

"LOOKING FOR A ROOM" IN THE "WANT AD. WAY" IS AS SIMPLE AS SHOPPING.

12 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

POULTRNEY BIGELOW SAYS HE WON'T TELL

Declines to Disclose to Senate Committee Source of His Information on Panama Canal.

PUT HIM ON BREAD AND WATER

Dr. Send Him to Colon Yet Will He Not Divulge Confidence Given Him.

Refusal Taken Under Consideration But No Decision Reached—Refused to Be Sworn Because a Quaker.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Poultrney Bigelow, the magazine writer who is denounced by Secy. Taft for his criticism of the management of canal affairs, declined to disclose to the senate canal committee the source of his information.

Upon being instructed to answer, he declared:

"The committee can put me on bread and water, or even condemn me to Colon, but it cannot compel me to divulge that which was given me in confidence."

The committee went into executive session to determine what course should be taken.

Mr. Bigelow's statement was made when the public hearings in the investigation of questions relating to the Panama canal were begun today before the senate committee on intercommerce canals.

Mr. Bigelow was the first witness. On motion of Mr. Morgan, the committee was asked to allow Mr. Bigelow to be sworn to tell the truth.

Mr. Bigelow said he was a Quaker and therefore he was sworn to tell the truth in his own way.

"I am embarrassed to appear in any capacity before a respectable body after having been described as a sensation monger from an off-hand source," said Mr. Bigelow.

He asked to be allowed to put himself right and proceeded to tell of his public works, which he had secured and the respectable bodies that have done him honor.

He said he was not attempting to get advertising or to sell his books by such testimony but believed that in the fact of the attack made upon him such testimony is pertinent.

In terms of great familiarity he referred to men of letters and publicists of high standing in an effort to get himself right.

"As to what I saw personally, I will say that I had the better part of two days, arriving at Colon at 3 in the morning," said Mr. Bigelow.

He pointed out that laborers were landed in an oozy swamp of a pestilential character, and he asserted that the sanitation was one of the worst he had seen.

He said that to use names would subject the persons who helped him in getting his information to embarrassment and "make their names worth nothing and the time official replies were concluded."

In reference to his article in the Independent, he said that it had been decided by Harper's and Collier's Weeklies before it was accepted by the Independent.

Replying to an inquiry by Mr. Morgan, the witness said he had not represented any American interests on the isthmus.

Returning to a discussion of his visit to the isthmus, Mr. Bigelow said he spent most of the time in investigating sanitary conditions.

He thought he had been sent there because of the fact that Secy. Taft and Gov. Magoon had not been through these swamps, and that there had been some reason for their avoidance of the place.

The executive session continued for an hour, when an adjournment was taken until 2:30 p. m. No decision was reached as to what course should be taken concerning Mr. Bigelow's conduct.

VENEZUELAN CONSUL EXPELLED FROM FRANCE.

Paris, Jan. 18, 5:30 p. m.—M. Maubourget, the charge d'affaires of Venezuela here, this afternoon received the official announcement of his expulsion from French territory.

The notification was conveyed to him by M. Gouverneur, the chief secretary of Premier Rouvier, and a special commissioner of police, M. Merrien.

The charge d'affaires showed considerable emotion, but accepted the government's decision. He will leave Paris for the Northern railway station at 10:08 tonight for Liege, accompanied by the special commissioner of police, who is responsible for his security to the frontier.

SIXTY YEARS AFTER.

Dr. James E. Morrison United With Surviving Members of His Family.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—By being mistaken for his brother when he had not been for 60 years, Dr. James E. Morrison has been united with the surviving members of his family, not one of whom he has heard from since he left his father's home in Buffalo, N. Y., when 8 years old.

Since 1848 the brothers have made constant but vain efforts to find each other. The end of their long separation was brought about by their remarkable likeness.

Dr. Morrison lives within five blocks of his brother John C. Morrison in Chicago, but neither was aware of the fact until yesterday when the doctor, who was walking near his home, was accosted by a woman who addressed him as "Grandpa."

