MRS. BELMONT IS EAST SIDE GUEST

Presides at Lively Meeting of Wage Earners' Organization for Equal Rights.

OTHER SPEAKERS HEARD

Arguments Advanced to Show What Is Necessary for Success of Cause of Woman.

CLUB HOUSE IS CROWDED

Overflow Meeting Is Held and One Orator Says Mrs. Belmont's Name Will Long Be Remembered.

The Wage Earners' Suffrage Club, an east side organization, of which Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont is the sponsor, and which is composed of members and friends of the Thomas Davidson Society, held a mass meeting last night in its club room, No. 307 Henry street, with the president of the Political Equality Association, Mrs. Belmont, as honorary chairman.

This brand new "votes for women" league was organized last Sunday, when temporary officers were elected, but it expects to hold weekly meetings in the future and to become a permanent power in its own district in the fight for the franchise.

Mrs. Belmont was accompanied to Henry street by her secretary and Miss Caroline Crossett, of the State Suffrage Association. Professor Barton O. Aylesworth, of Colorado, was also on hand to make a speech.

Miss Bertha Rhyspan, chairman of the Wage Earners' League and one of the organizers of the Davidson society, which is the breadwinners' college, opened the meeting and then presented Mrs. Belmont. The leader of the Political Equality Association had hundreds of suffrage buttons for distribution, after which she said:—

"I consider this 'votes for women' subject a vital one not only for a few women but for all women, and for all classes of women and for all creeds. We suffragists and women are going to stand by the men. They need our help and we are going to give it to them."

Miss Crossett's Suggestion.

Miss Crossett told of the one objection now raised against giving the ballot to women.

"They tell us," she said, "that all women do not want the vote and that we will have to wait until all of us show a desire for it before we can get it. If men waited until they all wanted the same candidate for President they would have to wait a long time. Therefore they ought not to expect all women to want the same thing at the same time. Women are not superhuman."

By that time the club rooms were filled, so Mrs. Belmont and Miss Crossett led the way to an upstairs room, where they talked informally, while Professor Aylesworth made a speech to those on the main floor. Mr. David J. Tonkonogy, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Thomas Davidson Society, presided at the overflow gathering upstairs.

Mrs. Mary Hanford Ford announced that suffrage is going to make married persons happy by having the husband and wife share the same pocketbook.

"All the men in Wyoming," she said, "have the greatest respect for the women of their State as soon as they are married, because women have had a hand in the forming of laws in that State, and the wife gets one-half of her husband's money just as soon as the marriage ceremony has been performed. This shows you that when a woman is financially independent of her husband he loves her more than ever.

Blames American Women.

"Englishmen tell me that American women are responsible for the militant methods of the British suffragette. They say Americans incite their cousins to perform unwomanly acts in order to gain notoriety and help the votes for women cause."

Mrs. Belmont told of a man who had written to her from somewhere in the West suggesting that the unmarried women of New York should go to his part of the country and marry the bachelors there and thus win the ballot fight.

A collection amounting to $7.50 was taken up for the shirt waist strikers' fund. After this a resolution, suggested by Mary Cohan, was passed which made every member of the organization promise to buy only union label shirt waists for the next six months.

"Mrs. Belmont has a genius for organization and leadership which is not equalled by that of any man in New York," declared Mr. Aylesworth in his closing speech. "Her name will go down in history with those of Susan B. Anthony, the Rev. Anna Shaw and Elizabeth Cady Stanton in this suffrage movement. Mrs. Belmont has proved more than anything else that the only help for organized labor is votes for women."

Mrs. Belmont and her party then took leave, after inviting the entire club to visit her headquarters, at No. 505 Fifth avenue.

HER SOCIAL LUNCHEON HAS POLITICAL TURN

Votes for Women and Shirt Waist Makers' Strike Discussed at Mrs. Martin W. Littleton's Reception.

Mrs. Martin W. Littleton gave a luncheon yesterday at her home, No. 113 East Fifty-seventh street, which developed into a "votes for women" discussion, and later veered to the shirt waist makers' strike.

Miss Mary Dreier, president of the Women's Trade Union League, and Miss Inez Mulholland, who has interested herself in the welfare of the strikers, presented that side of the cause. Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont declared working women must have unions.

