

SCIENCE INSTEAD OF HIGHER RATES?

Attorney Brandeis, for Shippers, Asserts Better Management Would Result in More Profits.

FREIGHT TARIFF BATTLE
Contest Before Commerce Commission Over Proposed Increase.

ADVANCES ARE NOT JUST
Greater Net Income to Be Proved by Modern Methods.

ONE WITNESS FOR RAILROADS
President Ramsey of Ann Arbor Road Asserts Increases Are Reasonable.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The shippers had their inning today in the contest before the Interstate Commerce commission over the proposed increase in freight rates on the eastern trunk lines. Their contention was that the advances were not justified and that the real solution of the problem of meeting a railroad's need for greater net income lay in introduction of scientific principles in management.

This was the burden of the whole day's proceedings, the only witness for the railroad being President Joseph Ramsey of the Ann Arbor railroad, the former head of the Wabash system, who defended the proposed increase as vitally necessary in view of the increased cost of operation and materials. He contended that the commission will not be prepared to decide the case, which involves an increased tariff on several thousand articles of traffic, until well into next year.

Scientific Principle Advocated.
The shippers' presentation of their contentions is in charge of Louis D. Brandeis of Boston, representing the commercial organizations of the Atlantic seaboard, who sprang his "scientific principle" doctrine in his statement of the case at the outset of today's hearing. His witnesses were H. K. Hathaway and James Mapes Dodge of Philadelphia, both heads of big manufacturing concerns.

Mr. Brandeis elicited from them that under the application of scientific principles of their business a notable gain had accrued to both their plants and their men. C. E. Burtch, counsel for the New York Central railroad, contending that the scientific principle had actually brought about any improvement.

Mr. Hathaway testified that he joined the Philadelphia concern in 1904 with the special purpose of installing the scientific idea in the plant, and that the change in the cost of production there had been reduced about 30 per cent and the business was transferred from a losing to a profitable venture. His testimony was largely devoted to a detailed description of the minute workings of his system.

"How does your output of 1908 compare with that of today?" asked Mr. Brandeis, seeking to show the advantages of the "scientific system."

"We are producing two or three times as much," replied the witness.

Mr. Dodge testified to the same system exactly in force in his plant. His slogan was "absolute fairness with the workmen." He said his company manufactured machinery and that the plant turned out 50 per cent of its orders on time.

Efficiency is Doubled.
He said under the scientific management his company's manufacturing digestion was very much better, the factory cost as well as the efficiency of his shop was double that before the inauguration of scientific methods.

Mr. Dodge declared that any shop in the world, in a competitive business, that does not vastly improve its methods over those of five years ago would have to go out of business today.

Tomorrow C. E. Burtch, general traffic manager of a Milwaukee brewing company, will state his side of the shippers' case, on behalf of the heavy carriers as well as of the furniture shippers at Grand Rapids, Mich.

William A. Glasgow, jr., of Philadelphia, filed a brief with the commission, comparing acts of congress and British railroad legislation. He contended that under the amended interstate commerce law the burden of proof on the carrier could not be discharged by proof of increased cost of operation of appended increased expenditures, but that the carrier must show that the rate was just and reasonable for the service rendered, just as before the act of congress the complaining shippers were required to show that the rate was unjust and unreasonable for the service rendered.

Case of the Shippers.
Mr. Brandeis' statement of the case of the shippers featured the action. Mr. Brandeis had many witnesses ready to take the stand to testify concerning the conditions in the east, and this testimony was arranged immediately to follow his statement. Mr. Brandeis declared that the proposed rate increases were neither just nor reasonable and that greater efficiency would yield greater income to the railroads. He contended for scientific management of the roads and said the railroads should co-operate to reduce costs instead of combining to increase rates.

He described what he said was the huge field for the application of scientific management and the rich fruit in economies and improved services which may be expected to result in companies which have been estimated as aggregating more than \$1,000,000,000 a day.

