

WEATHER FORECAST.

Unsettled weather and probably rain to-day and to-morrow; moderate winds. Highest temperature yesterday, 62; lowest, 47. Detailed weather reports will be found on editorial page.

FOCH ON WAY WEST ACCLAIMED FONDLY IN HAMILTON CITY

Sees Intimate Homeland Which Sent Its Sons to Serve Him.

KISSES 2 LITTLE GIRLS

Tells Pershing He Wants to Mix With Folks Along Route.

TAKES HIS TRIP EASILY

Mystified by Gigantic Sign of '57' as He Passes by Horse-shoe Curve.

By a Staff Correspondent of The New York Herald.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 30.—If you would have an accurate picture of Ferdinand Foch as he was carried westward today on his way from Washington to Kansas City you must banish from your mind the portrait his war biographers have given to you.

So imagine this military genius sitting in a big, comfortable chair smoking an ancient pipe filled with tobacco that would scald an American throat. His trig tunic is loosened and his many decorations are laid aside. Instead of the severe laced boots that fit his calves like the skin itself, he has on loose ones of soft chambray leather and he wiggles his toes just like Ed Roberts, your grocer, or Joe Lutz, the butcher, after the store has been shut up for the night and there is nothing to do but read the newspaper and yawn.

Near by, to be sure, hang his sterner garments into which he slips when the train stops and the folks on the station platforms demand to see the man who could have his right arm smashed and his left arm broken and still win.

His Mind Relaxes.

But there he sits chatting with Gen. Pershing, this stern soldier, waving his hand at the blue hills and wide fields of western Pennsylvania. Not a word about the war; no reminiscences; and nothing about the tactics. They say nothing about the limitation of armaments nor the economic balance of Europe. Upper Silesia has no place in this conversation.

Where Fighters Were Bred.

He is told it was from these farms and smoking towns, to-day arrayed in flags and Sunday clothes, that one of the mightiest of the American army's units was raised, the Twenty-eighth or Keystone Division.

"I can understand it," he says to Gen. Pershing. "Such a lot would breed good fighters. What sort of man would he be who would not fight for such a homeland?"

The Marshall's special train left Washington over the Pennsylvania Railroad at 9:30 this morning. There was no crowd at Baltimore because that city welcomed him on Friday night. At Baltimore the train struck toward St. Matthews' Cathedral in Washington before the majority of his party had left their beds. Mass was celebrated by Father Benet, who was a chaplain in the French army and who lost an arm at Verdun.

Through a score of Pennsylvania towns and villages the heavy special sped. At every railroad station were the local legionnaires, and in most cases the chief of police, energetically herding his people back from under the flying train.

Now and then we would beset a hamlet that boasted a band—New Freedom for instance. At New Freedom the band consisted of four horns and a bass drum. Maybe they were playing "Star Spangled Banner" or perhaps the "Star Spangled Banner" who could tell? There were the children in their Sunday frocks and tri-color sashes throwing flowers at a huge steel car in which rode the man who led their brothers and fathers to victory. And behind them their mothers and those brothers and fathers who came back. And above them the tri-color and Old Glory and huge service flags shining with gold and silver stars.

"You feel proud that you are American," cried a French soldier to Pershing. "You may well feel proud."

Kisses Two Little Girls.

At York, Pa., the train stopped for a moment and the town cheered. At Harrisburg, Mayor Haberton and the Lieutenant-Governor of Pennsylvania led the throng that greeted Foch. They fettered with them two very small girls, Mariette and Marguerite, Rickenbacker, who had been carefully coached in a neat speech to the Marshal. They carried bouquets of roses.

Both children, who are natives of France, bestowed on their fathers and heroes and started to say their piece. But they were stopped by their mothers.

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9 Dead in State Hunting Accidents in One Month

ALBANY, Oct. 30.—Nine persons have been killed and nine wounded as the result of hunting accidents in the State, although the hunting season is less than a month old, the Conservation Commission made known to-night.

Most of the accidents were said to have been due to carelessness, eight being the result of guns accidentally discharged. One hunter was killed while at target practice upon his return from an unsuccessful deer hunt.

Two hunters were shot when mistaken for partridge and another when being taken for a deer.

DEMAND ON HUNGARY MADE FOR CHARLES

Allies Order Ex-Emperor Be Deposed and Turned Over to British Fleet.

