CALL MRS. LESLIE DAUGHTER OF SLAVE

Allegations of Heirs to Break $1,800,000 Will Revealed for First Time.

BIRTH DATA HARD TO GET

The fact that the suit brought to set aside the will of Mrs. Frank Leslie, widow of the publisher, by his heirs at law is based on allegations that Mrs. Leslie's mother was a negro slave and for that reason she had no legal right to inherit her husband's fortune became known yesterday when William Nelson Cromwell and Louis H. Cramer, executors and trustees under Mrs. Leslie's will, filed an accounting.

It developed that the action by Surrogate Fowler to hold hearings in the Leslie will contest in secret was based on these allegations as to Mrs. Leslie's family history. The contention that Mrs. Leslie's mother was a negro slave and her father a white Southern planter resulted in extensive investigations by detectives employed by the executors on account of a similar inquiry conducted through Louisiana by detectives employed by James H. Westcott, attorney for Arthur Leslie, a grandson of the publisher, and other heirs at law.

Detectives Investigated Birth.

The accounting refers to a payment of $1,000 to the Schindler National Detective Agency "for services in connection with the investigation of Mrs. Leslie's family history," and a payment of $100 to A. S. Wrenn "for a trip to Charleston, S. C., in connection with the investigation into the family history and pedigree of Mrs. Leslie."

The executors learned that Mrs. Leslie was 78 years old and that she was born in New Orleans. As to other facts in relation to the decedent the executors said: "Mrs. Leslie's family history was difficult to trace." Concerning the suit to set aside the probate of the will, leaving the bulk of the $1,800,000 estate for the cause of woman suffrage, the executors said:

"The general nature of the claim was that the decedent was an illegitimate child of one Charles Follin and a negro slave, and that she left no heirs at law or next of kin on the part of her mother."

Accordingly the Frank Leslie heirs at law contend that since the decedent got her estate from her husband the property should pass to them.

The executors reported that they collected $1,826,171, and have paid out $77,620, leaving a balance of $1,748,551. The assets include bank deposits of $514,100, but the bulk of the property is in mortgages and bonds. Her real estate consists of the Westcott Building and three other pieces of improved property in Saratoga, the residence at 48 West Forty-eighth street, and unimproved lots at Inwood.

Executor Claims $193,500.

Louis H. Cramer of Saratoga, one of the executors, who had charge of Mrs. Leslie's business affairs for twenty years prior to her death on September 17, 1914, has filed a claim for $193,500 for services. The propriety of paying this claim will be passed on by the Surrogate.

The executors have rejected the following claims, on all of which suits have been brought: Annie P. Frey, services as nurse and attendant, $25,000; Dr. John E. Welch, $12,350; Dr. John Russell Kelly, $1,400, and Athea, the Baroness d'Avernas Salvador, services as companion in Europe, $9,700.

WILL AIDS NAVAL MEN'S KIN.

Admiral Ludlow Leaves $100,000 in Personal Property.

The will of Rear Admiral Nicoll Ludlow, U. S. N., retired, who died on December 9 last in the Hotel Gotham, disposes of an estate of more than $100,000 in personal property. He asked that his body be cremated and his burial conducted without ostentation. The residuary estate goes to his brother, Edwin Ludlow of Lansford, Pa.

A trust fund of $15,000, to be known as the Frances Louise N. Ludlow fund, was left to St. John's Church, Oakdale, L. I., and a similar fund went to the Emma Willard School for Girls at Troy to provide scholarships for daughters of commissioned line officers of the United States navy to obtain educational advantages." A fund of $15,000 also went to St. Paul's School at Concord, N. H., for the education of sons of naval officers.

The Farmington Lodge Society got $5,000 and $5,000 went to the University Club "as an evidence of my appreciation of the aims and objects of the club and the pleasure I have had as a member thereof." The testator said also:

"I direct that all my naval uniforms be destroyed and that my insignia in the Military Order of the Loyal Legion be returned to the New York commandery." A codicil left $1,000 to the Navy Relief Fund of Washington.

YALE SETTLES IVES CONTEST.

Satisfactory Offers Made to Late General's Legal Heirs.

The contest of the will of Gen. Brayton Ives filed by his three daughters, the Misses Winifred and Frances Havens Ives and Mrs. Walter F. Maynard, was withdrawn yesterday by permission of Surrogate Cohalan after all the attorneys in the case had filed consent.