He said scientific management demands exactness and detailed analytical study, that both employers and employees gain, and that it does not involve capital expenditures. While he promised evidence that have shown in railroad operation it is possible he said the pending increase in freight rates should not be approved until the subject should have been further and more fully investigated by the Interstate Commerce commission on its own initiative.

Asks Independent Investigation.
He urged an independent investigation because much verbal evidence will be available to the commission which is not available to shippers, including some experiments in scientific management by the roads.

He committed the railroad contention that a new source of net income through increased freight rates must be found and submitted; no such need has been shown to

Editor Warren Must Serve Six Months at Leavenworth

Court of Appeals Affirms Sentence of Kansas Man Charged with Misuse of the Mails.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 21.—F. D. Warren of Girard, Kan., editor of a paper, "Appeal to Reason," must serve six months in the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan., and pay a fine of \$1,000 imposed by a jury in the United States court in Kansas. The sentence of that court was affirmed by an order of the United States circuit court of appeals, filed today.

Warren was accused of sending through the United States mails envelopes on the outside of which was printed \$500,000 and which would be paid to any person who kidnaps ex-Governor Taylor and returns him to the Kentucky authorities.

The indictment charged that the words were scurrilous, defamatory and threatening in character.

F. D. Warren, editor of the Appeal to Reason, of Girard, Kan., has been notified of the decision of the United States court of appeals. The editor will appeal to the United States supreme court. On the appeal, when the hearing is held, Warren says he will appear to defend himself. He argued the case in St. Paul, and asserted he was not surprised at the verdict.

Nebraskans to Meet in National Capital

First Session of State Association Will Be Held There This Week—Western News.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—The Nebraska State association and their friends will gather at Pythian temple Friday evening to hear a recital of "The Shepherd of the Hills," under the auspices of George C. Williams, formerly of Lincoln. There will be music and dancing. Assistant Commissioner Abbott of Indian Affairs, who is the new president of the association, will make his initial bow on this occasion. Representative Dawson, who is the first of the Iowa delegation to arrive in Washington, this morning called on the attorney general to urge the appointment of Emmet McClain, at present a member of the supreme court of Iowa, for a place on the commerce court. Judge McClain has exceptionally strong endorsements from the entire circuit, and Mr. Dawson after his interview with the attorney general, expressed himself as hopeful that McClain would land the plum.

Frank J. Shields, of the Third Iowa district, for many years a special agent of the Bureau of Commerce and Labor, an expert on cost of commodities, etc., has been promoted and transferred to the tariff board.

Arthur C. Smith and Thomas F. Byrne of Omaha, and W. J. Wilson, assistant Attorney of Washington, D. C., and George C. White of Nevada, is.

LORDS TAKE UP VETO BILL

After Short Discussion Adjournment Is Taken Until Wednesday Morning.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The House of Lords today began an apparently fruitless discussion of the veto bill in the second reading stage, the earl of Crew introducing the measure.

Lord Lansdowne criticized the bill, but said it contained points that might have formed the basis of a useful discussion. Lord Lansdowne moved an adjournment until Wednesday, at which time he said, he would introduce a resolution suggesting a manner in which the deadlock of the two houses might be broken. The motion was adopted without division.

The earl of Crew and others of the government's forces protested against delay, the former characterizing the opposition's present activity as a "death bed repentance."

MRS. SCHENK IS ARRAIGNED

Her Attorney Announces They Will File Five Special Pleas Wednesday.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 21.—Mrs. Laura Farnsworth Schenk, wife of the millionaire pork packer, John O. Schenk, whom she is accused of attempting to poison was taken into court today to plea to the indictment found against her last Friday by the special grand jury. Mrs. Schenk, attired in the latest style, and wearing an abundance of jewelry, appeared uncomplained and nodded and smiled to a number of friends. She was not asked to plead, however, her attorneys saying they would file five special pleas next Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Schenk was in the courtroom about ten minutes and was then returned to the county jail. Her plea will not be considered until the special pleas are filed.

