Mornay Williams, Frederick W. Devoe, Samuel Parsons, jr.; Edward Uhl and H. E. Howland.

The cortege entered the church promptly at 10 o'clock. Possibly 500 persons, mostly men, had been admitted by card to the main floor of the church, while hardly a hundred filled the public galleries.

CARRIED CASKET INTO CHURCH.

The casket, covered with rich floral offerings, was carried at the head of the procession on the shoulders of a half dozen of the undertaker's assistants. Following the casket came the honorary pall-bearers, led by Mayor Low on one side and by Comptroller Grout on the other side. During the march the Funeral Prelude was played on the big organ by S. Arthur Gibson.

When the casket had been placed at the head of the aisle Dr. George S. Webster, of the Church of the Covenant, read the scriptural burial service, including the Parable of the Talents and numerous platitudes. He ended with: "Right blessed are the dead who die in the Lord." The quartet sang the anthem, "I Hear a Voice."

Following the hymn, "Lead, Kindly Light," Dr Lighton Williams, of the Amity Church, made an address. In closing his brief but eloquent tribute Dr. Williams said:

TRIBUTE TO THE DEAD.

"We may say he built himself as a stone in the lasting edifice of this municipality. He was a noble character. His was more than Roman virtue, and such was his character because so lofty were his ideals and so faithful was he to them. The termination of his great careed was sudden. Was it therefore unfitting? Would you see his monument? Look about you. His memory will survive, transmitted to the ages to come. Dear, faithful friend, incorruptible patriot, good citizen, farewell."

Dr. Williams compared the life and death of Mr. Green to that of Lincoln and McKinley.

Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church, offered a prayer and the services were closed by the quatet singing "As When the Weary Traveller."

It was at first intended to let the body remain on public view in the church until 4 o'clock, but the relatives objected, and after those in the church had passed out the casket was removed to a private coach in the Grand Central Station. It remained there until 4 o'clock, when it was taken to Worcester, Mass., where another funeral service will be held tomorrow morning and where the interment will be.

At the termination of the services those in the church filed past the bier, taking their last look at the dead.

The quartet was composed of Lottie Melvi Lesser, Edith L. Davies, Glenn Hall and Fred W. Gunther.

To make sure that there would be no disorderly scenes like those which attended the Roxburghe-Goelet wedding, 360 policemen were assigned to the funeral. They were under Inspectors Brooks, McLaughlin and Walsh and Capts. Burfeind and Daly. Of the crowd outside the church the greater part were policemen. They completely lined the way from the residence to the church. Traffic was stopped on Fifth avenue while the cortege passed into the church and then the policemen surrounded the building.

After services the members of the family left the church by the Thirty-seventh street entrance, taking carriages there.

GREEN'S SLAYER ABANDONS THE PLEA OF INSANITY.

Cornelius Williams, the murderer, was arraigned before Judge Cowing, Part I., General Sessions, to plead to the indictment of murder in the first degree filed by the Grand Jury yesterday.

Williams was taken into the court with a batch of other prisoners. He showed no signs of excitement, acting in a nonchalant and indifferent manner. When called by the clerk he stepped to the bar, his hands fidgeting, the only outward mark of nervousness displayed during the entire proceedings.

Attorney Kaffenburgh, representing Howe & Hummel, the attorneys for the murderer, entered a plea of not guilty. Then without more ado Williams was led to the prisoner's pen.

WANTS SPEEDY TRIAL.

"It is my intention to move that the trial of this man be forced as quickly as possible," said District-Attorney Jerome.

Williams was then brought back from the pen. Continuing, Mr. Jerome said: "If the defense of this crime is insanity, no time should be wasted; there should be an immediate mental examination of Williams."

"I see no reason," said Kaffenburgh, "why the District-Attorney should make this statement. We will go to trial on our plea of not guilty."

"By the plea entered," said Judge Cowing, "no defense of insanity is as much as suggested."

Then the District-Attorney apologized to the colored man's attorney. "We will stand on our plea," said the lawyer.