Mrs. Annan Bryce, of England, who is visiting Mrs. Littleton, talked about the suffrage situation in her own country. She believes women will get the ballot at the next election in England.

Mrs. William J. Gaynor expressed herself as being in favor of equal suffrage, but said the majority of the men she met were opposed to the cause.

Mrs. Littleton's guests were Mrs. William J. Gaynor, Mrs. Annan Bryce, Miss Marjorie Bryce, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. Ida Husted Harper, Mrs. Nicholas Biddle, Miss Inez Mulholland, Mrs. Albert Boardman, Mrs. Francis Pendleton, Miss Mary Dreier, Mrs. William Sheehan, Miss Sands, Miss Delafield, Miss Greene and Mrs. Leeds.

JONATHAN MAY BE IN MORE DANGER THAN JOHN.

BALLOON TO AID IN MOUNTAIN CLIMB

Colonel H. P. Shirley Plans Ascent of Mount McKinley Hitched to Gas Bag to Lighten His Steps.

There is a new aspirant for Mount McKinley honors in the person of Colonel H. P. Shirley, of Nashville, Tenn., who has planned to scale the heights of the mountain peak. He expects to reach the pinnacle by means of a balloon, a long cherished plan that he is soon to put into effect. He has no notion of soaring to the heights in the balloon, which is designed to assist him in climbing, and has no basket.

The balloon is twenty feet in diameter and will hold 4,000 cubic feet of gas, just sufficient to lift the human burden off his feet. It is ready for shipment at the factory of Mr. Leo Stevens in Ninth avenue.

Colonel Shirley is an enthusiastic aeronaut as well as a great traveller, having made many ascents in nearly every portion of the globe. In the balloon races in Chicago a few years ago he finished second, and also took part in later aeronautical events in St. Paul and St. Louis.

At the Hotel Astor recently, during the discussion of Dr. Cook's exploit at Mount McKinley, he was telling Mr. Stevens of his ambition to climb the mountain by the aid of a balloon. Mr. Stevens agreed to furnish the bag in case Colonel Shirley decided to make the attempt. A short time ago the order came for Mr. Stevens to proceed with his part of the compact.

Speaking of the affair yesterday, Mr. Stevens said:—

"Colonel Shirley will attach himself to the balloon by a harness and belt, two ropes running from the belt to the load ring of the balloon and fastened. This leaves him free to climb and yet gives him the bouyant aid of the gas filled bag. The novel part of the balloon is his own invention—two arms of bent wood that project from the load ring at right angles, which are movable and can be released to keep the balloon from striking the rocks in the ascent.

"He will carry his gas in small steel cylinders to the nearest point possible and fill the balloon there."

MERCURY REACHES LOWEST OF WINTER

Thermometer Shows Eleven Degrees, but It Doesn't Seem as Bad as While Yule Logs Burned.

HERALD'S WEATHER FORECAST.

In New York and neighboring regions to-day fair to decidedly colder weather will prevail, with brisk to fresh northwesterly winds.

With the mercury indicating 11 above zero, the coldest of the winter, even the fresh air fiends became somewhat discouraged last night and slept with their windows open only a few inches. The threatened snow flurries did not come, but among the tall buildings, in the downtown district in particular, such wind as there was found no difficulty in making itself felt through the thickest coat.

The promise of it came somewhat before sunset, causing the homegoing crowds to hurry the faster. Although it was one of the coldest nights of this winter it was felt less than some of the stormier Christmas weather owing to the clearness of the air.

Eleven Degrees Below Zero in Pennsylvania This Morning.

Scranton, Pa., Thursday.—At one o'clock this morning the mercury was two degrees below zero in this city, eleven below at Gouldsboro and eight degrees below at Pocono Summit. This is **the coldest weather of the season.**

TALKS OF AIRSHIP TRIP TO THE POLE

Professor Hergesell, Who Is to Lead Expedition, Is Confident of Success.

Professor Heinrich Hergesell, of the University of Strasburg, personal friend and counsellor of Count Zeppelin, and who was selected by the Emperor of Germany to conduct an airship expedition to the North Pole, reached New York yesterday aboard the Prinz Joachim, of the Hamburg-American line, and last night at the Waldorf-Astoria told a reporter for the HERALD about the plans for his aerial trip into the Arctic regions.

