

## WHITMAN WILLING TO RUN FOR MAYOR

With Police Reorganization Imminent. He Is Logical Man, Say Friends.

## JUDGESHIP TAMMANY LURE

Tiger, Aware of His Strength as Foe, Would Sidetrack Him to Supreme Court Bench.

Charles S. Whitman is willing to run for Mayor on an anti-Tammany ticket. He is not seeking the nomination, as his main interest at the present moment is prosecuting the trail of graft in the Police Department.

But some of the District Attorney's friends who talked to him yesterday said that he could not well afford to refuse a Mayoralty nomination if his fellow citizens decided that he was the man to make the race. He took the attitude that as a good citizen he could not dodge any duty that his fellow citizens offered him.

Speaking to his friends, Mr. Whitman said his time and attention had been so engrossed with the work he is doing as District Attorney that he had discouraged various persons who had wanted to talk to him about running for Mayor this fall. He has conferred with no one on the subject.

No clearer indication that the District Attorney has no political ambition, but is simply actuated by his desire to serve the public, could be had than by his statement to his friends that if it be thought best for him to run for the Supreme Court bench he would accept a nomination for that place. Or if it were determined that he could best serve in the place he now holds, he would accept a nomination for District Attorney.

However, his friends argued with him that the work he had done in disclosing the graft in the Police Department had entitled him to be the next Mayor above any other man. They pointed out to him that the great problem of the next administration would be the reorganization of the Police Department.

The bill for an eight-year term for the Police Commissioner will probably be passed. The first great act of the next Mayor will be the appointment of a man to fill that important place. That will be the beginning of a reorganization of the Police Department.

Tammany Hall appreciates the strength of the District Attorney as a candidate for Mayor. It fears him. That was shown recently when he received an invitation from Tammany sources that Tammany would be glad to endorse his nomination by the Republicans as a candidate for the Supreme Court bench, thus assuring his election. The District Attorney's friends, however, are not likely to let him be sidetracked from the Mayoralty nomination by such a suggestion.

Hearst Thought to Favor Him. There are daily evidences that William Randolph Hearst stands ready to offer his support to Mr. Whitman as a candidate for Mayor. Only yesterday Assistant District Attorney William A. De Ford, for many years an active worker with Mr. Hearst, indicated that he might be a candidate for the District Attorneyship. He believes that he has a good chance to get the nomination, which would seem to indicate that he anticipates that Mr. Hearst, his political leader, will back the Whitman movement for the Mayoralty.

Although Colonel Roosevelt vehemently denied yesterday that he had indicated his preference for Mr. Whitman as the anti-Tammany candidate for Mayor, it is true that many of the local Progressive leaders are in favor of him. Indeed, some of them went so far some time ago as to advise that the Progressives nominate Mr. Whitman early in the summer, and leave it to the Republicans to follow on and take him or turn him down—if they dared.

Friends of Mr. Whitman are watching with considerable interest the attitude of Mayor Gaynor in the coming campaign. It is known that some of the Mayor's friends have been busy for some time getting up an independent committee for the ostensible purpose of renominating him on an independent ticket.

The Whitman supporters cannot conceive that the Mayor would be willing to run on a third ticket, nor do they think he believes he can get the regular anti-Tammany forces to place him at the head of their ticket. They do suspect, however, that his movement may be in the interest of Borough President McAneny, and that at the proper time the Mayor will offer to turn over his support to the citizens' movement if they agree to nominate the Borough President.

## SULZER A HOME RULER

Declares Cities Should Be Free from State Interference.

Albany, March 13.—"Cities should be as free from interference from the state as the state should be free from the federal government," declared Governor Sulzer to-night in a speech at the annual home rule dinner and conference.

The dinner was held under the joint direction of the Municipal Government Association and the legislative committee of the State Conference of Mayors.

Governor Sulzer said he had always been a firm believer in home rule "and for the rights of the people in their respective communities to govern themselves politically as well as otherwise without legislative interference, except when absolutely necessary. As Governor in the future, as in the past, he added, "I shall adhere to that without deviation."

"Municipalities," the Governor declared, "should be independent in matters of purely local concern, and they should have the right to adopt their own charter, just as the people of the state have the right to adopt their own constitution. Municipalities should have the right to call a city charter convention the same as the people of the state have the right to call a constitutional convention."

