the long fight which the miners of the copper region have made for a recognition of their organization.

During the course of the address there were outbursts of wild grief, the shrill cries of the women mingling pathetically with the groans of the men. The service closed with the band playing "God Be With You Till We Meet Again."

Four of the victims of the panic were buried to-day. The bodies of nine others will be buried to-morrow, the funeral services having been postponed because of the inability of relatives to get here to-day.

Sheriff Pleased by Moyer's Flight. Sheriff James Cruise said to-night that he has been unable to get a satisfactory explanation of the departure of C. H. Moyer, the president of the Federation of Miners. He is not convinced that Moyer was forced to leave.

The first he knew of Moyer's departure from the Scott Hotel, he said, was when the riot sirens sounded. The Sheriff is still trying to find out who was responsible for the alarm. He asserted that Moyer did not tell the truth when he said that his plea for protection were ignored.

"For the last three weeks," he said, "I have given Moyer every protection. I have had the secret service taking care of him and my deputies have been guarding the federation's stores."

"I went to his rooms at the Scott on Friday night with the relief committee representative to see that everything was carried out properly, and it was. I left with the committee and we all went to Houghton."

Congressman W. J. McDonald and John B. Denmore of the Department of Labor, who will investigate the mining law violation before the Grand Jury when it reconvenes on Tuesday.

The working employees of the Copper Range Consolidated Company held meetings at Baltic, Painesdale and Trimountain this afternoon. Resolutions extending sympathy to the families of the victims of the Calumet panic were adopted. They included clauses scoring the federation and its officers for not permitting the survivors and sufferers to accept the aid offered by the people of the county. They endorsed the "action of the citizens in attempting to rid the county of the federation."

The men drew up a request that the mining company refuse to employ federation members.

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Another Obstacle Was Finding Suitable Men to Carry On Work.

Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City Bank, spoke quite freely yesterday about that institution's decision to drop its plan to establish an institution in Buenos Ayres, Argentina. His remarks came as confirmation of THE SUN's report yesterday that the scheme had been given up.

"The plan," said Mr. Vanderlip, "never had assumed very definite shape, though it had been under consideration for some time. Now it is given up entirely, for the present at least, though it may be resumed if conditions improve."

"It seems to me quite obvious that conditions are such at this time to make it unwise to start any new undertaking of so great magnitude and importance. We have all we can do to look after affairs at home without going abroad."

"As for South American conditions, they are not bad, but they are not such as to make the establishment of a big banking business advisable at this time. As for the actual conditions in the two continents our greatest obstacle has been in finding men capable of the work, men of such character that we could send them away to manage such an undertaking."

"There is the difficulty of securing men who speak the language and are sufficiently familiar with the Latin-American nature, characteristics and methods to make it possible to trust them."

"It is perhaps a weakness in our system here that men are not trained for foreign service as they are in Germany and England. And as we have found, after going only a little way, the men whom we could send away on such an important mission, are not willing to leave the home country and virtually expatriate themselves."

Mr. Vanderlip seemed to lay especial stress on the fact that it is after all the state of affairs in the United States that has made him and his associates hesitate about assuming new responsibility, and it seemed apparent from his remarks that were the conditions in this country different obstacles that might arise in Argentina through competition of foreign influence could be overridden easily enough.

NEW SYNAGOGUE DEDICATED.

Impressive Services at Montefiore Home Edifice.

With impressive orthodox Chassidim services conducted by Rabbi Isaacsohn, the resident chaplain, the synagogue of the new Montefiore Home, at Gunhill road and 21st street, was dedicated yesterday. The synagogue, which accommodates 200 persons, is furnished in mahogany.

The ceremonies commenced with the bearing of the Sifre Torahs, or scrolls of the law, of which the home has five, in procession through the congregation to the ark. One of the scrolls is the gift of the Congregation Rinal Piss, which recently gave up the synagogue it had maintained for forty years.

When the procession of the scroll was completed the choir and cantor of the 11th street synagogue, Chab Zedek, sang the halakim in Hebrew. The choir, under the direction of the cantor, sang the new song, "The Singing of the Hallel," which was composed by the cantor of the home, completed the exercises.

ALL CREEDS AT DAILY TEMPLE. Opened to Promote Tolerance—Many Scriptures Read.

The Daily Temple was opened last evening on East Thirty-second street next to the Park Avenue Hotel. Miss Elizabeth Knopf, the director, has undertaken the financing of the movement without outside assistance. There are to be no collections, subscriptions, fees or admissions. It is a daily service of the Temple to keep the Daily Temple open for all creeds and "isms" and to encourage religious tolerance. Services will be held nightly.