The settlement is due to a satisfactory offer made by the Yale Corporation, which received the entire estate, estimated at about $2,000,000, with the exception of bequests which totalled less than $300,000. Mrs. Maynard received $100,000, but her sister Frances got an annuity of only $2,000, while Winifred received nothing. The widow, Mrs. Eleanor Bissell Ives, also got nothing.

The settlement was brought about as the result of conferences between De Lancey Nicoll, counsel for the contestants, and Thomas Thacher, representing the Yale Corporation. Mr. Thacher said last night that he could not discuss the terms until he got permission from Yale to do so. Mr. Nicoll said that he was not sufficiently familiar with the terms to discuss them.

WIDOW BREAKS $297,537 WILL.

Mrs. R. T. Colburn Will Get Half of Husband's Estate.

Surrogate Cohalan yesterday upheld objections by Mrs. Lida Pope Colburn of 211 West Ninety-ninth street to the will of her husband, Richard T. Colburn, Civil war correspondent for New York newspapers and later banker and director in several pioneer railroads. He died on December 9, 1914, and left the bulk of his estate of $297,537 to the Carnegie Research Fund and the American Association for the Advancement of Science for original research in "physical or psychic demonstrable sciences."

Mr. Colburn gave an annuity of $1,200 to his widow, and said he gave her no more "in order not to tempt her into unwise investments, speculations or lures of fortune hunters, charlatans or parasites. A modest scale of expenditure is my injunction to her."

The two institutions will divide half the estate and the other half will go to the widow.

TERPSICHORE'S DEVOTEES, SOME IN BARE FEET, SHOW STEPS AT ST. MARK'S BAZAAR

On the right, Mrs. Oscar Coolican, and on the left, Miss Elizabeth Broughton, in "The Dance of the Middle Ages." In the centre, Miss Ruth Davies in the dance "Rain, Rain, Go Away."

Terpsichore came to the Grand Central Palace last night to aid the bazaar for the benefit of St. Mark's Hospital. Dressed in appropriate costumes, her devotees danced, in turn, the solemn measures of ancient Egypt, the graceful ones of Greece, the dances of the Middle Ages, of the Renaissance and those of the nineteenth century. Some of her pretty maidens even danced barefoot, risking the pain of splinters in the soles of their little pink feet that money might be raised to soothe the pain of patients in the big hospital on lower Second avenue.

It was the most elaborate affair of the five days bazaar, which ends tonight, being the pageant "Terpsichore," devised and staged by John Murray Anderson, with a prologue written by John Kendrick Bangs and read by Lily Langtry (Lady de Bathe).

A theatre has been curtained off for the purposes of the bazaar on the west side of the Grand Central Palace, and here, on a raised stage against a taupe curtain, the dances were performed. At the end of each number the dancers came down the steps and proceeded along the aisle to the rear, to the delight of the audience.

The opening one was the Egyptian "Feast of Eternity," in which the dancer was Tencita Guerra, the incense bearer Olin Howland, aided by a group of sarcophagus bearers, musicians and mourners. It was a weird and beautiful thing, with wonderful effects in lighting. Then came the barefoot dancers—Florence Fleming Noyes's rhythmic dancers in the Grecian Orchesis, reminding the onlookers of Raphael's "The Hours," or some of Michelangelo's paintings.

There were two dances of the Middle Ages, Le Braule des Flambeaux, very effective with gleaming torches carried by the men, and the Pavane. The dances of of the Renaissance, la Gavotte, all in a garden green, and minuet de la cour, required a large group of performers, among whom were Mrs. Seldon Bacon, Mrs. Donn Barber, Miss Julia Conklin, Harold Brady, Oswald Hering, Miss Eloise Bloodgood and Miss Constance Curtis.

Then came the dances of the nineteenth century, the varsovienne, the Chelsea reach, the waltz and the polonaise. Among the men and women who did these were Miss Emmy Wehlen, John Murray Anderson, C. H. Connor, Mrs. Alice Fischer Harcourt, Mrs. Humphrey Nichols and Robert Swasey. The Fuller sisters, Dorothy, Rosalind and Cynthia, did an English dance as an interlude. Interludes that delighted because they were so perfectly staged and made such effective pictures were numbers played by Miss Pelton-Jones, Paul Kefer, Roscoe Fossell and Adrian Hoffman Joline on the virginal, the viola de gamba, the harpsichord and the flauce dolce.

Among the boxholders were Mrs. A. Hyatt, Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Tilton, Mr. and Mrs. Roland F. Conklin, Mrs. Newell W. Tilton, Mrs. Vincent Astor, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Dinsmore, Mrs. K. B. Conger, Mrs. A. H. Moseley, Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Simon, Mrs. Herbert MacBride and Mrs. William Proctor. Some of those in the audience were Mr. and Mrs. Richard M. Hurd, Mrs. Robert L. Jenks, Mrs. Arthur J. Cumnock, Miss Juliana Cutting and Mr. and Mrs. Gouverneur Morris.