"The opponents of home rule distrust democracy, but I do not fear the people. I fear special privileges."

It is better to have our legislative bodies close to the community than to take representatives of a community long distances to meet the Legislature."

NELLIE BLY JURY DISAGREES

The jury in the case of Charles W. Cacia and Stanley Glenik, charged by Mrs. Elizabeth Seaman (Nellie Bly) with forgery, returned to the courtroom at 12 o'clock this morning and announced a verdict of guilty.

The jury had taken five days and returned both men on the old bill.

## \$10,000 BOWERY ROBBERY

Pawnbroker's Safe Cracked

While He Is at Dinner.

Thieves blew open the safe of Hyman Shapiro, a pawnbroker, at No. 250 Bowery, some time between 9:15 and 11:15 o'clock last night and got away with from \$7,000 to \$10,000 worth of jewelry, according to Shapiro. The pawnbroker, who had closed his shop to go out for dinner, returned to find the door of the safe shattered and the contents of the strong box rifled.

Next to this safe was another which was said to contain \$10,000 worth of uncut gems, and which showed indications that the burglars had tampered with it, but had been unable to blow it open. A clerk in the store suspects two young men who came in to buy an alarm clock early in the evening, and at the same time made a close survey of the premises.

## SEEK ROOSEVELT'S PLACE

Democrats in 26th Senate District Show Activity.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Poughkeepsie, N. Y., March 13.—There is great activity among the Democrats of the 26th Senate District because of the official announcement of the appointment of State Senator Franklin D. Roosevelt as Assistant Secretary of the Navy. It is generally conceded among the politicians that there will be a score of aspirants for the position to be vacated by Senator Roosevelt.

The most favorably mentioned is John K. Sague, former Mayor of Poughkeepsie, who ran for Congress last fall and was defeated by Edmund Platt, editor of "The Eagle," the Republican nominee. Mr. Sague, it is understood, can have the nomination for the asking. Other prominent Democrats mentioned are ex-Sheriff John E. Townsend, Assemblyman John A. Kelly, Senator Charles A. Hopkins, of Dutchess County, County Judge Frank Hasbrouck and a half dozen prominent Democrats of Columbia County.

## HOLLIS ELECTED SENATOR

First Democrat from New Hampshire in Sixty Years.

Concord, N. H., March 13.—Henry F. Hollis, Democrat, was elected United States Senator to-day. Hollis received 189 votes, three more than the number required.

The deadlock, which has continued since the last balloting began on January 14, was broken by three Democratic members from Manchester, who had supported Gordon Woodbury. Two Republican members and all except two Democrats supported the successful candidate.

The newly elected Senator is a native of this city, where he has been engaged in law since being graduated from Harvard University in 1892. He is forty-two years old. He was a candidate for Governor and for Congress, but the only elective office that he has held was a single term as Representative in the Legislature in 1899.

Washington, March 13.—The election of Senator Hollis aroused enthusiasm in Democratic circles of the Senate. The election makes the political complexion of the Senate at present as follows: Democrats, 50; Republicans, 42; and Progressives, 2. Two vacancies exist in the State of Illinois.

Jared W. Williams was the last Democratic Senator from New Hampshire, leaving the Senate nearly sixty years ago. Charles G. Atherton, a Democrat, was elected to the Senate by the New Hampshire Legislature in 1883, but died the same year, and was succeeded by Senator Williams, who was appointed by the Governor to fill the unexpired term. He served until 1885.

## SHORT DAY FOR ANIMALS

Bill Offered to Limit Their Work to 12 Hours.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Harrisburg, Penn., March 13.—A bill has been introduced in the House by John McClintock, of Philadelphia, prohibiting any person allowing any horse, mule or ox to work more than twelve hours a day in city or other places and second classes.

Fine and imprisonment are provided as penalties for violation of the act.

## EXPLAINS HIS "WIRELESS"

H. C. Freeman Describes Methods of Adjusting Insurance.

Henry C. Freeman, the insurance adjuster, of No. 123 William street, who is on trial before Judge Swann on a charge of second degree arson, told the jury yesterday why he is known as "Wireless."

Freeman said he had been in the business many years and had made \$100,000 in 1912 alone. His personal income was between \$2,000 and \$3,000 a year, he said. "I have six branch offices in the city," he said. "In front of each there is an automobile kept in waiting. At Police Headquarters I have a man employed to notify my main office of the location of every fire that is reported there. The main thing, of course, is to get to the owner of the burned property and to offer him an adjustment. I also have three automobiles that I follow the fire chiefs and battalion chiefs. If the fire is distant I notify the branch offices. That explains how I do so much business."