DAKOTA BOY DIES IN HOSPITAL

William Mitchell, Candidate for Entrance to West Point, Dead in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 21.—Following a mental collapse brought on from over-study, William Mitchell, 19 years old, of South Dakota, a candidate for entrance to the West Point military academy, died in a hospital here today. Heart trouble was given as the direct cause of death. Mitchell was studying at Annapolis when he broke down.

Royalist Attacks Premier Briand of France with Fists

PARIS, Nov. 21.—Imposing national ceremonies in the Tuilleries garden today in connection with the dedication of a statue erected to the memory of Jules Ferry, the French statesman, were marred by an assault upon Premier Briand, who, while walking with President Fallieres, was struck twice on the face by a royalist. The premier was not seriously hurt.

The crowd which had gathered in the garden was upon the premier's assailant, and only determined intervention by the republican guards saved him from being beaten to death.

The incident occurred at the conclusion of the exercises, which were attended by thousands. President Fallieres, M. Briand and the other ministers were walking toward the gateway when a man broke through the guards that lined the road,

MANY MILLIONS IN BOGUS STOCKS

Postoffice Officials Unraveling Tale of Frenzied Finance in New York.

BURR BROTHERS ARE ARRESTED
New York Brokers Are Charged with Misuse of the Mails.

INVESTORS MAKE COMPLAINTS
People Promised Enormous Profits Fail to Receive Them.

HITCHCOCK MAKES STATEMENT
Postmaster General Says Stocks in Oil and Copper Equal to Amount of Over Forty Millions.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Federal officers this afternoon raided the offices occupied by Burr Bros., a corporation dealing in stocks and other securities. The raid was made on warrants charging the use of the mails to defraud investors. Postoffice officials say the concern has sold to investors at par value between \$50,000,000 and \$200,000,000 worth of stock in various companies, most of which have gone out of existence or become bankrupt.

The warrants were issued by United States Commissioner Shields and officers of the corporation were arrested and its books and papers seized. The raid was planned by Postoffice Inspector Warren W. Hitchcock, in charge of the district, and Postmaster General Frank H. Hitchcock and Robert S. Harp, chief postoffice inspector, who came here from Washington to see that it was carried out successfully.

The officers arrested were Sheldon C. Burr, president; Frank H. Tobey, vice president; and Eugene H. Burr, secretary and treasurer. Arrests are expected to be made in Cleveland, Chicago, Los Angeles and San Francisco, where the corporation has extensive offices.

Hundreds of Complaints.
Postoffice officials have been working on the case for months. Hundreds of complaints have been made by investors, who charge they have been swindled through false representations made concerning the profits that were being realized by those who put their money into the various oil, timber, copper, lead, zinc and gold companies.

After the raid, Postmaster General Hitchcock, gave out an official memorandum concerning the Burr Bros., which was organized several years ago and in 1907 was incorporated with a capital of \$500,000, later increased to \$500,000. The corporation stated that among other companies, the Burr Bros. are selling the stock of the Bulk Oil company, a concern with \$500,000 capital. The memorandum further stated:

"They have also organized the following oil companies: California Consolidated, capitalized at \$1,000,000; Kern-Western, capitalized at \$500,000; New York Coalings, capitalized at \$500,000; Coalinga Crude Oil, capitalized at \$500,000; People's Associated Oil company, capitalized at \$1,000,000."

All stock in these companies has been sold except a portion of the stock named and the greater portion of the money has evidently gone into the hands of Burr Bros., incorporated. While the companies are still in existence, none save the first four named is doing any work at the present time.

"The Burr Bros. have also organized, promoted and sold the stock of the following companies:

"Glamere Farms of Michigan, capitalized at \$1,000,000, and the New American Securities company, capital \$100,000.

"Other Companies Promoted.
"They have also sold large amounts of stock in the Red Top Mining and Leasing company, capital \$1,000,000.

"Long Beach, Mexico & Arizona Mining company, capital \$1,000,000.

"Nevada Gold Field Mining, Milling and Smelting company, capital \$1,000,000.