The bazaar will be open to-day until midnight, when it ends. The president of St. Mark's Hospital, Dr. Benjamin T. Tilton, said that the committee felt the affair had been a great success.

DANIEL S. MILLER LEFT AN ESTATE OF $490,896

Brother of the Late Mrs. Jay Gould Bequeathed Everything to His Sister.

The transfer tax appraisal of the estate of Daniel S. Miller, who died on February 9 last at 150 West Fifty-ninth street and who was the brother of the late Mrs. Jay Gould, fixes the value of his property at $647,318. His net estate was only $440,896, due to debts of $198,999 and other deductions, but the net amount was increased by $50,000 worth of real estate which he had power to dispose of in his will. He gave the entire estate to his sister, Harriet M. Dickinson, who lived with him. Another sister, Emily Noyes, who died in 1910, was named as legatee of half the estate, but her share went to the surviving sister.

Mr. Miller had a notable collection of paintings, miniatures, ivories, porcelains, jade and other art objects, the total value being $103,246. The more valuable paintings were:

"Armande the Shepherdess" (Knight), $2,500; "The Man With a Sword" (Roybet), $1,700; "The Chess Players" (Latours), $2,000; "Head and Bust Study" (Henner), $1,500; "Manon Lescaut" (Clays), $1,500; "Before the Bath" (Bouguereau), $3,000; "Returning Home" (Bloomers), $1,000; "Summer Pleasures" (Tromp), $1,000; "Gathering Apple Blooms" (Knight), $2,000; "Inspiration" (Latours), $2,000.

Mr. Miller owned securities valued at $512,221, of which $306,320 was in 3,829 shares of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Railroad. He had real estate worth $10,500 and cash amounting to $1,361. He owed the United States Trust Company $112,600 on a note, while the Fifth Avenue Bank holds notes for $21,000.

ALDERMAN-ELECT ARRESTED.

McGillick and a Lawyer Accused of Bribing a Witness.

Charles McGillick, Tammany Alderman-elect in the Thirty-second Aldermanic district, and Joseph R. Damico, a lawyer at 107 East 127th street, were arrested yesterday afternoon after indictment on a charge of bribing a witness in a criminal case pending in the Harlem police court before Magistrate Corrigan. McGillick, who is a saloon keeper at 2480 Second avenue, and the lawyer are alleged to have induced Thomas McNerney so to change his testimony as to cause the discharge of three prisoners. Both McGillick and Damico gave $2,500 bail each.

McNerney caused the arrest last Saturday of Edgar F. Whalen and his brother John and Lillian Wilson, whom he accused of stealing about $100 from him while riding in a taxicab Friday night.

Examination in the case was set for Monday afternoon, but Monday morning McNerney telephoned that he had found his money and did not want to press the charge. Later he swore to the statement in court. Assistant District Attorney Carter then had a talk with McNerney, who admitted that he had gone to McGillick's saloon, where he was told by McGillick and the lawyer that if he swore that he had found his money the defendants would be discharged and they would see that he got his money back.

McNerney then told his story to the Grand Jury and the indictments were filed. McNerney did not get any of his money back, he said.

CHRISTMAS CHARITY FETES FILL THE DAY

Young Set Busy With Hospital Benefits at Ritz-Carlton and Plaza.

In addition to many other calls upon their time yesterday young people were much occupied in entertainments for charitable objects. There was given in the ballroom of the Ritz-Carlton a bazaar and the dansant for the benefit of the children's orthopedic ward of the Post-Graduate Hospital. There were booths for the sale of Christmas novelties and Mrs. Robert Emmet gave some Greek dances.

Some of those who helped were the Misses Maryanna Lincoln, Helen Alexander, Adele Prindle, Grace Bristed, Dorothy Greer, Gabrielle Prout, Maud Kahn, Frances Riker and Madeleine Carey. Mlle. de Sadeleer, whose father was one time Minister of State of Belgium, sold flowers.

For the benefit of the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital members of the St. Christopher League gave an entertainment entitled "Chansons du Jour" last evening in the ballroom of the Plaza. Mrs. Vivian Burnett sang Mother Goose verses with a chorus of children and there were songs and dances by Miss Dorothy Fox, Miss Marion Floyd Whitman, Miss Louise Homer, Miss Emmalena Sizer, Miss Marjorie North, Miss Prudence Sterry, Henry Parsons and Paul Bonner. Mrs. Samuel F. Streit did gracefully a skating dance. After the entertainment there was dancing and supper.