LITTLE ENTENTE ACTIVE

Ultimatum Followed by Warning of Serious Consequences in Event of Delay.

BUDAPEST, Oct. 29 (Associated Press).

—What is declared to be an ultimatum was delivered to-day to the Hungarian Government by representatives of Great Britain, France and Italy, in behalf of the Entente, demanding that Charles be handed over to the commander of the British Squadron, and the immediate proclamation of his deposition as King.

About the same time representatives of the Little Entente notified the Hungarian Foreign Ministry that if the ultimatum was not obeyed without delay Hungary alone would be responsible for the inevitable and serious consequences.

Charles has again refused to sign his abdication. Government plenipotentiaries who went to Thibany, where Charles was interned, have reported to Admiral Horthy, the Regent, who has called a meeting of the Cabinet.

Representatives of the Powers handed to Foreign Minister Banffy a note to-day from the Ambassadors' Council expressing satisfaction at the Hungarian Government's firmness in preventing the entry of Charles into the capital and his restoration to the throne, which would mean a second world war.

Reports that Juro-Slavia and Czechoslovakia are making war preparations against Hungary have been received here with evidences of indignation. It is said in government circles to-day that the ruling Government has been loyal in its attitude toward the Allies.

Count Sieray, who married Harriet D'Almeida, a French aristocrat, and other prisoners are being detained in comfortable cells, which daily are being inspected by representatives of the Allies. The imprisoned monarchists are permitted to see their wives.

Berlin, Oct. 30.—A bailiff visited Herentzen yesterday for the purpose of executing the majority of a second instalment of former King Charles for 50,000 francs in favor of the Swiss Airplane Company, in one of the planes of which Charles made his recent flight into Hungary.

It is said that the household of Charles during the last few months has maintained itself mainly through the sale of the royal jewelry. Archduke Max, a brother of Charles, has left Switzerland for Bavaria.

BERLIN HOTEL GUESTS WARNED NOT TO STEAL

Possible Patrons Lured to Disreputable Places.

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—Hotels are suffering from the operations of petty thieves since the strike of hotel and restaurant employees, which has been previously reported in their rooms. "Our guests are most strongly forbidden to take bed linen, pillows and room furnishings with them when leaving."

Many hotels have fitted the doors of their rooms with electric bells so that when a patron opens the door a clerk might be alerted and carefully examine his baggage, which has been previously inventoried and checked. Some hotels have closed, and thieves and pickpockets have reaped a harvest by directing strangers to disreputable houses, where they usually awake in the morning to find most of their valuables gone.

REVOLT IN PARAGUAY; PRESIDENT RESIGNS

Troops and Police Join Followers of Scharer.

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 30.—A despatch to La Nacion from Asuncion says that President Gondra of Paraguay has resigned his office to Dr. Felix Yrujo, his vice-president, owing to a revolutionary movement by the followers of Ex-President Scharer. The revolutionaries are reported to have the support of the military forces in the capital and other districts. There has been no fighting.

The revolutionary movement was due to the failure of Minister of Interior Gorkilari to resign at the demand of the followers of ex-President Scharer, who insisted upon certain cabinet changes and also the resignation of President Gondra.

BEDFORD INMATES ESCAPE

Four Women Take Advantage of Fog to Flee Reformatory.

Four prisoners at the State Reformatory for Women at Bedford, N. Y., took advantage of the low visibility due to fog to escape to-night, owing to a break in the dormitory. Last night they were still free, but reformatory guards and matrons and a detail of State troopers searching for them and hoped to capture them.

The night watchman on duty on that part of the reformatory crossed by the women, failed even to hear them.

CURRAN PROCLAIMS FIGHT TO FINISH FOR TRANSIT HOME ROLE

If Elected He Will Test Law in Court and Seek Its Amendment.

FOR CITY BELT LINES

Ignores Untermyer's Plan in Strong Programme for Subway Progress.

WOULD SQUEEZE STOCKS

'Nails Lie' by Mayor Hearst and 'Manikin Hylan,' Whose Defeat He Predicts.

Henry H. Curran, Republican-nation candidate for Mayor, started the intensive last week of his campaign yesterday with the first of a series of smashes at Hylan inefficiency and a clear enunciation of the Curran platform. He made a plea for an end to Hearst government of New York city and to the Hylan "do nothing" policy regarding transit.