Professor Hergesell is president of the International Committee for the Development of Scientific Aeronautics, and has just returned from a cruise in the Caribbean Sea, where he had at his disposal the German cruiser Victoria Luise in carrying on his scientific investigations.

Most of the work was done near the island of Jamaica, where many small balloons with scientific instruments were sent to great altitudes for the purpose of gaining information about the atmosphere at points beyond which human beings can exist. At an altitude of 60,000 feet, he said, their thermometers had registered 114 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit. He stated that in the tropics the cold was greater at very high altitudes than in the Arctic regions.

Many new and interesting facts were learned about the trade winds in that part of the world, and all of this information will soon be given to the public in a report to be issued by the international committee.

The proposed airship expedition to the pole will be undertaken during the summer of 1911, and Professor Hergesell said he would return at once to Germany to begin preparations for it. The trip, he said, would be undertaken in a great airship similar to the latest models of the Zeppelin dirigible, but he suggested that within the next year doubtless many improvements would be made, so that the expedition would be equipped with a better air cruiser than exists to-day.

"Getting to the pole itself will really be a secondary consideration," he said, "as it is our purpose to explore the entire Arctic country. We expect to have two large airships, one to be used for the voyage and the other to be held in reserve at the nearest available point, as a sort of base. It is our plan to keep constantly in wireless communication with the second airship, which doubtless will be possible by that time.

"The crew will consist probably of ten to fifteen men, chiefly scientists, and the airship will be specially built for the work. It will be large enough to carry possibly fifty men or more, but we shall take the smallest number consistent with the undertaking, so as to be able to carry greater weight in suplies, instruments, &c. Doubtless we shall make many landings where the ice is favorable, and our scientific observations will be very complete."

He stated that their base probably would be on Cross Bay, Spitzbergen, and that the voyage would be made when the winds and weather conditions of the Arctic summer were most favorable. The next year and a half, or more time if necessary, he said would be devoted to preparing for the expedition. Funds would be ample.

AERO CLUB IN ROCHESTER

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]

ALBANY, Wednesday.—The Aero Club of Rochester was incorporated to-day to promote the interests of persons owning aeronautical inventions, to encourage aerial navigation, excursions, races and exhibits. The directors include some of **the foremost citizens of Rochester.**

SAY WOMAN RIVAL POISONED GIRL

Mother Demands Investigation of Mysterious Death of Daughter in Los Angeles.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]

LOS ANGELES, Wednesday. — Police, Prosecuting Attorney and Sheriff's office are anxiously awaiting the arrival of Mr. Harry Sayre, of Newark, N. J., who is hastening to Los Angeles to aid in the solution of the mysterious death of his fiancée, Miss Bessie May Priest. Miss Priest died on Christmas Eve after being ill and only partly lucid for twenty days, following a dinner with two young women whose names are unknown.

Physicians say Miss Priest was poisoned, but do not agree as to the cause. Mr. Sayre had warned her against one of the young women, and it is to find out who she is and locate her that his presence is desired. Mrs. Jennie Priest, the girl's mother, has turned the entire case over to the authorities to investigate and has asked young Sayre to come.

"My daughter's death is a mystery," Mrs. Priest said to-night. "On the evening of December 4 it was nearly ten o'clock when she returned home. She was suffering severely, but explained incoherently regarding what had detained her. The next day she told me of the two young women who were with her. One of them was jealous because my daughter was engaged to Harry Sayre, of Newark. I don't know their names. Bessie was taken ill as she was on her way home.

"I telegraphed to Mr. Sayre regarding her death, and he is now en route to Los Angeles. Upon his arrival here the young woman who ate with my daughter can be located. Then the mystery will be cleared."

ADVISES FILIPINOS TO TURN TO JAPAN

Manila Newspaper Declares United States Will Be Unable to Hold Islands.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD VIA COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY'S SYSTEM.]

MANILA, Wednesday.—Mr. M. H. Esberg, vice president and general manager of M. A. Gunst & Co., tobacconists on the Pacific coast of the United States, is here investigating Philippine cigars.

El Renacimiento, the leading native paper, has placed a special correspondent at Tokio and publishes a series of editorials extolling Japan as the mistress of the Orient and advising Filipinos to cultivate her friendship, as America will be unable to hold the islands.

TEXAS BARS "TAFT WHISKEY."