Under the patronage of Mrs. Charles H. Simmons, Mrs. W. Lowe Rice, Mrs. Charles Dillingham, Mrs. Bryan L. Kennelly and Mrs. John V. S. Oddie a dance was given last night in the music room of the Biltmore for the benefit of the Little Missionary's Day Nursery.

REFEREE FOR "OLIVER" CASE.

Wallace McFarlane Appointed Commissioner to Take Testimony.

Judge Learned Hand of the United States District Court yesterday appointed former Assistant United States Attorney Wallace Macfarlane special commissioner to inquire into the charges that some one falsified the papers in the appeal of Franklin D. Safford. The latter was convicted and sentenced to nine months by Judge Charles M. Hough in the United States District Court for giving false testimony in the proceedings in which Rae Tanzer was accused of having used the mails to defraud James W. Osborne. The appeal was handled by the law firm of Slade & Slade.

The charges were made by United States Attorney H. Snowden Marshall and his chief assistant, Roger B. Wood, who alleged that certain pencilled additions had been made to the bill of exceptions filed with the United States Circuit Court of Appeals after Judge Hough had certified and signed the bill of exceptions. Judge Hough will testify before the special commissioner.

Aid for Poland Is Sought.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The Senate this afternoon on motion of Senator Kern unanimously passed a resolution asking the President to designate a day in the holiday season in which sympathetic Americans may show their interest in the suffering citizens of Poland and take such measures for relief of the stricken country as they feel able to do.

5 DIE, 11 HURT WHEN B. & O. TRAINS COLLIDE

Signals and Fog Blamed for Bad Wreck Near Chester, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.—At least five persons are dead and eleven injured as a result of a collision on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Felton, three miles below Chester, to-night.

An express train made up of nine heavy cars ploughed through an accommodation train standing at the station. So great was the force of the impact that the express did not stop until it had cut its way through three cars of the passenger train and its locomotive had struck the overturned locomotive of the accommodation.

A dense fog that settled late in the afternoon, coupled with an apparent failure of the semaphore signal system, is blamed for the wreck. According to persons on the scene the signal light showed green even after the wreck.

The injured were taken to the Chester Hospital.

That more victims are buried in the wreckage was the belief expressed late to-night by officials supervising the work of rescue. Two men known to have been on the train are unaccounted for.

There was nothing left of the cars but masses of splintered wood and twisted steel. Passengers were hurled in all directions, some of them landing fifty feet away.

FLETCHER ENVOY TO MEXICO.

Present Ambassador to Chile Gets New Appointment.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Henry P. Fletcher was appointed Ambassador to Mexico to-day by President Wilson. Mr. Fletcher now occupies the post of Ambassador to Chile. He was born in Greencastle, Pa., in 1873. He is unmarried. He enlisted as a private in the Rough Riders under Col. Roosevelt and served throughout the Spanish-American war. He was promoted to a First Lieutenancy and then to be a battalion adjutant.

Mr. Fletcher began his diplomatic career in 1902, when Col. Roosevelt appointed him as Second Secretary of the American Legation at Havana. He next became Charge of the legation in Chile, and on December 21, 1909, he was appointed Minister to Chile, assuming his duties on April 21, 1910. A year ago he was appointed Ambassador to Chile by President Wilson.

Mr. Fletcher is a member of the American Society of International Law. He is also a member of the Metropolitan and Chevy Chase clubs of Washington and of the Army and Navy Club of New York.

MISS FLYNN TO TRY AGAIN.

Paterson Hears She Will Attempt to Speak To-night.

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 17.—It was announced by the I. W. W. to-day that Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, who is making a fight for the right to speak here and organize the silk workers, would come to town to-morrow night and "exercise her constitutional rights." Members of the I. W. W. refuse to say where she will speak. The police and detectives have made an effort to ascertain, without success.

THOUSANDS DYING IN MEXICO OF TYPHUS

Disease Ravaging All Sections, Due to Starvation and Filth.

GRAFT HOLDS UP FOOD

By MARK S. WATSON.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 14.—While suffering from starvation has been greatly lessened within the last six weeks, since the arrival of the corn from the agricultural districts northwest of the Federal district, the heavy fatalities continue as the result of typhus, annually prevalent in Mexico, but just now particularly heavy by reason of filth.