In lieu of the inaction of the last four years and the Tammany destructive criticism of the Transit Commission's plan, Mr. Curran set forth his own policy toward transit problems by which he proposes to guide his administration showing that he refuses to accept the commission's plan without modifications to safeguard home rule and a five-cent fare.

Mr. Curran's statement ignores the demand made last week by Samuel Untermyer that Mr. Curran accept the Untermyer substitute for the Transit Commission's plan.

Curran's Platform is Brief.

The Republican-candidate's position is briefly this: "That he proposes to test the constitutionality of the act under which the Transit Commission was created and to fight for an amendment thereto which would restore to the city complete home rule and control over its transit contracts."

That he is unalterably opposed to the present money of the political "barometer fund" or sliding scale fare, and that he will not countenance any plan which does not render it impossible ever to have more than a five-cent fare.

That the present dual subway system should be completed and that the hub and spokes of a wheel it forms, with Manhattan as the hub, should be rimmed with an outer belt line and an inner belt line, that "all the people of all the boroughs" can share alike in the service.

That further suggestions upon and criticism of the Transit Commission's preliminary outline is needed so that the final plan shall represent nothing but the will and mind of all the people of the city. Every drop of water must be squeezed out of the Transit Commission's preliminary outline.

Mr. Curran's statement follows: "This statement calls the latest lie from Mayor Hearst and his Man Friday Hylan. They say that they alone, of all the people in New York, are 5 cent fare officials. Do they think we are so simple as to be fooled by that? They will find out on election day."

"They will find out another thing and that is that we are sick and tired of having Hearst govern New York, with a pull of his purse string from California, while his Hylan manikin dances in our City Hall. I say that we are done with that. This campaign is a fight to finish to find out whether Hearst rules New York or whether we, the people of New York, still enjoy self-government. We are going to win that fight."

No Patent on 5 Cent Fare.

"Now let us get back to the 5 cent fare. Nobody has a patent on it, and nobody is against it. How to get better transit for 5 cent fare is one of the most vital problems our city faces to-day. The next administration must study this problem, and do its part to work out a solution. We must have relief from the present intolerable crowding of our transit cars, and the imposition upon our people of 10 and 15 cent fares in place of a 5 cent fare, through the loss of transfers. It will be no easy task, but will require all of our devotion to duty your new Board of Estimate can possibly give to the work."

"Hylan has given us no help. He has no plan, no thought. His only constructive effort was the secret dicker with Shonis of the Interborough, which, according to sworn testimony, included the 7 cent fare. He has talked 5 cents to camouflage 7 cents, as well as other blunders of his administration, and while he has been talking our people, men, women and children, have been jammed and crowded into the suffocating cars of our transit lines, that read the Subway Sore or the Elevated Express, bleeding for an increase fare. Hylan's impotence has been just as bad as Interborough's impudence. Hylan's politics have gone hand in hand with Hylan's impotence. We must have relief. I outline now for your earnest consideration the transit programme that I pledge myself to follow when I am Mayor. To every 10 cent, I must have your wholehearted support. The transit problem in New York city to-day has come to assume three distinct aspects: first, of them different and yet each one of them interlocked with the others. They are, first, the question of home rule; second, the retention of the 5 cent fare, and, third, improved and extended service."

"The first side of this question is home rule. On this I took my stand ten years ago, and have never changed my position. I have repeated over and over again my firm conviction that this city

Continued on Page Two.

FINGER OF SCORN ONLY PENALTY IN RAILROAD LAW, SAYS HOOPER

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—The transportation act needs more legislative dentistry to provide against future railroad strikes, Ben W. Hooper, vice-chairman of the United States Railroad Labor Board, asserted to-day in an address before the men's class of a church.

"In my judgment Congress should not have perpetrated the irony of pulling the board's teeth and then telling it to go forth and bite those who interrupt traffic and strangle commerce," he said.

"The transportation act uses the word 'shall' up to a certain point and there its mandatory provisions cease. "It says that the carriers and employees 'shall' confer and negotiate for the settlement of their disputes; that if they do not agree they 'shall' take the matter up to the railroad labor board and that the board 'shall' decide the dispute.