"You must have made a mistake," he said. The woman scrutinized him closely. "Why," she exclaimed, "this is grandpa's lost brother."

"I have a brother whom I am hunting for," said Dr. Morrison.

"What is his name?"

"After explanations had been made the woman, who was Mrs. Christina Morrison, a daughter in law of John Morrison, took Dr. Morrison to the home of the family, John, another member of the family, John was sent for, and Martin C. Morrison, another brother, came to the fact that they had found each other.

John Morrison has 10 children, all of

IMPERIAL CHINESE COMMISSIONERS AT LINCOLN

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 18.—The Imperial Chinese commission, sent to this country for the purpose of studying educational and industrial conditions, arrived in Lincoln today in charge of Prof. Jenks of Cornell university, the special representative of President Roosevelt, for the only stop scheduled on the journey between San Francisco and Chicago.

The commissioners, headed by Chief Commissioner Tuan Fang and the 42 others who are in the party, were met at the special train by representatives of Chancellor, J. B. Andrews, of the University of Nebraska, and Gov. Mickey.

The commissioners were then greeted by Gov. Mickey, chancellor Andrews and escorted to the agricultural station of the state university and to the state penitentiary.

Later at the Lincoln hotel, Dr. E. Thompson, recently named for ambassador to Mexico, was host at a luncheon. The luncheon was scheduled for the luncheon was by chancellor Andrews although informal remarks were made by others.

The afternoon program was to include a visit to the state university, a special convocation of the students in honor of the commissioners and a tour of the city.

The commission is especially interested in the agricultural possibilities of the west and the visit to the state farm was one of the most important features of the stay in this city.

The special train arrived about 11 hours late. Prof. Jenks said the visitors had been delighted with their journey. They had marveled at the great agricultural possibilities of the west and the vast stretches of territory through which they passed.

FIRE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Building Occupied by College of Physicians and Surgeons Burned.

San Francisco, Jan. 18.—The four story frame building occupied by the college of physicians and surgeons on Fourteenth street near Valencia was partially destroyed by fire this morning.

A general alarm was turned in and the fire was soon under control. The loss amounts to about \$40,000.

SNOW CAUSES ACCIDENT.

Colorado & Southern Train Struck by Snowslide, Twelve Passengers Injured.

Denver, Jan. 18.—Heavy snow in the mountains west of Denver caused an accident yesterday on the South Park branch of the Colorado & Southern railroad, in which 12 persons were injured, but none fatally.

Train No. 72, Leadville for Denver, was struck by a snowslide at Leadville, three miles west of Frisco, four coaches being toppled over and almost completely buried under snow.

The injured passengers were taken to Colorado Springs and Denver. The snowslide, running west, became snowbound near Leadville, 40 miles from Leadville.

BRYAN ON PHILIPPINES.

His Visit Has Not Changed His Views Regarding Their Independence.

Sandakan, Borneo, via Manila, Jan. 18.—After leaving the Philippine Islands on his way to visit India, W. J. Bryan made the following statement to the Associated Press:

"My interest in the Philippines has been very much increased by the visit to the islands and the facilities afforded me by the civil and military authorities for a thorough investigation of the Philippines."

He said that he was more than ever convinced that the United States should have much knowledge which I hope to use for the benefit of both the American people and the Philippines.

The promise given by the rising generation of the natives to use the English language, surpasses my expectation more than anything else.

"My views regarding the independence of the islands have not changed."

THE ENGLISH ELECTIONS.

Liberal Tide Rising, Fourteen More Conservative Seats Being Captured.

London, Jan. 18.—The Liberal tide is rising faster than ever today as the flood of returns comes in from yesterday's election.

Conservative seats have been captured, while the Liberals can only record a victory in the division of the Lancashire constituency.

Among the new members interesting to America is Dr. Brookes, a former member of the House of Commons, who captured the Bow and Bromley division of the Tower hamlets (London) in behalf of the Liberal cause.

