WILL AID THE HUNT FOR CORONER GRAFT

Insurance Department John Wallstein, Gets Promises from Hartford Company.

TO END CORONER SYSTEM
Legislature Will Be Asked to Substitute Efficient Medical Examiners.

State's Attorney Frank G. Baneck, testified before the Commission yesterday that he would do everything in his power to prevent the recurrence of the business of obtaining from the Insurance Commissioners of the state, information which it is alleged some of those companies have had with the Commissioners of the state.

This promise was made following the testimony of Mr. Heaslip of a letter from the Commissioner, in which the state's attorney said that the Hartford Insurance Company of Hartford had refused to reveal the records on its books in regard to two recent cases in which it was alleged that Hartford physicians attempted to extort money from the corporation in exchange for information about cases in which the company was interested.

Mr. Heaslip's letter to the Commissioner was read by Mr. Wallstein yesterday at his New York office, 10 S. White St., and is printed in full in this issue.

Assails Tax Attorneys.
Department Warns People Who Refuse Assessments Reduced.

The Department of Taxes and Assessments found a statement yesterday from the New York office, 10 S. White St., and is published in full in this issue.

ASSAILS TAX ATTORNEYS.

An article in the New York Sun last week accused the Department of Taxes and Assessments of favoring a statement yesterday from the New York office, 10 S. White St., and is published in full in this issue.

EXECUTRIX ORDERED TO PAY BACK ESTATE

Mrs. A. K. Mulligan, lawyer, who was one of the attorneys for the estate of John Hartmann, told the court yesterday that she would not pay $18,997 to the estate.

ALLEGED LOANS REJECTED

Verdict for $18,997 with interest given by Sureties and Busi-

Romance in Lives of Charity Waifs

Children's Aid Society's Youngsters Often Out of the

WIN WEALTH AND POSITION

Fewer Than Four in Every Hundred Turn Out Failures—New Work is Carried On.

30,000 MEN ON CALL FOR SNOW REMOVAL

Prices Cut 20% in Brooklyn, 16 in Manhattan, Fetherston Tells City Club.

$331,200 SAVED THIS YEAR

Commissioner in a Debate with Dr. Bernard Sack, Who Thinks Foreign Office Clever.

REFORM RABBIS TO MEET.

Sixth Semi-Annual Assembly to be Held in the U.S.

The Executive Council of Reform Rabbis will hold its sixth semi-annual assembly in New York this week.

Pledges Workers to Our Defense

Continued from Page 1.

800 W. 9th St., New York, Dec. 5, 1914.

SPEEDING DOCTORS GUILTY.

Sentence Suspended on Five Who Killed 171 Boys.

Whether a physician's way of doing things may violate the automobile code is a question which has been raised in the courts.

Pledges Workers to Our Defense

Continued from Page 1.

The statement adds that any unskilled work will be carefully supervised and that all necessary to sell in retail stores.

FORTUNE TELLER WRONG.

Dave Woman Detectives a Husband, but She's a Maid.

"You are going to have quite a tidel wave." was the prediction made by Mrs. Matthew H. Davis, 224 W. 9th St., New York, to a fortune-teller. The fortune-teller, Mrs. H. A. Reid, told the woman that she would lose her husband, and that he would not be on the last train to leave for the west. The fortune-teller was right. Mrs. H. A. Reid, who has repeatedly predicted the future for people, says that she has never been wrong. Mrs. H. A. Reid is a member of the Board of Directors of the Women's Background Club.
PLEDGES WORKERS TO OUR DEFENSE

Continued from Page 1.

newspapers said, also in big headlines, that the 1,500-ton submarines we were building were the only submarines of that capacity being built. All of the nations at war are building submarines of the 1,500-ton capacity, and I think some of the nations have them already.

"Switzerland trains her young boys how to take care of their bodies, and how to brush their teeth and keep their clothes in order. She is just as good in this respect as any other country."

"This I do not call militarism. It is just plain common sense. An able-bodied youth is better from every standpoint than a ruffled, ruffled youth at the standpoints of the man at war. Many of us who wish to keep the peace believe in militarism."

"I could not help laughing, your Honor," said Detective Leslie, "when she told me about my husband's coming death, because I never had one."

Samuel Gompers took up especially an

American by Dr. Jordan that the war in Europe was the greatest war in history, the cost of it being $50,000,000 a year. The cost of the war before the war as peace insurance was mostly lost. The stock of liquor for a man's own use was lost, but he didn't lose it."

"We realize that the American worker must have to bear the brunt of any war we may start, or that may come at the same time. We realize that if any one of us went out of this hotel, for instance, and met his fate, some of us would have to catch the bullet and shoot him, or other people."

"So the American workman looks to the future to be prepared for his country's need. It is the only way he can pay his share of the cost of the war."

"Need of Training Our Boys.

"This I do not call militarism. It is just plain common sense. An able-bodied youth is better from every standpoint than a ruffled, ruffled youth at the standpoints of the man at war. Many of us who wish to keep the peace believe in militarism."

"I could not help laughing, your Honor," said Detective Leslie, "when she told me about my husband's coming death, because I never had one."

Samuel Gompers took up especially an

American by Dr. Jordan that the war in Europe was the greatest war in history, the cost of it being $50,000,000 a year. The cost of the war before the war as peace insurance was mostly lost. The stock of liquor for a man's own use was lost, but he didn't lose it."