For this the impoverished state of the capital is in large measure responsible. It is certain that the continuance of the Red Cross could have averted much of this, just as its continuance would have done a great deal toward decreasing the suffering from starvation.

The authorities continue to deny the prevalence of disease, exactly as they denied the scarcity of food and the need of the Red Cross. "Intestinal trouble" is a favorite malady, according to the death reports. In the mining districts, notably Pachuca, there are hundreds of cases, and seventy deaths a day are reported there. In the city of Mexico the death list can only be guessed, as the reports cannot be considered as accurate.

In certain suburbs tests show that typhus is causing as many deaths as starvation did formerly. In the little cemetery of Mixcoac, for example, a few kilometers southwest of the city, there is now a minimum of seven funerals a day, against a minimum of six during starvation times.

Where Poor Are Cared For.

Of these about half come from the Government asylum, to which the Government authorities pointed proudly as evidence that the poor were being cared for. The bodies, generally tossed in pairs into a grave, without coffins, for the price of wood is high, are shocking demonstrations that those victims at least had not been overfed.

Some are almost skeletons, the bones covered with only a parchmentlike skin, with muscles melted away and fat unheard of. Occasionally one is bloated, this being due chiefly, the physicians say, to the diet of weeds to which the poor have been forced.

Meantime the Government control of prices continues in the hands of the military authorities. The customary theory of such a control in hard times is to keep prices down. That is not the theory on which the local authorities work. Here the military authorities have the food and have the right to sell it, in most cases for their own 100 per cent. profit, inasmuch as most of the food has been confiscated by them rather than purchased.

Hence, they reason, they might as well sell it at a good price, and where an occasional merchant attempts to dispose of grain he is forced to sell—not below, but at the price set by the military. Thus the pay of the soldier is enhanced by a little private "business life." It is such a sure thing that it can hardly be called speculation.

Forced to Pay Graft.

One out of innumerable examples may be given. An American who had a consignment of flour at Vera Cruz in the height of the starvation period was unable to move it to the city, where he proposed to sell it to the poor at cost. He was forced to pay 500 pesos in plain graft to the Government railway officials before he could even obtain consideration. And that obtained, he was unable to get further action until he had agreed to sell it above cost, at the price set by the military authorities.

At Toluca great hordes of corn are held by the military authorities, who refuse to sell at any price, holding it for the higher prices which they are sure are coming as soon as the present corn crop is exhausted. A merchant in great need of grain pleaded with the Colonel in charge for enough to relieve the suffering of the poor.

"I could only get 80 pesos per cargo (150 kilos, or slightly over 300 pounds) now," said the patriot, "and soon I will get 120 pesos in Guadalajara, where there is much starvation. I am not a fool."

That helps to explain why corn, the chief food of the poor, is selling here at 60 centavos a kilo, and appears to be rising slowly after being sharply reduced from prices which were entirely prohibitive to the poor. The peso is now worth about 7 cents gold, but labor prices, like food values, are in pesos, and with day labor still available at a peso and a half a day the pitiful suffering of the poor can be understood.

The bread lines continue, many supported by the Government, as stated by the authorities, and a few supported by private charities which refused to withdraw at the time the American Red Cross was forced out of business. It cannot be denied that conditions of food are greatly improved, but for this the Government is far from solely responsible. The real savior was the corn crop, and it is difficult to see how that can last through March.

Year of Hunger Ahead.

In April and May come the first new crops from the hot country, but the big crop is not due until autumn. Mexico faces next year starvation as great as that through which it has passed.

The first genuine admission that typhus is epidemic came to-day when notices were posted telling the public how to avoid it. And the notice ignores the principal cause of typhus—the body louse, which develops rapidly under such conditions as now prevail.

The water supply is still insufficient in certain quarters, the result of refusal to pump to capacity, for no discernible reason. Cheap soap sells at a peso a pound. In view of the fact that there never has been marked enthusiasm over cleanliness anyway, the filth is readily understood.

Occasionally death statistics are given out by the authorities. Often they have been checked up by watching the increase in graves at the cemeteries, and the official reports have been found far from accurate. Investigators have been ordered away from the hospital and cemetery records, and investigations made secretly showed that the records had been tampered with.

A watch kept during the last four nights shows an average of 140 bodies transported by street car to one cemetery alone, the largest, Dolores. This is, roundly, 80 per cent. of the average shown during starvation period, and in itself is the best comment on the authorities' claim that suffering is over.

The foreign colony in Mexico city charges that most of the Red Cross reports, intended for the American public, have been suppressed by President Wilson. Feeling on this score—and others—is extremely high, and there is a general demand that the full report be published so that the world may know the real suffering which Mexico has undergone and still undergoes.