Several Thousand Gallons of It Seized Under the Pure Food Laws of the State.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]

GALVESTON, Texas, Wednesday. — "Taft whiskey" is barred by the Texas pure food laws requiring whiskey to be four years old.

State Food Commissioner Abbott having ruled against this kind of whiskey, is sustained by the Governor, who sanctioned the seizure of several thousand gallons, all of which was shipped into the State from Cincinnati, the former home of President Taft.

Commissioner Abbott made some "Taft whiskey" in fifteen minutes and it tasted like the real thing. It was concocted from ethyl or neutral spirits diluted to potable strength with water and colored and flavored artificially. It was colored with caramel or burnt sugar and flavored with a dash of genuine whiskey. Mr. Abbott in his report says:—

"President Taft says neutral spirits reduced to potable proof, artificially colored and flavored, is whiskey. Neutral spirits made from molasses reduced to potable proof, artificially colored and flavored, is rum. Therefore, according to his own statement, **rum is rum and rum is whiskey."**

SUITOR KILLS GIRL, COMMITS SUICIDE

Hotel Dining Room at Peru, Ind., Scene of a Double Love Tragedy.

PERU, Ind., Wednesday.—Roy McKinney, of Indianapolis, who arrived here yesterday and registered at the Bearss Hotel as L. B. Lenhart, of Chicago, shot and killed Dora Chappell and then killed himself in the dining room of the hotel to-day.

The woman, who was a waitress in the hotel, bent over McKinney, apparently to take his order for dinner. McKinney put his arm around her and drew her close to him. With his other hand he drew a revolver, shot her in the left breast and she fell dead to the floor.

Then he shot himself in the heart and fell dead beside the body of the girl.

Letters found in McKinney's pockets and advices from Indianapolis indicate that he had planned the double crime before coming here, and that he obtained the money for making the trip through robbing. A despatch from Indianapolis says that he entered a lunch room there early yesterday morning and robbed the cash register while he covered the cashier with a revolver.

One of the letters found, addressed to the Coroner, directs that his body be sent to a medical college, and continues:—

"I left my first wife because she was not true to me. I left my second wife last March. On March 18, 1909, I met Dora Chappell, and went with her two months, at the end of which time I found that she was the only girl for me. It was impossible for me to forget her, so I came to Peru. I hope that everybody will take a punch at me before I pass over the great divide."

In a letter to his wife at East Germantown, Ind., McKinney said:—"I only wish you were with me, so I could take you with us, too."

McKinney posed here as a United States Marshal and displayed a Secret Service badge. It is not known where he obtained the badge, as he has not been in the government service.

McKinney was about twenty-three years of age. Dora Chappell was eighteen years of age, and a graduate of the Peru High School. She returned home two weeks ago, after having been employed in a hotel in Indianapolis.

Had Declared He Would Kill the Girl and Himself.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Wednesday.—Roy McKinney, who killed Dora Chappell and then himself, at Peru, Ind., to-day, lived at No. 93 West Pearl street, this city. McKinney's father and mother said that he and the Chappell girl fell in love with each other when she was employed here. Her father separated them and McKinney, they say, had declared he would kill her and himself.

What of 1910? What are the tendencies in commerce, political economy, art, literature and science? What are the fixed events? How will the world behave in the new year? See next Sunday's HERALD

MR. SHONTS NOT TO RESIGN.

Head of the Interborough Issues a Denial of Published Report.

Strong denial was made last night of a published report that Mr. Theodore P. Shonts, president of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, is to retire on February 1. It was reported that Mr. C. H. Ackert, vice president and general manager of the Southern Railway, had been chosen as successor to Mr. Shonts. When the matter was brought to the attention of Mr. Shonts he said:—

"There is absolutely no truth in the rumor that I am to retire as president of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, and presume that Mr. Ackert will be just as much surprised when he learns that he has been chosen as my successor."

Aid for Destitute Family.

For the benefit of John Callahan, his wife and five children, who were found destitute recently, the HERALD received yesterday contributions of $5 from "C. H. S." and $2 from "U. D."

SAYS NURSES BEAT WOMAN TO DEATH

Newark Authorities Investigate Story Concerning Skeleton Found in Asylum.

IS TOLD IN AFFIDAVIT

Mrs. Hinkel Declares She Saw Attendants Assault Mrs. Catherine Lindner with a Chair.