"Just here the law ceases to be imperative. It provides that if the board, upon inquiry, finds that its decision has been violated it 'may' make public its decision in such manner as it may determine. "In other words the board may point the finger of scorn at the violator and call down upon its head the denunciation of the public."

DAKOTA VOTE DOOMS WILD SOCIALIST FADS

Nestos, New Governor, Will Liquidate State Bank, Discard Townley Ideas.

TO REESTABLISH CREDIT

Frazier's Adherents Hope for Comeback—Gronna Will Try for Senate Again.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. BISMARCK, N. D., Oct. 30.—North Dakota's programme of development of State owned, State operated industries is definitely checked if final returns, as expected, show Gov. Lynn J. Frazier has been recalled and the power of the Non-Partisan League broken.

Rangwald A. Nestos, lawyer, elected Governor on the face of the incomplete returns, is pledged to the completion of the \$2,500,000 mill and elevator at Grand Forks and a continuance of the small Drake flour mill. Two initiated laws that were voted on provide for the abolition of the Bank of North Dakota and discontinuance of the Home Builders Association. A constitutional amendment provides for a reduction of bonds issued for industrial purposes to \$7,500,000. The new Governor is pledged to liquidate the bank.

Liquidation of the Bank of North Dakota and an assumption of the farm loan business by a rural credits board is proposed to create by the independents is regarded as the most important feature in the election. The Bank of North Dakota was held by league leaders to be the keystone of their programme. It was through the Bank of North Dakota that the Non-Partisan League was made when the sale of bonds was prevented by court action.

Into it all State tax money and much of the public money of the State was poured. The bank wielded great influence both upon the business of the State and in politics.

When A. C. Townley, bankrupt farmer and Socialist, organized the Non-Partisan League and swept into power, his programme was and was largely upon the establishment of the bank. In five and a half years, because of opposition and financial difficulties, the league has been able to purchase only one small mill and start the elevator. Mr. Nestos pledges himself to a fair trial of the mill and elevator programme.

Mr. Nestos made his campaign upon a pledge to redeem the credit of the State in a statement thanking the voters for their support he promises when he goes into office in thirty days to bend his energies during the eleven months he will have to serve to remove from North Dakota the stigma cast upon it as a Socialist State.

William Lemke, Attorney-General, and recognized league leader in the State has declared that the league will stage a comeback in the June primary and in the autumn election following.

Victory for the independents is looked upon as meaning the renouveau of ex-Senator Gronna into the political arena in North Dakota, and he is expected to be a candidate against Senator Porter J. McCumber for the Republican nomination for Senator in the spring. Gronna, who was defeated in the Republican primary of 1920 by Senator E. F. Ladd, who was endorsed by the Non-Partisan League, took the stump for the anti-league forces in the recall campaign.

BODY, ROPE AROUND ITS NECK, FOUND IN RIVER

No Clue to Man's Identity or Manner of Death.

The body of an unidentified white man about 45 years old was found floating in the East River off South Ferry last night about 9 o'clock by Andrew Kimble, who works on a Government dredge. There was a rope about his neck, about two feet long and tied tightly.

Kimble notified the Marine Division of the Police Department and Patrolman Carpenter took the body to the pier where it was said it had been in the water about two months. The body is so decomposed it will not be possible to identify it. He wore white cotton underwear, with no distinguishing marks whatever. He was 5 feet 8 inches tall and weighed about 170 pounds.

When Looking for Furnished Rooms

—look first in the Want Ads of THE HERALD. Here you will find the right kind of places in the very best neighborhoods from most prefer. If you have a room to let place your Ad in THE HERALD and be assured of good results. Turn to next last page now.

THE NEW YORK HERALD

TELEPHONE CHELSEA 4000

DEATHS OF VETERANS DUE TO U. S. ERRORS, SENATORS REPORT

'Many Disabled Men Have Been Treated Abominably; It Is Said.

NEGLIGENCE SHOCKING

Only 5,050 Rehabilitated on Third Anniversary of Armistice.

HOSPITALS ARE SCORED

Just 1,200 of the 6,000 Workers in Bureau Were in the American Ranks.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Sweeping recommendations designed to increase the efficiency of the Veterans Bureau were made in a report published to-day by the special Senate committee that is investigating Government activities for the relief of former service men. The report was the second compiled by the committee, which has not yet completed its task.