MEXICO SEEKS LOAN OF $50,000,000 HERE

Officials to Ask New York Bankers to Finance Federal Bank of Issue.

GOLD TO BE GUARANTEED

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 17.—Antonio Manero, chairman of the Bank Investigation Commission, is going to New York to lay before a number of Wall Street bankers a plan for a $50,000,000 loan to Mexico. Minister of Finance Cabrera will meet him in New York and appear before the bankers.

Manero will leave here Sunday for Saltillo to discuss with First Chief Carranza the plans for the Federal bank of issue, which the latter has drawn up with the aid of the commission. He will then proceed to the United States.

The New York bankers will be asked to approve this Federal bank plan and the $50,000,000 loan will be made to it, guaranteed by gold and silver reserves of such banks as enter into the combination to form the Federal bank.

Mr. Manero declared to-day that the present reserves of these banks amount to 82,000,000 pesos.

Outstanding bills of Mexican banks forming the combine will be redeemed for notes of the Federal bank at par. The Federal bank then will be the only one authorized to issue notes. Mr. Manero does not specify whether the State banks, whose concessions recently were declared forfeited, will be allowed to enter the Federal bank combine, but it is believed that nearly all these will be given every chance to enter, Minister Nieto having declared so.

Mr. Manero says that Cabrera is preparing a way for New York bankers to make the loan.

The Minister of Finance has declared forfeited the concession of the Banco Minero de Chihuahua, capitalized by the Creels and Terrazas, alleging that the bank's notes are not properly guaranteed. He declared at the same time that the investigation shows the Banco del Estado de Mexico, a subsidiary to the Banco Nacional, is in excellent shape, with such excessive metallic guarantee reserve that it can, if it wished, issue 29,000 pesos in new notes.

Commissioner Manero when in the United States will arrange for the publication of two books he has written on Mexican affairs.

VILLA QUITS JUAREZ.

Northern General May Be Deposed by His Own Staff.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 17.—Apparently Gen. Villa is preparing to evacuate Juarez and take everything with him for a dash toward Mexico city. This afternoon his brother, Col. Hipolito Villa, returned to Juarez from Chihuahua city accompanied by Mrs. Luz Villa, one of the wives of the General. Shortly after their arrival in Juarez the furniture of both the Villa families was brought to El Paso and Col. Villa and his sister-in-law also came over.

Empty cars have been backed up to the depot in Juarez ready to take plunder aboard and all troops were to-day shipped south out of the border city with the exception of about 100.

Villa's force which captured Santa Rosalia last week was driven out to-day and a lot of supplies and cars were captured by Carranzistas.

Villa himself remains in the city of Chihuahua and reports reaching the border assert that his Generals are holding a council of war to decide whether they will remain under his banner or whether they will elect a new leader and continue the opposition to Carranza or quit the revolution and allow Carranza to restore peace, if he can.

Carranza officials assert that the eighteen Villa Generals now in Chihuahua City are favorable to peace and that it would be no surprise for them to send word south to Gen. Trevino at any minute asking him to march in and take charge of the city. Gen. Trevino is the Carranza commander operating south of Chihuahua.

A message from Gen. Obregon at Hermosillo, Sonora, was received saying that Gen. Dieguez had reported to him that Villista chieftain Ochoa and staff in Santa Rosa, district of Sahuuarlpa had been disarmed by townspeople.

Roy Hoard, acting manager of the Madera company at Madera, Chihuahua, is being held by Gen. Villa for $30,000 ransom. The twenty-nine Americans arrested with him are being held for various sums. The Madera company declines to answer the demand from Villa for $1,500,000 ransom for protection of its property.

Mexican Consul Garcia admitted today that Carranza forces are being unloaded at Marfa, Tex., and sent south from there to Ojinga, Mexico. It is presumed these troops are to be sent west along the Rio Grande to attack Juarez.

NO CHURCH INDEMNITY.

Carranza Government Will Not Pay Any, It Is Announced.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The Carranza Government has no intention of indemnifying the Catholic Church in Mexico for any churches destroyed in the course of the revolution. Announcement to this effect was made at the Carranza agency to-night. Under the laws of Mexico, the announcement states, churches are prohibited from owning any property, all church buildings being the property of the Government.

"So that," the statement reads, "the suggestion that the republic can be held responsible to the church or individual members of it is in the very nature of things ridiculous."