IS WARNED TO KEEP QUIET

Dr. Dill, Insane Asylum Superintendent, Asserts That Records Show No Patient of That Name.

Careful investigation is being made by the authorities of Essex county, N. J., to a story told by Mrs. Francesca Hinkel, of Newark, which offers a solution to the mystery of the partly burned skeleton of a woman found in an attic of the old insane asylum in South Orange avenue, several weeks ago. Prosecutor Mott and his detectives had made discoveries which caused them to believe that the skeleton was that of Mrs. Catherine Lindner, an inmate of the institution prior to February 25, 1904, and of whom no trace was found in the asylum books.

According to Mrs. Hinkel's story, which she has repeated in an affadavit, the woman was beaten to death by an attendant while two other attendants and a patient held her. Mrs. Hinkel describes the beating of the woman she knew as Mrs. Lindner in detail.

Took Her Daughter Away.

At the time, she says, her daughter, Anna Hinkel, was an inmate of the asylum. In February, 1904, Mrs. Hinkel was permitted to take her daughter home after, she says, she found the young woman had been beaten. Miss Hinkel is now an inmate of the State Insane Asylum at Morris Plains.

Mrs. Hinkel says the patient she knew as Mrs. Lindner had interfered with the nurses and attendant. One of them, she says, threw the woman to the floor and beat her with a heavy wooden chair. As she was leaving the place, she says, she inormed Dr. Daniel M. Dill, the superintendent, of what had just happened in ward 10, advising him to investigate for himself. She says that he told her to go home.

According to a visiting slip in possession of Prosecutor Mott, Mrs. Lindner was in the asylum on February 3, 1904. Mrs. Hinkel says the woman patient was beaten on February 25, 1904. Since that date there is no record of Mrs. Lindner. Mrs. Hinkel says that on the evening of the same day two of the nurses concerned in the beating of Mrs. Lindner visited her home and urged her to say nothing of what she had seen and heard while in the asylum, as the woman had died.

Not Buried in Newark.

Later, Mrs. Hinkel says, she received two letters from the nurses, repeating their requests that she keep quiet. She was also told that Mrs. Lindner had been buried in a Newark cemetery, but she found this was not so.

Shortly after Mrs. Hinkel told the story to several persons, but it lacked corroboration. Recently, when the skeleton mystery developed, she told the story to detectives sent to her by Prosecutor Mott. She said that the women concerned in the beating of the patient she knew as Mrs. Lindner had left the asylum.

Considerable reliance is placed in the story told by Mrs. Hinkel by Prosecutor Mott and the Board of Freeholders' Hospital Committee, which is making an investigation of affairs at the asylum.

Dr. Dill, the asylum superintendent, yesterday denied all knowledge of the beating described in the affidavit of Mrs. Hinkel, and he believes that the visiting pass naming Mrs. Lindner in February, 1904, is a forgery. He says the asylum records do not contain the name of a Mrs. Lindner.

Mother Saves Nephew as 2 Sons Die.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Wednesday.—Three boys who were coasting on one sled down a long hill at Prescott to-day broke through the thin ice of the St. Lawrence River and two of them were drowned. The mother of the drowned boys, Harry and Frank Easter, saw the accident and succeeded in saving Gerald Easter, a cousin, who clung to the ice.

MR. HILL DEPLORES CHINA TRADE LOSS

Says Rate Regulation Is Ruinous to Competition with Other Nations.

LITTLE HOPE IS LEFT

Richest of Commercial Prizes Has Slipped from Country's Grasp Through Poor Judgment.

GREAT AWAKENING NEEDED

Railroad Manager Tells in the World's Work How United States May Regain Lost Commerce.

In the third of a series of articles on "Highways of Progress," which he has been writing for Doubleday, Page & Co., and which will appear in the January number of the World's Work, Mr. James J. Hill tells how this country lost the Chinese and Japanese trade and what must be done to recapture it. All through the article is a tinge of regret that the United States closed its eyes to its opportunity on the Pacific and failed to grab the richest of commercial prizes.

After sketching the history of trade with the Orient almost from its inception down to the completion of the Great Northern Railroad to the Pacific coast, Mr. Hill takes the reader through the years when trade between this country and the Orient gave abundant promise for the future, down to the time when the government decided railroad and steamship companies could not act as partners in making attractive rates to get foreign business.