"United Standard Lead and Zinc, capital \$1,000,000.

"Florence Consolidated Mining and Leasing company, capital \$1,000,000.

"Sheldon C. Burr, Eugene H. Burr and F. Harry Tobey are the only members of the firm in New York at the present time."

The three officers of the company, President Burr, Secretary E. H. Burr and Vice President Tobey, were arraigned before Commissioner Shields and held in \$25,000 bail each. The date for the examination of the three prisoners will be determined later. Pending the furnishing of bail the officials of the company were placed in the prisoners' pen.

Other officials alleged to be connected with the Burr Bros. in the west and on the Pacific coast are C. H. Tobey and E. Wesley Preston.

Asped to M. Briand's side and raising his clenched fists high in the air brought them with full force upon the premier's face. M. Briand reeled under the blow, but did not fall. As friends rushed up to assist him he cried, "I am all right; I must protect my assailant."

The very audacity of the assault rendered the crowd momentarily speechless, but a shout of anger and cries of "kill him" arose quickly from all sides as men fought their way to lay hands upon the assailant. He was badly injured before the guards urged on by the premier, succeeded in rescuing him. The man was taken before a magistrate and gave the name of Lacour.

He said he was a member of the executive committee of the "Camelets du Roi," an organization of young royalists, and that he wished to strike at the republic in the person of Briand.

Anti-Gambling Case Comes Up.
WAKEFIELD, R. I., Nov. 21.—Interest in the anti-gambling crusade of last summer at Narragansett pier was revived today when the two cases against William E. Arnold of New York, vice president of the Narragansett club, were laid before the Washington county grand jury. Arnold is charged with maintaining a gambling nuisance.

Father is a Fresh Air Crank and Sleeps Out of Doors



"Mother, I'm sleepy. Won't you hurry up and turn father out? I want to go to bed!"

FAMILY OF FOUR MURDERED

Oda Hubbel, Wife and Two Children of Barnard, Mo., Killed.

BODIES FOUND IN BURNING HOUSE
Attempt to Hide Crime by Setting Fire to Residence—Ex-Convict in Held on Suspicion, as Feeling Runs High Against Him.

MARYVILLE, Mo., Nov. 21.—Oda Hubbel, a farmer near Barnard, Mo., and his wife and two children were shot and killed at their home last night by an unknown person who set fire to their house to conceal the crime.

Hubbel and his wife was each 30 years of age and the children were Josta, a girl and Walton, a boy, aged 6 and 4, respectively. This constituted the entire family.

Early last night neighbors heard shots at the Hubbell home, but no one made an effort to investigate the cause. At midnight it was discovered that the Hubbell house was burning, and all the people in the neighborhood were called to assist in extinguishing the flames. When this was accomplished the charred remains of the two children were found in bed in their room, where it was evident they had been killed while sleeping. Hubbell's body was found lying on the floor of another room and his wife's body in her bed, where she probably had been shot while trying to escape.

It is believed that Hubbel had a struggle with the murderer. A pool of blood outside the house indicated that he had been shot there and his body dragged inside after he was killed.

One Suspect Arrested.
There is no clue to the identity of the murderer, although one neighbor recalled having heard Hubbell say that a gambler from whom he had won money had threatened him.

Hezekiah Roscoe of Barnard was placed under arrest today in connection with the crime. The evidence against Roscoe is purely circumstantial. It is asserted that Hubbel had won a large amount of money from him in a card game.

The bodies of the victims were burned so badly that very little evidence can be secured from them. It is plain that they were shot, but it is impossible to determine the caliber of the revolver used by the murderer.

Officers of the county are making a diligent search for the murderer, but they are as yet completely baffled, having practically no evidence upon which to base a clue.

Although Roscoe was brought to the jail here the officers said this afternoon that he probably would be taken elsewhere, as the people of the county are so thoroughly aroused over the murder that they do not deem it safe to have the prisoner's whereabouts known until the excitement has died down.