The announcement was called forth by reports published in this country to the effect that the property losses sustained by the Catholic Church in Mexico totalled $4,500,000, and that these losses would be made the basis of claims against the Carranza Government.

It is denied in the statement that there was any wanton destruction of churches. Although admitting that serious damage had been done to many of the buildings, the announcement sets forth that this was the case for the most part where the churches were being used by one or the other of the contending armies as points of observation.

Reports received at the agency to-day told of an elaborate reception held by the Japanese Legation in Mexico city last night in honor of the Carranza Government, which was recently recognized by Japan. Preceding the reception there was a street parade of the Japanese residents of the city.

Reports from various States in Mexico presided over by Carranza Government indicate that every kind of socialistic reform is to be tried out. Decrees prohibiting the sale of liquor, requiring employers to insure their employees against accident, fixing minimum wage scales and prescribing obligatory Sunday rest for laborers have been issued by several Governors.

Confirmation of the report from El Paso that Villa's followers are preparing to eliminate him and surrender to the Carranza Government is contained in a despatch received at the agency from the Mexican Consul at El Paso.

French and Belgian Artists' Fund

Holiday Bargains in paintings, bronzes and objects of art. Donated by Distinguished Artists for suffering families of French and Belgian Artists at the front. 15 West 38th St.

We can convince you, too

We are frank to confess that many Equitable tenants came out of curiosity and remained to buy. They had but a mild, cursory interest to begin with, but as the tremendous advantages of this great building proposition were unfolded to them, their indifference turned to enthusiasm and a lease.

The Equitable will be just as big a revelation to you. When can we talk to you about it?

Equitable Building Corporation
120 Broadway

SWANN TO MAKE NO HURRIED CHANGES

District Attorney-elect Will Fill Few Places on New Year's Day.

600 ASK FOR POSITIONS

Unless Judge Swann, District Attorney-elect, changes his plans there will be many disappointments for office seekers when he assumes his duties on January 1. He said last night that while he would make some changes at once on entering the District Attorney's office he would delay making most of the changes until he had been in his new position for some time.

Up to date more than 600 persons have asked Judge Swann for jobs in the District Attorney's office. He said yesterday that he had seen every man and woman who had applied and had made no promises to any one. It has been figured that Judge Swann can fill sixty-five places. Fifty men are on his professional staff. The pay is from $7,500 to $1,500 a year. He will have the naming of fourteen statutory assistants at $7,500 each.

Many of the members of Mr. Perkins's staff are Democratic in politics and nearly all have asked to be retained in their present places. Many Republicans who hold important posts in the office have also filed their applications.

Some of those who have admitted that they would like to remain are quoted as saying that if Judge Swann wants their services they will have to be so apprised before the final hours of the year.

Under the law Judge Swann will assume his duties on the first day of the year and the members of the present staff as statutory officers automatically retire. A Judge of General Sessions usually administers the oath to all of the new appointees, but in the case of deputy assistants a notary may take their acknowledgment to support the laws of the State.

Judge Swann has said that he proposes to departmentalize his office and have experts to handle certain classes of cases.

"But I have made no appointments," said the Judge yesterday, "nor have I given a single promise. For a month I have been sifting out the applicants so as to get the best staff it is humanly possible to collect. I shall disarrange as little as possible the present workings of the District Attorney's office, as I am in no hurry to make changes or appointments. Changes will be made, to be sure, but they will come from time to time as the public service demands them."

The chambers of Judge Swann's office have been well filled of late with applicants and many Tammany Hall leaders have been in the throng. Many of the present exempt employees in the office have been interviewed by Judge Swann and asked to give their views on the manner in which their work is conducted. It has been said that Judge Swann does not propose to have any one on his staff who does not live in Manhattan borough.

SCENERY STOREHOUSE BURNS.

Jesse Lasky's Property Damaged $10,000 by Spectacular Fire.

Three firemen from Louisville, Ky., who are taking a six weeks course in New York fire fighting under the tutelage of Deputy Chief Smoky Joe Martin, got credit for 100 per cent. last evening in action at a blaze which did $10,000 damage to Jesse L. Lasky's theatrical store house at 439 West Thirty-first street, near Tenth avenue.

The trio consisted of Chief John B. Lehane, Assistant Chief William Sheehan and Fireman Harry Hauser. They went to the fire with the boys of Hook and Ladder Company 24, in West Thirty-third street, and handled hose in a manner that would have pleased their distinguished fellow townsman and fireeater, Henry Watterson, so Deputy Chief Martin reported.

The blaze lasted an hour. The firemen saved a number of mountain peaks, log cabins, trees and moonshiners' stills from burning, but a large amount of other scenery was destroyed. An old stage coach, used in the "Sporting Duchess," was scorched.