"A direct restraint was the limitation by law of the rate making power as applied to foreign trade," said Mr. Hill. "Over commerce on the high seas neither Congress nor the Interstate Commerce Commission has any direct authority. But their indirect control can be made complete and decisive. A through rate is made, say, from Chicago to Yokohama. That through rate is the affair of nobody but the transportation system that gives it and the merchant who gets it. Formerly the rate made would get business. If exceptionally low rates had to be given on a heavy consignment to take it away from the British or German or Belgian competitor they were given.

"It was possible to make them because heavy shipments to the Orient usually meant cars loaded to their capacity and an uninterrupted long haul. These conditions are favorable to a low cost of transportation. Thus the railroad companies and the steamship companies adjusted the matter between them. Each bore its proportion of the sacrifice. Each helped the other to get the business, and all helped the country by keeping it for the country.

"But the making of low rates to get foreign business was stopped. It was decided that the portion of a through rate which applies to transportation within this country—that is, the portion covering the distance from the point of origin of foreign bound freight to its port of shipment—is subject to regulation just the same as commerce wholly within the United States. The railroad and the steamship could no longer act as partners, for the rate to the seaboard must be published, so that everybody could know it. * * * This is equivalent to a prohibition of any change that will help to get business."

Unable to Compete.

Mr. Hill calls attention to the fact that the American shipowner under present conditions cannot successfully compete with foreign vessels, government paid under one disguise or another and often manned with cheap Mongolian labor. He points out that Japan and China have awakened, and that while they are now our customers they may shortly be our competitors. In conclusion he says:—

"The outlook is not hopeless, but it is not encouraging. The country needs to rid itself of the illusion that its Oriental trade is to be one of the big elements in its future prosperity—a conception still lingering grotesquely in many minds, along with the idea that we are powerful competitors of other nations in the world's markets for manufactured goods—and settle down to saving such of it as can be saved.

"If there should come a keener vision to our people and their leaders, out of mistake and failure there might yet, perhaps, be wrought something of moment to the future of our nation and its destiny on land and sea."

WANTS MR. ROCKEFELLER TO GIVE HER $700,000

Aged Woman Calls at His Home to Get Amount She Says Her Enemies Have Stolen, but Fails to See Him.

A little woman, perhaps sixty years old, wearing a faded old bonnet, an old fashioned scarf around her neck, and carrying a paper in her arm, rang the doorbell of Mr. John D. Rockefeller's residence at No. 4 West Fifty-fourth street, yesterday morning, and was very much disappointed to learn that he was not there, but at his country place in Pocantico Hills. The little woman had rung that bell many times before a young man came along and hurried up the steps.

"Say, young man," cried the aged woman, "are you going to see Mr. Rockefeller?"

"Well, madam, I don't know whether I will see him or not," replied the young man, "but I am going to try."

"They tell me he is up in the country, but they always tell me that every time I come here. So I am going to wait and see what they tell you."

When the young man came down she inquired anxiously, "Did you see him?"

"No; he is not at home. He is in Pocantico Hills."

"Well, I am so sorry. You see, I wrote Mr. Rockefeller that I would be here to see him, and that I would expect him to have everything ready for me."

"What was he to have ready for you?"

"Why, my $700,000, of course. You see, I have enemies who have stolen my money. Eight hundred thousand dollars is what I really ought to get, but some one got away with $100,000, and only $700,000 is left. I have been writing Mr. Rockefeller letters regularly telling him all about my affairs. I wrote him yesterday to be sure to have everything ready for me and that I would call this morning. I am surprised that he is not here, but he has so many people around him who keep you away. However, I may go up to Pocantico Hills to see him.

"My name is Steininger, and I lived for some time in the Bronx, up near Hunt's Point, but I do not live there now. I write opinions on politics and all big questions for prominent people. In the last election I was very busy writing my ideas about it, and I made many enemies, who say I was responsible for the result of the election. Now, I want Mr. Rockefeller to help me, and I know he will."

The aged woman stood in front of Mr. Rockefeller's residence for some time, shivering with the cold, when she walked toward Sixth avenue.

"Where are you going now?" she was asked.

"I am going up to Hunt's Point to buy a block of new tenement houses," she replied.