The murderer had poured great quantities of coal oil over the bodies of his victims and the people of the county are so thoroughly aroused over the murder that they found the bodies burning more fiercely than any of the materials in the house.

Roscoe an Ex-Convict.
ST. JOSEPH, Nov. 21.—Elias Roscoe, in jail at Maryville, suspected of the Hubbell family murder, is about 30 years old and was sent to the penitentiary fourteen years ago for murdering a farmer's wife near Arcos, after attempting to assault her. He served ten years. He refuses to make a statement.

Young Roscoe went to the home of the Baumlers, who lived near his father's farm, while the woman's husband was absent.

After making insulting proposals he was ordered out of the house. He went into the yard and hurled a stone through a window, striking Mrs. Baumler, who was carrying her year-old baby in the face. She ran upstairs and barricaded the door with a stove. Roscoe followed and battered in the door. Then he picked up the heart of the stove and crushed the woman's skull. When her husband returned, several hours later, he found her dead but the baby was unharmed.

The murder was committed early in the afternoon and suspicion pointed so strongly to Roscoe that he was arrested at his home before night. For safekeeping he was brought to the St. Joseph jail.

The youth was tried at Maryville and was convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced for ten years. He learned the shoemaker's trade in prison and has worked in St. Joseph and Kansas City factories since his release. He returned to Arcos a year ago and has been living with farmers near his old home.

A halt for the night will be made at the railway junction at Gorshchevo, and the train is due at Zasluka, the station near Yasnaya Poliana, early tomorrow forenoon. The distance from the depot to the Tolstoi home is not great and the casket, according to Russian custom, probably will be borne to the house on the shoulders of the mourners.

Since early morning the countess had sat in the station master's hut, where her husband died, with her head bowed upon the casket and weeping. She appeared not to notice that defile of peasants admitted to the death chamber and quitted her position only when M. Gushberg, the sculptor, came to take a death mask.

Leonid O. Pasternak, the portrait painter, sketched the scene. This was as simple as Tolstoi could have wished. The body reposed in a plain oak coffin at the foot of the death chamber and quitted her position immovably when she placed. The platform of the railway station was covered with fir boughs spread by the peasants of the neighborhood.

The station master has consented to the transfer of his humble home, in which the countess died, to Yasnaya Poliana, where together with his furniture, it will become a part of the proposed Tolstoi museum.

MEXICO ASSERTS REVOLT WILL END

Telegrams to Washington from Officials Tell of Recent Troubles, but Predict Quick Close.

DIAZ GOVERNMENT IS STRONG
Revolutionists Will Be Suppressed by Federal Action Soon.

DELAY IN THE CASE OF MADRID
Guilt Must Be Established in Connection with Expedition.

AMERICANS TREATED LENIENTLY
Mexican Government Highly Appreciative of Efforts of United States to Meet in Full Obligations under International Law.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Related telegrams reaching the state department from its officials in Mexico mention various revolutionary disturbances at different points in that country, but all agree in one respect—that the Diaz government is strong enough to repress the revolutionists.

Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson telegraphed the department under Saturday's date that he had been informed by the Mexican government that there were revolutionary outbreaks at Pinar del Rio and Juarez and that the government apparently had the situation under control. The newspaper Paix has been publishing violent and incendiary articles, the ambassador said, and it probably would be suppressed.

Consul Ellsworth of Ciudad Porfirio Diaz crossed the Rio Grande to reach an American telegraph office yesterday and wired the state department that there was considerable unrest along the border, but that the situation on the American side of the line was under control.

Mr. Ellsworth is co-operating with the Mexican officials in the effort to discover and thwart the attempts of military expeditions organized on the Texas side of the line from crossing the border into Mexico.

It is evident from the activity of American consuls near the Mexican border and other officials that the United States government is doing everything possible to prevent violations of the neutrality laws.

Primarily this duty devolves on the Department of Justice, which is acting through its marshals and sheriffs and secret service agencies. The United States district attorneys are also charged to make every effort to discover and suppress any illegal expeditions forming in United States territory.