Failure to provide sufficient hospitalization facilities received the committee's most bitter criticism.

"There is no doubt," the committee declared, "that there has been a lamentable failure on the part of the Government to provide adequate hospital facilities for the wounded, sick and disabled veterans of the world war. The sad truth is that instead of receiving that tender and efficient care to which they were entitled, many unfortunate disabled veterans have been treated shabbily and abominably."

The bureau should "broaden its interpretation and widen the scope of application of existing laws," the report said, adding that additional legislation would be sought to meet deficiencies shown by its hearings.

Some Special Recommendations.

Among specific recommendations were the following:

Appropriate \$16,000,000 for hospitals, transfer to the bureau all Government hospitals, including soldiers' homes not needed by the army or navy; create a chaplain corps for service in hospitals and training centers, provide cemeteries at soldier hospitals for burial of veteran dead, standardize training, permit applicant to select as far as possible his own location, extend and improve insurance to \$10,000 for each policyholder if he wants it and extend insurance and compensation privilege to Americans who served in allied forces.

Cancellation of contracts with State, municipal and private hospitals which were not in existence April 1, 1917, and with all similar institutions that after inspection are found unsuitable be recommended.

Other administrative reforms suggested were:

Issuance of rules and regulations for the maintenance of order, discipline, frequent and thorough inspection of hospitals and training centers, elimination of politics from the selection of additional vocational centers at institutions where mental and tubercular patients are under treatment.

To July 1, 1921, there had been 388,000 applications for vocational training, the committee found, adding that "although we are approaching the third anniversary of the armistice" only 5,050 veterans have been rehabilitated.

"It is with deep regret," the committee said, "that we report this melancholy fact."

Few Able to Train Without Pay.

Only 12,000 men have accepted training without pay out of a total of 35,313 eligibles, and only 95,000 with pay out of 159,309 eligibles, the report said. The committee found that "a vast majority" of those eligible "are unable or unwilling to train because of their inability to support themselves without pay."

One-half of those training are in schools, colleges or universities, "many receiving better educational opportunities than they otherwise could have obtained," it was declared.

Pointing out that only 1,200 of the 6,000 employees in the bureau in July last were former service men, the committee declared it was "unable to understand why the board thus discriminated against former service men," and suggested the "immediate curbing down of the large force of employees."

The committee said the Government had failed to obtain "results commensurate with the large expenditures" in rehabilitation work, and expressed belief that knowledge of the Government's failure prevented men "from seeking hospital treatment until too late, and a stream of dying patients beyond the possibility of cure is in part the result."

The time has come, the committee declared, to decrease the number of "contract" hospitals, which it finds were the cause of "most complaints." In many cases, the report said, "contracts were sought by private agencies . . . inspired by the hope of large profits. The 'make of the lead' in hospital agreements of ex-servicemen's organizations will not be reached until 1927; the investigators believed.

"We feel it necessary to emphasize as strongly as possible the absolute necessity of expending money appropriated by Congress for the hospitalization of former service men without reference to insistent but ill advised local demands, political interference, or agreement of ex-servicemen's organizations or agitation of local groups of any kind whatsoever," the committee declared. "A bombastic condition has existed in various hospitals which could have been avoided and which should be avoided in the future," the report continues. "The need of new hospitals is too clear for argument."

WOMEN MUST DROP VEIL

CHITA, Siberia, Oct. 26.—Soldiers serving in the Mongolian Republic army must cut off their pig tails under a Government decree just issued. Women throughout Mongolia have been directed to abandon the veil.

No Room Here to Figure Growth of Methuselah's \$1

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Oct. 30.—JOSEPH S. MCCOY, Government Actuary, performed another stunt in mathematical wizardry to-day, to show how dollars will earn dollars if placed out at interest. He took Methuselah as an example.

If Methuselah had invested \$1 at 6 per cent, compounded annually, when he was 21 years of age his wealth would have amounted to \$277,157,900,000,000,000,000,000 at the age of 969, when he died.

The interest on such a fortune for fractions of a second would pay all of the world's war debts to-day.

CAR PLUNGES OVER CONCOURSE; 2 DEAD

One Passenger Killed and Man Viewing Accident Pushed to Death.

TWO OTHERS ARE DYING

Machine Smashes Guard Rail and Lands in Burnside Avenue.