The result of the elections to date is as follows: Liberals, 189; Unionists, 79; Irish Nationalists, 26; Laborites, 33.

MRS. FLORENCE MAYBRICK.

Her Mother Brings Suit for Her Against Col. Armstrong.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 18.—Depositions of Judge M. W. Walton of this city, was taken here today by Col. David Armstrong, of New York city, in the suit of Baroness Caroline von Roques, the mother of Mrs. Maybrick, in the sale of lands in Kentucky, inherited by the baroness from her father, Dr. H. H. Holbrook, of Mobile, Ala.

Both she and Mrs. Maybrick were dissatisfied with the amount resulting from the sale and sued Armstrong for a balance claimed to be due. Judge Walton prepared certain papers in the deal here and his testimony was sought for that reason.

DR. S. M. BURNETT DEAD.

Former Husband of Frances Burnett And Father of Little Lord Fauntleroy.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Dr. Swan M. Burnett, a noted oculist of this city, the former husband of Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, the authoress, died suddenly today of heart disease.

Waldo W. Story Visits The City of the Saints.

Noted Artist and Member of Distinguished American Family Spends a Day Here En Route To San Francisco—Registered From "Rome, Italy"—First American to Have Statue Placed in the House of Commons.

Waldo W. Story, sculptor and artist, and brother of Julian Story, one of the most famous miniature painters of the day and husband of Emma Eames, the noted American prima donna, spent a few hours in Salt Lake today on his way to San Francisco.

The Story family is a noted one. Going three generations back, Joseph Story was chief justice of the United States and amid all his duties found time to devote much of his talent to literature and art.

W. W. Story, father of Waldo and Julian, was also an artist and author of several books of poems; the two sons were well known in art circles the world over.

The first intimation that Mr. Story was in the city came this afternoon when he registered at the Information Bureau in the Temple square as coming from Rome, Italy.

"I have lived so many years in Rome," he said to the "News," "that I have almost forgotten that I am an American, but I am now out on my way to San Francisco where I have a commission to do some decorative work, portraits and a monument, and I believe that henceforth I will live half my time in the west."

My brother Julian does this and while maintaining a studio in Paris, spends considerable time in Philadelphia. No, it would hardly do for me to say anything about the work I am to do in Frisco, but I will say that I expect to open a studio there.

"I will have to go back to Europe next June, however, because I will have to be present to superintend the building of the statue of Sir William Burroughs in the lobby of the house of commons in London. I have just completed this and feel somewhat proud of the fact that this statue is the first to find a place in the lobby and then you know it is the work of an American."

At the juncture he turned to the east of Paul Revere, Dantine's statue which adorns the center of the Information Bureau.

"Who did that?" he asked. "I am being informed that it was the work of a Utah boy he said. 'That's good, very good, he wants to keep on. That shows a great deal of style and style.'"

"What do you think of the See America First movement?" he was asked. "Great. This is my first visit west and I regret very much that I did not come here before. It's splendid, and then an American should know his own country. I am trying to acquire a backwardness in this direction right now," he added with a smile.

"You have a wonderful city here," he continued, "and what I can learn from talent. The west is probably greatly maligned in the east, but from the little I have seen of it I believe I will make a good impression. The west is splendid."

Waldo W. Story looks like a Frenchman and talks like an Englishman. He affects artistic hirsute adornments of the class generally labelled Vandylie while his speech smacks of the Carleton club, Salt Lake.

Tall, robust and hearty, he does not look the part of a successful sculptor, in fact from a profile snarl, clad as he was in a big ulster with a large pearl stick pin carelessly thrust through his tie, one might commit the unpardonable error of associating him with winners of the Derby, or having a weakness for racing and automobiles.

Further, his face, with its continental mannerisms, however, Waldo Story is a thorough American deep down under his sensitive and well groomed epidermis.

PROTEST AGAINST SENATOR SMOOT.