Watching Alleged Leader.
In the case of Francisco Madero, the alleged head of the present uprising, who is reported in the newspapers to have been buying horses in Texas and to have crossed the border into Mexico, the officials are not clear that they have any legal right to arrest him before he has been established as a leader.

It has been his duty to organize a military expedition.

The mere accumulation of arms and ammunition on the Texas side of the line is not in itself sufficient to warrant their seizure unless it is clearly manifest that they were part of the tools of an illegal expedition.

Apparently the Mexican government is highly appreciative of the efforts of our government to meet its full obligations under international law, and it is noticeable that Americans who get into trouble in Mexico are being treated with the greatest leniency.

It is said in the War department that General Hoyt, in command of the Department of Texas, has received no instructions from the department for the disposition of the arms and ammunition reported in the newspapers to have been rigidly executed the provisions of the neutrality law.

It is believed the federal troops in Texas are ample to meet any emergency that may arise along the border line. The soldiers available for immediate service are stationed at the following points: Fort Huachuca, the Third cavalry, the entire regiment of the Twenty-second infantry and three batteries of the Third field artillery. At Fort Sam Houston a battalion of the Twenty-third infantry is at each of the following points:

Fort McIntosh, Clark and Hiles; two troops of cavalry at Fort Huachuca, Arizona, and one battalion of the Eighteenth infantry at Whipple Barracks, Arizona.

PASO, Tex., Nov. 21.—A report from Matamoros, Tex., this morning was that soldiers and ammunition were shipped into Mexico from that place yesterday and three men in charge of the shipment stated openly that they were for the use of the revolutionists.

Hundred Killed at Zacatecas.
EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 21.—One hundred persons were killed in riots which took place at Zacatecas, in the interior of Mexico, opposite Tampico, Saturday night, according to reports received here this morning. Bodies found today fall in confirmation of reports which stated that 99 persons were killed in a pitched battle at Zacatecas, Mexico, Saturday night.

Zacatecas is nearer Mexico City than Eagle Pass and has better telegraph facilities than the Mexican capital. Reports from Mexico City state that no word of any disorder at Zacatecas has reached there.

The American consul at Zacatecas telegraphed the first news of the riots to the Mexican consul at Zacatecas, stating that that town was in a state of terror and that the loss of life was not less than 100. No details were given other than that a company of soldiers were ordered to fire upon a vast crowd of rioters which thronged the streets.

General Reyes is Coming.
EAGLE PASS, Tex., Nov. 21.—General Hernandez Reyes is coming today with telegraphic swiftness up and down the Rio

Body of Count Tolstoi on Way to Family Estate

ANTAPOVA, Nov. 21.—A special train bearing the body of Count Tolstoi to Yasnaya Poliana, the family estate in the government of Tula, left here this afternoon.

The countess and the other members of the family and intimates who were here when the author died yesterday, accompanied the body and the newspaper correspondents were also accommodated on the train.

A halt for the night will be made at the railway junction at Gorshchevo, and the train is due at Zasluka, the station near Yasnaya Poliana, early tomorrow forenoon. The distance from the depot to the Tolstoi home is not great and the casket, according to Russian custom, probably will be borne to the house on the shoulders of the mourners.

Since early morning the countess had sat in the station master's hut, where her husband died, with her head bowed upon the casket and weeping. She appeared not to notice that defile of peasants admitted to the death chamber and quitted her position only when M. Gushberg, the sculptor, came to take a death mask.

Leonid O. Pasternak, the portrait painter, sketched the scene. This was as simple as Tolstoi could have wished. The body reposed in a plain oak coffin at the foot of the death chamber and quitted her position immovably when she placed. The platform of the railway station was covered with fir boughs spread by the peasants of the neighborhood.

The station master has consented to the transfer of his humble home, in which the countess died, to Yasnaya Poliana, where together with his furniture, it will become a part of the proposed Tolstoi museum.

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