Freeman said he did so much "commercial" business that he had little time to give to flathouse fires. He admitted that he had done business with Isidor Feinstein, "Izzy the Painter," the convicted firebug who testified against him after he was responsible for Freeman's arrest. He denied that he had employed him to make adjustments on "suspicious" fires. More than twenty adjusters summoned by Robert H. Elder, his counsel, testified to the good reputation of the defendant.

The case will go to the jury to-day.

## WILLIAMS SUE FOR \$89,000

Hungarian Intendant Accuses Former Superintendent of Banks.

Lajos Steiner, a Hungarian financier, filed suit in Clark Williams, former State Superintendent of Banks, and now State President of the Windsor Trust Company, asking for \$89,000 for services rendered and expenses incurred in the preliminary work which he alleged led up to the formation of the Transatlantic Trust Company in May, 1912.

Mr. Steiner alleges that the former Superintendent of Banks went to him on January 4, 1905, with a proposition to aid Steiner in forming an international banking company to facilitate banking arrangements existing between Austria-Hungary and the United States. In return for the assistance, Mr. Steiner maintains, Williams promised to pay his expenses, and also compensate him for his work.

Mr. Steiner declares he did his work in good faith and that part in his bill of \$35,000 for expenses and \$19,000 for services. Payment was refused.

He also claims that he was paid for his work.

## MODERN PHILANTHROPY

MENACE, SAYS O'HARA

Illinois Vice Investigator Also Puts Blame on Church for Condition of Women.

CALLS EMPLOYERS SINCERE

Various Parts of Country May Take Up the Crusade Started in the Western Metropolis.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Springfield, Ill., March 13.—Modern philanthropy pictured as a national menace and the modern Church pictured as too greatly devoted to outside show formed important deductions of the Illinois "White Slave" investigation expressed to-night by Lieutenant Governor O'Hara. Mr. O'Hara spoke before the Men's Brotherhood of the First Presbyterian Church of Springfield. It was the first public utterance of the chairman of the committee since the inception of the investigation.

Lieutenant Governor O'Hara said: "It was not my intention when first invited to appear before your brotherhood to discuss what I esteem to be the most vital problem before the American people to-day, but the rapid succession of events during the last week or ten days, the leading to story after story of pitiable suffering by helpless girls and women, the revealing of a condition of affairs that no nation could survive, have possessed me, robbed me of desire to give thought to other matters, and deprived me even of a desire to sleep, have quite unbidden me to talk on any other subject."

"Due credit should be given to the unquestionably sincere desire to cooperate in the solution of this tremendous problem by the very men whose testimony has opened the eyes of the world to a condition too long hidden from the rays of sunlight."

"I do not believe that any American gentleman would willingly express a single American girl or woman, but I am forced to the positive conclusion that thousands of American men whose natural goodness of heart would not permit them to inflict injury upon the smallest of the creatures that walk God's universe are forced by present conditions in the business world to inflict upon the gentlest expressions of the divine conception, the girls and the women, the most cruel, inhuman and unforgivable of injuries."

"That our great masters of industry and our large employers of help are keenly alive to the situation and the injustice of it all is very apparent. Of the hundreds of letters that our Senate committee has received from all parts of the country at least 50 per cent. are from the employers themselves, all expressing sympathy with our undertaking and a desire to cooperate to the fullest extent in giving to every American girl and woman a real living wage in return for her services."

Charity Should Begin at Home.

"Perhaps the most astounding revelation made at the hearings of our commission was that much of the philanthropy of to-day is not philanthropy at all. Indeed, grave doubt has been inspired as to whether this modern philanthropy is not in itself one of our most serious national menaces. Charity begins at home, according to the old saying, and after listening to much of the testimony of the last week the members of the Illinois Senate Vice Commission were forced to admit that most of the philanthropy of to-day not only does not begin at home, but is contributed from the sufferings of the workers at the home institution."

"We were forced to wonder, too, why few, if any, of the institutions deriving their income from the contribution of a modern philanthropist ever associated the matter of low wages with the question of immorality among women."