The readers last evening were Swami Rudhananda, who read the Brahmin Scriptures; Wevad Eyoub of Columbia University, who read the Mohammedan Scriptures; W. T. Wel, who read the Confucian Scriptures; A. A. Chayes, who read the Buddhist Scriptures; Felix Kaufman, who read the Hebrew Scriptures; and Mrs. H. H. Creighton, who read the Christian Scriptures. Miss Knopf spoke on "World Unity."

STATE LOSES FIGHT TO TAX VIETOR GOOD WILL

Court Decision Affects Estates of All Members of Partnerships.

An important decision relating to the taxing of estates has been handed down by the Appellate Division in dismissing an appeal by State Comptroller Sohmer from an order by Surrogate Fowler fixing the tax on the estate of George Frederick Vietor, senior member of the dry goods commission firm of Frederick Vietor & Achelis, who died January 29, 1911. Mr. Vietor left an estate which was appraised by Transfer Tax Appraiser Berry at \$2,395,354.

A feature of Surrogate Fowler's order which affects the estates of all members of partnerships and which means the loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars to the State in the taxation of estates now awaiting appraisal is his ruling that when the articles of partnership provide that the good will of the business remains with the surviving partners and no payment is made from the firm to the estate of a deceased partner for any interest in the good will the State could collect no tax on the good will.

State Comptroller Sohmer objected to the ruling eliminating the good will of the firm of Frederick Vietor & Achelis and pointed out to the Appellate Division that as senior member of the firm Mr. Vietor drew 27 1/2 per cent. of the net profits of the business for the year prior to his death. His share was \$146,596, indicating that the net profits of the firm were about \$530,000.

George Thomas, attorney for the State Comptroller, insisted that the good will should be taxed even if the estate received nothing for good will in the settlement of Mr. Vietor's interest in the business.

James A. McCreery, counsel for the executors, moved for the dismissal of the appeal on the ground that the law does not permit it. The Appellate Division upholds this view.

Surrogate Fowler's order fixed the interest of Mrs. Annie M. Vietor, wife of the decedent, at \$465,521, of which \$21,478 was the value of her life interest in her husband's residuary estate. He left direct bequests to his children as follows: Thomas F. Vietor, son, \$217,978; Mrs. Julie V. Davis, daughter, \$112,971; Carl L. Vietor, son, \$24,489; George F. Vietor, son, \$10,623; and John A. Vietor, son, \$17,126.

Upon the death of Mrs. Vietor and after her sons George F. and John A. Vietor have reached the age of 35 they will receive more than \$200,000 each additional. Her son Carl will receive \$106,427 and her daughter \$68,368 upon Mrs. Vietor's death.

Mr. Vietor's net estate was appraised at \$2,954,482.

SICK BENEFIT SOCIETY DINNER.

A dinner commemorating the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Sick Benefit Society was held at Burland's Casino, 809 Westchester avenue, New York, last night. Alexander Miller, of the Board of Health, was guest of honor. Judges Otto Rosenthal and Warren Foster of General Sessions gave short talks.

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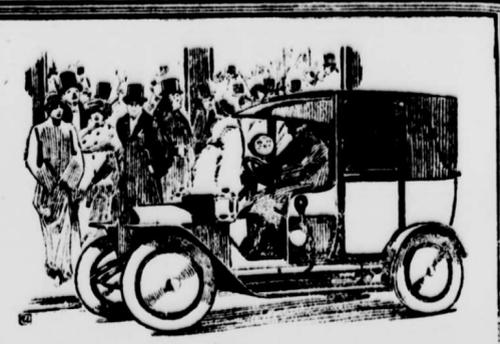
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MANHATTAN: Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street. ELDRIDGE: Eldridge Street cor. Livingston Street. SEVENTH: Seventh Ave. bet. 8th and 40th Sts. LEXINGTON: Lexington Ave. cor. 124th Street. GRAND: Grand Street cor. Clinton Street. EAST 72d: East 72d St. bet. Lexington & 3d Aves. EAST HOUSTON: East Houston St. cor. Essex St.

FUND FOR MEMORIAL TO MAYOR GAYNOR GROWS

Kline Favors Appropriate New Entrances to Brooklyn Bridge.

Mayor Kline announced yesterday that \$7,236.80 has been given to the Mayor Gaynor Memorial Association toward a monument to the late Mayor. The list of contributors includes J. P. Morgan, Henry W. Ta