The Signatures of American Women Will Fill Eighty Volumes.

IN UTAH ONLY 478 SIGNED.

Volumes Are to be Distributed Among Senators, Each Senator Presenting Signatures From His State.

New York, Jan. 18.—Eighty volumes containing the signatures of American women who desire to see Senator Reed Smoot of Utah ousted from the United States senate will be sent to Washington this week.

Six months ago the National League of Women's organizations sent an appeal to every state in the Union, asking women to help in the fight against Smoot by signing a memorial to the United States senate asking the expulsion of Senator Smoot on the ground that he pledged his first allegiance to the "Mormon" hierarchy, thus setting it above the United States government. The question of polygamy is not raised.

The 80 volumes are to be distributed among the senators of the United States. Each senator will be presented with a volume of signatures from his state.

The names of New York women fill seven volumes, of Pennsylvania six, of Ohio four, of Iowa three, of Illinois three, and of other states from one to three. All of the western and southern states, it is said, sent long lists of names excepting Utah, in which state only 478 signatures were secured.

MARSHALL FIELD'S BODY ARRIVES IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—The body of Marshall Field arrived in Chicago today in a special over the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad. The train was stopped at the Thirty-third street station, which is much nearer the Field mansion than the downtown station.

A large number of the friends of Mr. Field were in waiting, and a detail of police was present to keep back the crowd which had gathered as soon as the hearse had stopped in front of the door. When the casket had been placed in the hearse it was at once driven to the Field residence at 1905 Prairie avenue.

The funeral will be held at the late residence of Mr. Field at 12 o'clock tomorrow and will be extremely simple in character.

So many requests for admission to the funeral were made that it was found that there would not be a burial in Chicago sufficiently large to hold one-half of the people who would endeavor to attend the services, and it was at last minute decided to abandon the idea of a public funeral because of the inability to make the necessary arrangements in so short a time for a funeral of such magnitude.

The services at the house will consist of a simple music service and a brief address by Rev. J. A. Morrison, of the First Presbyterian church.

The body will be placed in the receiving vault, Graceland cemetery until arrangements are made for the final interment.

The employees of Marshall Field, numbering 10,000, will hold a memorial service tomorrow afternoon in the auditorium. Because of the inability of the hall to accommodate all of them, it has been found necessary to restrict attendance on State street will be closed and all the places of business operated by the members of the Chicago Commercial club also will close.

FOSTER TO BE TOASTMASTER.

New York, Jan. 18.—The committee in charge of the dinner which is to be given in honor of the Imperial Chinese commissioners at Waldorf-Astoria on Feb. 2, announced that John W. Foster would be toastmaster and the speakers would be the two guests, whose remarks will be interpreted; the Chinese ambassador, Morris K. Jesup and Rev. Dr. Arthur R. Brown. The dinner will be attended by men and women.

SEVIER FOREST RESERVE AREA.

Increased by Addition of About 394,000 Acres Lying to East of Sevier River.

IN VERY ELEVATED REGION.

Not Much Agricultural Land Included—Amount of Stock Will Gradually be Adjusted.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.—The forestry division today gave out the following division today gave out the following concerning the addition to the Sevier forest reserve.

The area of the Sevier forest reserve has been increased by the reservation of an additional tract, containing about 394,000 acres lying to the east of Sevier river, at a distance from the reserve of about six and one-half miles. This addition, which contains the headwaters of the East fork of Sevier river, is an elevated region, 50 miles distant, consisting of the Panguitch plateau, on the south, and of Long Ridge on the north, marked by two mountains, Adam's Head and Mount Dutton.

A conservative estimate of the merchantable timber on the whole area places it at 38,000,000 feet, much of which, however, is not marketable under present conditions, or is accessible only with difficulty.

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CONGRESS OF MOTHERS.

Executive Council Recommends Next Congress be at Washington.