"I mention this matter here because I esteem it of especial interest to the members of this or any other church. In late years, I think, from my own limited observations, that the spirit of the churches of outside show. I think that some of our ministers in this denomination and in every other denomination, without a single exception, have been asked to be as able in the field of business as they have been earnest and consecrated in their efforts in soul uplifting."

"I would warn you against pushing prosperity to such an extent that the feelings of philanthropists will be respected one whit higher than the feelings of the poorest man or woman who turns his or her eyes toward the sunlight of God at your altar."

Chicago, March 13.—Chicago employers are planning to have representatives form a detachment of the investigators who will travel through the East with the "living wage" commission of the Illinois Senate, according to developments that came to-day. Especially an effort will be made to have the delegation meet President Wilson. A formal invitation to the employers was mailed by Lieutenant Governor O'Hara from Springfield to-day.

It is now expected that the party will leave Chicago March 20. The itinerary includes stops at New York, Albany, Baltimore, Washington, Boston, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. The Governor of each state will be visited.

Miss Virginia Brooks, the "Joan of Arc" of West Hammond, Ill., in addressing the Hamilton Club to-day enumerated the following causes of immorality:

The public dance hall, the loneliness of small town girls in big cities, the congestion of boarding houses which do not provide parlors, the discharge of girl employees without advance notice, the ostracism of fallen women, low wages, suggestive songs, a limited and rather hopeless future.

Miss Brooks, whose reform municipal ticket at West Hammond has just won a victory, said girls who came to cities from farms and villages were more open to the clever and apparently friendly advances of men than were their city sisters.

Harrisburg, Penn., March 13.—A thorough investigation into the wages of girls and women employed in the big establishments of Philadelphia and other cities of the state will be made by the House Committee on Labor and Industry at a public hearing to be held on the minimum wage scale bill.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 13.—The Missouri Senate to-day adopted a resolution providing for a commission of five Senators to investigate the wages paid to women. The commission was directed to report to the next General Assembly.

## EXCHANGE MEASURES IN

Assembly Committee Reports

Nine of Governor's Bills.

OBJECT TO INCORPORATION

Several Members Against It, but Agree That All Propositions Should Be Discussed.

Albany, March 13.—Nine stock exchange bills recommended by Governor Sulzer and introduced by Assemblyman Levy, including the measure to compel the incorporation of exchanges, were reported to the Assembly to-day by the Codes Committee.

Eight of the bills propose amendments to the penal law making it a felony for a broker after insolvency to hypothecate a customer's securities; to make false statements or advertisements as to the securities or financial condition of a corporation, company or association; to operate bucket shops or to make "wash" or "margin" sales of stocks; to manipulate securities or to conspire to deceive the public as to stocks or bonds; to report or publish fictitious transactions of the securities, with intent to deceive, and for brokers to trade in securities against customer's orders.

Brokers would be required to deliver to customers memoranda of sales and exchanges would be prohibited from making an agreement to prevent their members from dealing with any other exchange.

Considerable opposition developed in committee to reporting the stock exchange incorporation bill, as well as to some of the other measures, but it was decided to give the Assembly an opportunity to discuss the bills. The majority of the committee were in favor of amending the penal law amendments so as to make their violation a misdemeanor rather than a felony.

Five of the penal law amendments affecting exchanges were reported by the Senate Codes Committee last night.

In accordance with its announced policy of publicity, the New York Stock Exchange has had printed a pamphlet containing comments on the bills proposed at Albany affecting the business methods of the exchange. It is apparently the aim of the members to treat the Sulzer measures fairly, and where proposed changes are recognized as being necessary this is readily admitted. The pamphlet is signed by John G. Milburn and Walter F. Taylor, counsel for the exchange. The bill proposing incorporation is dealt with in a separate pamphlet containing Mr. Milburn's oral argument before the Judiciary and Codes committees of the Senate and Assembly.

Referring to the bill limiting the interest rate on call money to 15 per cent, the pamphlet says:

"The effect of the proposed act in times of stringency would be to give to London, Paris and other great money markets a great advantage over New York in the competition for money. In times of stringency the conditions which bring about a higher rate of interest would be aggravated, because there would be less money to loan. The money lent at the rate of interest fixed by law in times of crises would be lent to selected and favored borrowers. Those compelled to borrow money could obtain it only by sacrificing their securities, and the sacrifice of securities would in turn intensify the prevailing conditions."