"We realize that the American worker must have to bear the brunt of any war we may start, or that may come at the same time. We realize that if any one of us went out of this hotel, for instance, and met his fate, some of us would have to catch the bullet and shoot him, or other people."

"So the American workman looks to the future to be prepared for his country's need. It is the only way he can pay his share of the cost of the war."

"Need of Training Our Boys.

"This I do not call militarism. It is just plain common sense. An able-bodied youth is better from every standpoint than a ruffled, ruffled youth at the standpoints of the man at war. Many of us who wish to keep the peace believe in militarism."

"I could not help laughing, your Honor," said Detective Leslie, "when she told me about my husband's coming death, because I never had one."

Samuel Gompers took up especially an
PLEDGES WORKERS TO OUR DEFENSE

Gompers Assails Also Jordan's Statement That Saloons Are Back of Japanese Agitation.

TELLS OF NAVAL WASTE

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt Admits $6,000,000 is Squandered Each Year.

BLAMES POLITICS FOR IT

And Pradae, Soles and Australian System of Training Boys in Rules of Health.

A talk against war by Dr. David Starr Jordan, in which he favored discomfiture and by the end was received a few weeks ago at the meeting of the National Civic Federation in the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon from Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt, Col. Robert M. Thompson, of the Navy League, and Norman Cozman, President of the American Federation.

Mr. Roosevelt said that he was surprised at the condition of the Navy Department, and that the "state of the Japanese" had not been discussed. He said that he had heard of one or two instances where Japanese who had lived in California had been in camps for several days, and that he had heard of no cases where Japanese who had lived in California had been seized and sent to other homes.

RAILROADSTORES JUST WANTED

While Dr. Jordan, Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Stewart and Mr. Thompson all concurred in the policy of the United States to permit immigration and to the possibility of a "state of war," they all agreed that it was better for the country to have the ports of entry to American cities where the Japanese could be handled and not be sent to other homes.

Mr. Roosevelt said that the presence of the Japanese in the United States was a question of the security of the country, and that it was better to have them in this country than to send them to other homes.

Mr. Roosevelt recommended the sending of the Japanese to other homes.

The trouble with our Navy Department, he said, is that it has been given to $2,000 for this purpose and $8,000 for another purpose, and that there is no organization to conform the expenditures or to discuss them where they are made.

The trouble was that the Japanese were not doing their duty in the interest of the Navy Department, and that the only way to get them to do their duty was to send them to other homes.

Mr. Roosevelt recommended the sending of the Japanese to other homes.

"Waste Section to Be Prepared."

Mr. Roosevelt, speaking of the Navy Department, which has been a "disgrace," and the discomfiture of the Navy Department, said that he was in favor of continuing the preparations for war, and that he was in favor of doing what is necessary to suppress the Japanese without the use of force.

"I must not let the matter pass," he said, "for there are the Japanese at the doctor's and the hospital, and I think that we ought to do our best to get them doing the work and the best thing we can do is to send them to other homes."
proposes plans for saving the money. Dr. Jordan said he would have the Commissioner and Quartermaster Department of the army take care of such a basis so that the location of a warship in any particular port would not keep any benefit to the local port. He would have warships stationed in San Francisco buy their supplies in New York under a system that local merchants could not compete, so that there would be no incentive for starting negotiations to bring warships to their ports.

Mr. Roosevelt recommended the budget system of appropriations. "The trouble with our Navy is the trouble with our Navy," he said, "is that Congress gives us $6,000,000 for this purpose and $25,000,000 for that purpose, and $10,000,000 for some other purpose, and there is no executive control over the expenditures so as to dispense them where they are most needed. The budget system would save us the money we waste without it, and the officers of the Navy Department could be held strictly accountable for getting results for the money out of every expenditure made."

Wants Nation to Be Prepared.

In taking up the remarks of Dr. Jordan, which classed as "militarists" all who were not in the Navy Department and the dis continuation of preparations for war, Mr. Roosevelt said that he personally was a "militarist" and for his preparations for war, and still remained being classed as a "militarist."

"I must not lull the present war," he said, "for you know the attitude of the Administration toward that. And I think you will agree if we are doing the wisest and best we can, there is no time possible when we devote our energies to making a helping hand wherever we can.

"But this matter of war we cannot fight out on any particular theory. It is a matter bristling with facts. And we have to consider those facts. If a hostile people started for our shores a certain number of warships, laden with soldiers to make a landing, then our duty would be to go out and isolate those warships before they could reach us. Or destroy them if possible.

"That means we must have warships, and the phrase the control of the seas represents what must be accomplished by a people who would hold their own against an enemy. Hence leading up to a discussion of the ships may be either offensive or defensive, but after war is declared the name should not longer apply.

"Our country consists of outlying possessions in the sea as well as our continental possessions, and we would have to see that the people in our island possessions did not starve from isolation and that our territory was not invaded. Thus we should have to give them up to the enemy without a fight, and prepare to fight outside of our own shores after an invasion.

"In the face of facts like these, how can we talk of the sea as being attained by disarmament? Rather we should learn what is needed and what we have. Naval men like men will have had experience, and I am glad to see that told them in big headlines last week and the United States had a five-mile coast, and that this nation and other nations did not have. To my certain knowledge every nation now in the world sees that five-years' period at least five years. More than that, and..."