Washington, Jan. 18.—At the annual meeting yesterday of the executive council of the National Congress of Mothers, it was decided to recommend that the next international congress of mothers be held in Washington. The speakers at the annual conference to be held in Los Angeles May 7-10, were also decided upon. Among them are Mrs. W. S. Heffernan of Chicago, chairman of the educational committee, and Judge Lindsay, of the Denver juvenile court. It was decided also to inaugurate in February the publication of a monthly magazine devoted to the purposes of the organization.

ANOTHER MIDSHIPMAN.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 18.—Midshipman Charles M. James of Grinnell, Ia., a member of the second class, was sentenced today with a charge of hazing on eight specifications. Most of the specifications allege that different physical exercises were required, but one or more contain the charge that James used vulgar and abusive language towards an underclassman.

MERIWETHER'S TRIAL.

Wanted to Show He Hated in a Good-natured Way and Without Brutality.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 18.—The trial of Midshipman Meriwether, Jr., on the charge of hazing, was continued today.

Meriwether has handed in his resignation from the service and hopes that it will be accepted and that he will be allowed to leave the navy. His object in not pleading guilty was to bring out evidence to show that he hated in a good natured way and without brutality, and that he had been misled. His counsel says he is also particularly anxious for the public to understand that all his offenses were committed prior to his fight with Branch, in which the latter received fatal injuries.

CADETS GO ON STRIKE.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Dixon, Ill., says: "Thirty cadets of the Rock River military academy went on a strike here yesterday. They charge Maj. Floyd, the commandant, with severe and cruel treatment."

The trouble began two or three days ago, when Maj. Floyd struck a young cadet. It is claimed that the cadets resented such discipline on the part of their commandant and refused to be satisfied unless a meeting of the trustees was called and some action taken.

At a meeting of the trustees the latter upheld Maj. Floyd and the boys packed their trunks and left the academy. Dr. James P. Eaton, head master, is said to have taken the cadets in the stand they have taken.

TO EXCLUDE CONSUMPTIVES.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—The first decisive step toward excluding victims of pulmonary tuberculosis from the public schools was taken by the board of education last night when that body instructed all principals and teachers to report the names of "suspects" to Sup't. Conely. The board called upon Sup't. Conely to notify the parents or guardians of the children suspected and also to direct the child study department to examine each such child.

The child study department in turn was ordered to report the result of the examination in each case to the committee on school management. It is left with the committee whether or not to exclude the pupils from the regular public school classes. A large number of the board members believe means should be provided to give the victims of the disease educational opportunities at the expense of the state, and a healthy child. As a result a recommendation calling for segregation will be made as soon as data has been collected regarding the number of afflicted.

AMERICAN SQUADRON SAILS FOR TANGIER.

Gibraltar, Jan. 18.—The American cruiser squadron, consisting of the armored cruiser Brooklyn, flying the flag of Rear Admiral Sigsbee, and the protected cruisers Galveston, Tacoma and Chattanooga, sailed from here for Tangier at 10:15 a. m. today. The purpose of the voyage, with the Brooklyn leading, in single formation, was exceedingly smart. The squadron will remain in the Mediterranean and thence will go to Algiers after the Galveston and Chattanooga expect to be ordered to the China station later. The behavior of the American steamers during this stay here was excellent.

PROTEST FROM MANILA.

Chambers of Commerce Petition President Against Building Barracks.

Manila, Jan. 18.—Five chambers of commerce have united in a vigorous protest to President Roosevelt against the building of barracks to accommodate the coming regiments of United States troops in the almost inaccessible province of Pangasinana. It is stated that if the barracks are built there the expense of their construction will be doubled and the transportation of all supplies will be dependent on the Baguio railroad. The chambers of commerce therefore petition the president that the troops be quartered in the outskirts of Manila, where the conditions are declared to be healthier and the cost of living cheaper. It is pointed out also that the presence of the troops will greatly aid the merchants of Manila.

DR. KLUEBER'S MURDER.