The main argument in relation to the prohibition of exchanges is that such a provision would put a broker, in respect to his private business, on the same plane as a public service corporation.

## OLNEY A SLATER TRUSTEE

Won't Affect Decision on Ambassadorship Question, He Says

Boston, March 13.—Richard Olney, Thomas L. Livermore and Jacob F. Brown, all of this city, filed bonds of \$1,000 each in the Supreme Court to-day in accepting appointment as trustees of the estate of the late H. N. Slater, of Webster, a multi-millionaire. Mr. Olney said tonight that the trusteeship would have no bearing on the question of his acceptance of the post of Ambassador to Great Britain.

The appointment of new trustees follows the recent announcement of a compromise of the litigation brought by the widow, Mrs. Mabel Hunt Slater, in behalf of her two sons against the former board of trustees to prevent the disposal of the Slater Mills at Webster.

Under the compromise agreement, Mrs. Slater and Henry S. Howe, of Brookline, were appointed to-day trustees of a portion of the estate valued at \$1,000,000, including the mills in Webster.

## BAR PASSES ON MULQUEEN

Views of Fitness for McCall's Seat Sent to Sulzer.

The Judiciary Committee of the New York Bar Association met yesterday afternoon in the office of its chairman, William D. Guthrie, No. 44 Wall street, and discussed the proposed selection of Michael J. Mulqueen by Governor Sulzer as a Supreme Court Justice to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Edward E. McCall.

Mr. Guthrie announced after the meeting that action had been taken in regard to the matter, but that out of courtesy for the Governor the attitude of the committee would have to be announced at Albany.

Mr. Guthrie said that a communication would be immediately forwarded to the Governor.

Governor Sulzer has pledged the Bar Association that in selecting men for the Supreme Court bench he will first submit their names to the association for approval.

## STATIONERY CRAFT CHARGED

Three Companies Sue Tower Brothers for \$15,631.

The National Fireproofing Company, the American Vitreous China Company and the H. B. Camp Company filed suits yesterday in the Supreme Court to recover an aggregate of \$15,631.40, which they alleged they had been defrauded out of by alleged employees of the Lewis C. Tower and Water C. Tower, members of the firm of Tower Brothers' Stationery Company, and William W. Burgess, an employee of the plaintiffs.

The complaints allege that on or before May 22, 1908, Burgess entered into a scheme with the other two defendants to give their company orders for specially stamped envelopes, which orders were never actually filled by the stationers, although bills were rendered which were paid, through the cooperation of Burgess, totalling the amount named.

## HIGHWAY GRAB BILL

GOES TO GOVERNOR

Single-Head Measure Passed in the Assembly by Party Vote, After Sharp Debate.

ONE MAN SPENDS MILLIONS

Republicans Liked Outlook to Days of Tweed and the Erie Canal Ring—Sulzer Challenged.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Albany, March 13.—The Sulzer single-headed highway bill is in the hands of the Governor, for after holding it up for about three weeks the Assembly passed it to-day by a strict party vote of 50 to 28, the Progressives voting with the Republicans.

The minority leader, Mr. Hinman, attacked the bill on the ground that it placed in the hands of one man appointed by the Governor the expenditure of the millions of dollars in the highway fund, without any check such as would exist in a commission of three men, one a member of the minority party. Mr. Hinman has introduced a bill making this provision, which is based on the law forming the Hughes Highway Commission.

When Mr. Hinman declared that the present administration of the Highway Department had been marked by "waste, politics, graft and greed" Mr. Levy, the majority leader, retorted that he had heard of no graft in highway affairs until he had listened to the speeches of the Republicans this afternoon. "Errors of business judgment" is the way Mr. Levy termed what Mr. Hinman called graft.

"And," he said, "it was the Democratic committee of inquiry that developed these errors."

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## Raps "Highway Ring."

The minority leader, on the other hand, declared that "Boss" Tweed was a "joke" compared with the present highway ring.

"Is Governor Sulzer in earnest when he says he wants to pattern after Samuel J. Tilden?" he asked. "Governor Tilden sent 'Boss' Tweed to jail and drove from politics the Erie Canal ring. Tilden didn't bargain with the cronies, but he did a complete job. If he had played politics with Tweed his name would never have been written large in the history of New York State. The only thing for Governor Sulzer to do is to institute criminal prosecution of the grafters and crooks, and I serve notice on him now that unless he does some one else will arouse the people of this state to the gravity of the conspiracy that has robbed them of millions."