Eighteen horses in a stable at 437, adjoining the storehouse, were led to places of safety. The fire threatened a double decked tenement house at 441-443 and all the tenants were routed out.

The city firemen tested out No. 19's new engine, which carries its own hose and supplies its own power from gasolene.

A Christmas With No Gifts--

no tokens of the day, no remembrances from friends, barely enough food to sustain life, no winter clothing, and the constant threat of a "dispossess."

Left to themselves, such will be this Christmas in some 3,000 homes known to us—most of them with little children—where recent death or sickness cause the distress which winter now makes acute.

Will you join us to bring a little Christmas brightness to these homes?

Send your gift to GEORGE BLAGDEN, Treasurer, Room 211, 105 East 22nd Street.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR

CORNELIUS N. BLISS, Jr., President.

GEM FINDER FREED; LOSES $500 REWARD

Jewels Picked Up in 42d Street Identified as Norwalk, Conn., Loot.

When Robert Decker was tramping as a sandwich man through East Forty-second street on the night of December 9 he did not realize when he picked up a chamois bag that it contained nearly half the loot that was taken by daring porch climbers in a robbery in Norwalk, Conn., the day before. Decker is 55 and lives in a tiny room at 64 Bedford street with his wife and daughter. On opening the bag he found a handful of jewels, the value of which he did not realize. But the immediate wants of his family were great and he sent his wife, Alice, with a ring to pawn. She came back with $2.

Meanwhile the police of Norwalk were sending out circulars trying to find the jewels, which were stolen from the home of Judge Austin while his daughter, Mrs. Alvin F. Miller of Pelham Manor, was visiting him. When the New York police were informed of the robbery Detectives Clare and Whalen of the First Branch Detective Bureau were assigned to the case. By chance, while they were visiting a Sixth avenue pawn shop a shabbily dressed woman walked in. She handed over the counter a watch and chain and asked for $3. The detectives looked at the watch and knew their search was nearing an end, for it was a woman's watch of green enamel set with a three karat diamond. It was valued at $1,600.

The woman took the detectives to her home and produced the remainder of the jewels. The pawn ticket for $2 was also produced. It represented a diamond ring. In the chamois bag were a string of pearls valued at $1,500, a brooch set with diamonds valued at $500, a diamond necklace set in platinum, a watch chain and a lavalliere. The detectives waited until Decker came home and then arrested him.

Yesterday Mrs. Miller and her father, Judge Austin, appeared in the Yorkville court, where Mrs. Miller identified the jewels. There was no evidence to connect Decker with the robbery and Magistrate Koenig discharged him. Mrs. Miller told the Magistrate that the jewels recovered represented less than half of those stolen.

The day after the robbery Mrs. Miller offered a reward of $500 for the return of the jewels, but when asked yesterday if Decker would receive the reward she said that he would not, as the reward called for the return of all the jewels.

$10,000 FOR BOY HURT AT WORK

Cut by Machine When He Fell Asleep at Task.

A verdict for $10,000 was awarded Frank K. Wiegal, 17 years old, against the Henry Bosch Paper Company of 549 West Fifty-fourth street, Manhattan, by a jury in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, last night. The boy sued through his mother, Mrs. Anna Wiegel Dolan.

Wiegel lost two fingers and the use of the entire left hand in an accident in the Bosch factory. It was contended that the accident could never have happened if the paper company had not violated the child labor law. In December, 1914, when only 15 years of age, Wiegel went to work for the company, then having a factory at 67 Thirty-fifth street, Brooklyn. On January 18, 1915, he fell asleep on the bench of a paper cutting machine and woke up with the cutter slashing away at his hand. He was extricated with difficulty.

Evidence submitted at the trial indicated that Wiegel had been working eighteen hours a day for five days before the accident occurred. The law provides that no child under 16 shall be compelled to work more than eight hours a day and that no person under 18 shall work after midnight on any account. Wiegel testified that he worked until 2 A. M.

Gas Kills Man and Three Horses.

Patrick O'Keefe, a stable hand, died in the Norwegian Hospital; August Vogt, another stable hand, is there ill, and three horses died of asphyxiation early yesterday when a gas meter broke in the stable at 236 Forty-second street, Brooklyn, kept by William J. Riordan.

War Famine and Pestilence has killed Many. Over-indulgence in alcoholic liquor has killed many more. Write for booklet.

NORMYL SANITARIUM
110 West 82d Street
Phone 6804 Schuyler