Called to Bedside of Sick Indian and There Murdered and Mutilated.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 18.—An account of the murder of Dr. Emil H. Klueber, formerly a prominent German physician of St. Louis, by Indians near his home at Topolobampo, Mexico, is contained in a letter written by Dr. Klueber's son-in-law to St. Louis friends.

It states that on Dec. 23, Dr. Klueber was called to the bedside of a sick Indian and the next day his dead body, horribly mutilated, was found floating in a cot in a hut in the Indian village. Dr. Klueber was born in Germany and was a graduate of the University of Heidelberg. He came to St. Louis shortly before the civil war and served during the four years it lasted as regimental surgeon of an Illinois regiment. Later Dr. Klueber went to Iowa and from there went to Mexico, about 20 years ago.

LOCAL TRAGEDY BEING RECOUNTED.

Frank Womack Goes on Trial for The Murder of His Friend, Joseph Mathews.

The trial of Frank Womack, who is charged with murder in the second degree for the killing of Joseph Mathews at the latter's residence in this city on the night of Oct. 22, 1905, was commenced in the criminal division of the district court this morning before Judge Armstrong. Almost the entire morning session was taken up in the selection of jurors to try the case. Col. M. M. Kaighn and George C. Buckle are attorneys for the defendant, and Dist. Atty. Loofbourrow is representing the state. Mrs. Mathews, the widow of the murdered man, was present in court today ready to testify in the case.

MATHEWS WAS JEALOUS.

According to the evidence at the preliminary hearing, Mathews became jealous of the alleged attentions which Womack was paying to Mrs. Mathews, and on the night of the shooting came home late and called Womack out of his room, and ordered him to leave the house. Womack refused to go, saying that he paid his board and was entitled to stay, whereupon the men engaged in a scuffle and Womack drew a revolver from his pocket and shot and killed Mathews. Womack then telephoned to the police and told them what he had done, and then awaited the arrival of the patrol wagon, when he was taken to jail. He claims that he shot Mathews in self-defense and will make that defense to the charge.

AN AMUSING JUROR.

Joseph H. Mellen, who resides just across the street from the Mathews home, furnished some amusement to the spectators during his examination as a juror. In answer to Col. Kaighn's question as to whether he had expressed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the defendant, he replied: "No, only what I said to you when you came to me and asked questions about the case." His reply indicated that his attorney for the defense had talked with him with a view to using him as a witness in the case provoked considerable laughter among those present in court.

The juror said that he had known the deceased intimately and had worked with him in politics in his district but he refused to testify as to whether he had expressed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the defendant. He tried several times to tell the court the conversations he had had with neighbors and with Col. Kaighn, but the court instructed him to refrain from repeating what he had said concerning it. Mellen was challenged for cause by the attorney for the defendant but the challenge was denied by the court but he was later challenged peremptorily by the defense and excused.

THE PANEL COMPLETE.

The jury was secured at 11:45 o'clock and is composed of the following men: Herman Grether, B. D. Blackman, G. R. Cushing, W. B. Richards, E. M. Cummings, A. C. Smoot, J. H. Hamlin and F. C. Dern. After the jurors were sworn, Clerk King read the information to them and the taking of testimony was then commenced. Ora Humphrey, an employee of the county surveyor's office was the first witness called by the state. He produced a map of the premises where the killing occurred and testified as to the general location of furniture in the house and of discharges. He was still under examination when the court took its noon recess.

TEACHER CHARGED WITH CHRISTIANIZING HIS PUPILS.

New York, Jan. 18.—For four hours last night Frank P. Harding, president of public school No. 141 in Brooklyn, was put through a rigid examination on a charge of "systematically Christianizing his pupils." 75 per cent of whom are said to be Hebrews.

The excitement reached such a pitch that the chairman threatened to call the police to clear the room of every person but those directly concerned. The charge was made in writing and signed by the heads of 69 families, all Hebrews. It was said that Principal Harding read the Bible, spoke of Christ and had holy pictures on the wall.