A touring car believed to have been owned and driven by Isidore Eisner of 792 East 156th street, The Bronx, smashed sixteen feet of a guard rail at Grand Concourse and East Burnside avenue last night about 7 o'clock and plunged thirty feet over the embankment to the road bed of the avenue, just missing a westbound trolley car crowded with passengers.

Seymour Skolnick of 743 Clifton avenue, The Bronx, was killed almost instantly, and Eisner and Miss Marion Holbfinger, 21, of 216 Jerome avenue, The Bronx, were taken to Fordham Hospital. Eisner's skull was fractured. Miss Holbfinger suffered a fracture of the skull, her left lung was punctured, all of her ribs were broken, and she had other injuries. She will die. Half an hour after the accident Henry Neuffer of 1832 Washington avenue, The Bronx, was pushed from the embankment by the crowd that gathered and fell on his head thirty feet below. He died half an hour later in Fordham Hospital.

Police believe Eisner was driving a new license in rear of the machine, because an owner's and operator's license was found in his pocket, although the car is registered as the property of Herman Batik of 1936 Belmont avenue, The Bronx. It is considered likely, however, that Eisner had recently purchased the machine and was driving it under the law that permits the operation of a machine for ten days before a new license is required.

At the point where the accident occurred east and west traffic Burnside avenue, which is tunneled under the Grand Concourse, Eisner's car became unmanageable just above the tunnel. It mounted the sidewalk, struck the guard rail and tore away sixteen feet of it. Then it plunged to the road bed of East Burnside avenue, turning over and striking a trolley car track, just as a car cleared the space. Eisner, Skolnick and the woman were thrown from the machine.

Grand Concourse at this hour is one of the busiest motor roadways in New York. Cars stopped, causing a jam that was only straightened out by the arrival of reserves of the East 124th street station, summoned by Lieut. Charles Troy of that station and by Detective George Fitzpatrick of the West 190th street station, both off duty and on their way home when they saw the accident. They also summoned ambulances and had the injured taken to the hospital.

Neuffer came from the Elks Clubhouse near by and crowded on the viaduct with hundreds of others. Newcomers pushed the front ranks of the crowd forward and Neuffer was forced over the edge.

William Stenlos, 40, of 1923 Madison avenue, was killed by a taxicab yesterday morning at Third avenue and 123d street. The driver did not stop.

Mrs. Anna Miklus, 23, of 156 Wythe avenue, Brooklyn, was killed yesterday when a taxicab driven by her husband, Thomas, was struck by a southbound First avenue trolley car at Nineteenth street. Miklus was not hurt, but his brother, Stephen Miklus of the same address, was injured. He was taken to the hospital.

Max Woytowich, of 114 Grand street, was struck by a southbound Sixth street, and Sam Safer, 28, of 120 Lewis street, were bruised and cut. Woytowich and Stephen Miklus were taken to Bellevue Hospital. The trolley car ripped away the entire back part of the large force of employees in "Washington."

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PREACHES IN CHURCH HE BUILT 50 YEARS AGO

Dr. Oakley Still Active Despite His Long Service.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. MINNEAPOLIS, N. Y., Oct. 30.—The Rev. Dr. John Greenleaf Oakley of Tuckeohoe, for fifty-eight years in the active ministry, preached here to-day in the St. Paul Methodist Episcopal Church, which was created under his direction in 1871. He laid the first brick and the last one, subscribed the first dollar and paid the last one.

Only twelve of the original members were present in the large congregation which listened to Dr. Oakley to-day. All of the members of the Board of Bishops of the Methodist Church in the United States are now dead, and there have died and not a President or ruler of any country in the world in office at that time is living to-day. Francis Joseph of Austria having been the last to die.

Don't fail to witness at Knickerbocker Theatre the great play, "The Wandering Jew," directed David Belasco and A. M. Branger. Adm.

WOMAN, 75, STARVES BEHIND BARRICADES; \$250,000 IN BANKS

Body of Mrs. Margaret Easton Found When Grocer Breaks Window.

\$50,000 GEMS IN ROOM

\$1,670 Cash in Drawer, but Prescriptions Are Left Unfilled.

ALONE FOR SEVEN YEARS

Dust Covered Home Filled With Treasure—She Lived in Basement.