Mr. Hinman said that the reason for the holding up of the highway bill in the Assembly was the fight between the Governor and Charles F. Murphy, of Tammany Hall, over who should be the head of the newly formed Highway Department.

"While the Governor of the state," he said, "is squabbling with the Tammany boss over the highway patronage and people will see to it through their vigilance committees that the rule of graft and greed in the Highway Department shall come to an end, that they shall get their money's worth in good roads."

Mr. Hinman called the Sulzer highway bill a vicious one, but it was passed, as he expected, under the snap of the party whip.

Mr. Levy, Mr. Cuyler, Mr. Petrie and Mr. Evans, its introducer, all put forth their eloquence in favor of the bill, but often found it difficult to answer the questions directed at them by the Republicans and Progressives.

Say People Are Deceived. T. K. Smith said that had the people known of the graft disclosed in the Highway Department they never would have voted last fall an additional \$4,000,000 into the hands of the Democrats.

John Lee Sullivan, of Chautauque, enumerated charges of graft and defects against the present highway administration, and declared that the proposed highway bill was not calculated to cure any of these evils, but would serve to perpetuate them all.

"Gentlemen on the floor of this Assembly," he said, "defended C. Gordon Red against some of these charges two weeks ago. He has been removed for the good of the service by the Governor. Duncan W. Peck and John A. Bessel are still in office, and all the spread-eagle eloquence of the majority leaders will be needed to blind the public to the facts."

Mr. Vert, of Clinton County, said that the proposed highway bill was a bid for incompetency and inefficiency, inviting looseness of administration and placing no restraint on the possible ambitions of the head of the department in expending millions of dollars.

## DEMAND CAREY BE OUSTED

Rejection of Gibbs To Be Resented by Monroe Democrats.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Rochester, March 13.—Much bitterness was expressed among Democrats here tonight because of the rejection of Milton Gibbs's nomination as State Hospital Commissioner. The result is looked on as a victory for State Commissioner Finckh and Election Commissioner North.

County Chairman George D. Poole, it was said to-night, would request Governor Sulzer to remove William E. Carey, Deputy Excise Commissioner, at once. Carey is said to have drawn up the affidavits and produced other documents that brought about the Senate committee's rejection of Gibbs. The Democratic organization in Monroe County is broken completely in two.

## FEAR BILL AIMS AT "NURSES"

Hospital Conference Objects to Proposed Amendment to Health Law.

An announcement was made yesterday that the Hospital Conference of the City of New York for a special meeting held in the Hospital for Aneurysm and Crippled adopted resolutions opposed to the amendment of the public health law introduced by Senator Seelye.

The disapproval of the bill, it was announced, was based on the fact that it aimed to prohibit any person from practicing nursing not registered by the regents, but since it failed to define "practicing as a nurse" it appeared to prohibit any person from nursing a child. It was also contended that it granted too great power to the Board of Examiners of Nurses, in that it gave them the authority to examine and certify nurses, hear charges against them and recommend the revocation of their licenses.

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DO YOU KNOW

That

New York Is a City Built on Stilts?

Manhattan's newest skyscrapers tower skyward from massive pillars erected by the lowly sandhogs.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TRIBUNE

That

The Work Cure Instead of the Rest Cure Is Preferred for Consumptives.

The conventional treatment for tuberculosis has been sidetracked in New York City's noted sanatorium at Otisville in favor of a graduated and increasing amount of toil for each patient. Another feature of the regime there to which the authorities attribute in large degree the success which has attended their methods is a practically continuous life in the open air.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TRIBUNE

That

The Man Who Robbed Africa of Its Mystery Was Born a Century Ago.

David Livingstone, the Scotchman to whom civilization owes its first knowledge of the uncivilized "Dark Continent," and who finally paid the toll of death in the effort to penetrate new wilds, faced unknown and constant perils with a courage born of his motto, "Fear God and Work Hard."

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TRIBUNE

That

Huge Machines Are Used to Tutor City Lads in Steel Working.

In the Testing Materials Laboratory in the Hewitt Memorial Annex in Cooper Union the metals and concrete used in making skyscrapers, bridges, etc., are not only rendered and crushed by powerful mechanisms, but are also subjected in this process to microscopic scrutiny.