Williams was taken back to the Tombs and the lawyers left the court.

MAYOR LOW PAYS TRIBUTE TO MEMORY OF MR. GREEN

In suggesting to the Board of Aldermen the appointment of a committee to arrange for a memorial service, to be held under the auspices of the city, in honor of Andrew H. Green, Mayor Low sent the following communication:

"It is my sorrowful duty to inform you officially of the death, on Friday, Nov. 13, of the Hon. Andrew H. Green, formerly Comptroller of the City of New York. Neither his gray hairs, nor his eminent public services, nor his useful life, nor any human care availed to shield him from the fatal bullet. Words cannot express the sense of horror and of grief awakened by this pitiful tragedy. It becomes the city, however, to make such record as it can of its imperishable obligations to the great citizen whose death it is called upon to mourn.

"No one can read the outline of Mr. Green's public service, as it has appeared in the daily press, without being astonished both by the range and the fruitfulness of his activity. He was the man who did more than any other to secure for the city the beauties of Central Park, the unique development of the Riverside Drive and the Morningside Park, the Washington Bridge and other important features characteristic of the old city.

"And, as if this were not enough of achievement and of service, he also saved the city's credit in the days of financial crisis, and contributed importantly to the increase of its artistic and scientific and literary opportunities. These things illustrate the element of vision that entered into his achievements, so that it is easy to understand why he should have contributed so much to the creation of the greater city as to be popularly and affectionately called the 'Father of Greater New York.'

"It may truthfully be said that to no one man who has labored in and for the city during the last fifty years is the city under greater and more lasting obligations than to Andrew H. Green.

"The city itself, in some of its most beautiful and most enduring features, is the monument of his love, and the city may well cherish his honored name with the undying gratitude that is due to a citizen who has made it both a greater and a better city than it was.

"I have the honor to suggest that your honorable Board appoint a committee, to serve in co-operation with the Mayor, in arranging for a memorial service to be held under the auspices of the city, at such time and place as may be acceptable to the members of Mr. Green's family. SETH LOW, Mayor."

FLAG FLIES OVER STATION IN CUBA

Cruiser Baltimore Assumes Sovereignty in Name of the United States Over Naval Base at Guantanamo.

SANTIAGO, Cuba, Nov. 17.—The United States cruiser Baltimore arrived here to-day from Guantanamo, where she officially assumed sovereignty, in the name of the United States, over the naval station there.

The Baltimore left here this afternoon for Kingston, Jamaica, and thence will go to Bahia Honda, Province of Pinar del Rio, which is to be made a coaling station of the United States.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

CHINAMAN JUMPED FROM A FERRYBOAT

Charlie Wing Took the Leap While Crowd Looked on and Saw Him Rescued by Tugboat Crew.

Charlie Wing, a Chinaman from No. 37 Mott street, attempted suicide to-day by jumping from the upper deck of the ferryboat Cincinnati, of the Cortlandt street line, on its way to Jersey City.

He leaped in view of about forty passengers, who walked out on the deck as the ferry-boat neared the Jersey City shore. He was rescued by the crew of the tugboat Tacoma and taken to the Jersey City Hospital.

It was not learned why he tried to end his life.

21 GUNS FIRED FOR PANAMA

United States Warship Booms Salute to the Emblem of the New Republic as It Is Run Up on the Isthmus.

DELEGATES ARE HERE TO NEGOTIATE CANAL TREATY.

They Arrive on Steamer Which Was in Centre of Trouble at Colon—Panamaians Refuse Overtures of Colombia.

PANAMA, Nov. 17.—The United States flagship Marblehead, in Panama Bay, saluted the flag of the new Republic of Panama with twenty-one guns to-day.

The French Consul at Panama has notified the Junta that he will open official relations with the Government of Panama, saying Foreign Minister Delcasse had informed him that France will formally recognize the new Republic later.

CANAL DELEGATES HERE TO ARRANGE TREATY.

From the foretruck of the steamer City of Washington, which arrived today from Colon, flew the flag of the Republic of Panama, and on board were the Special Commissioners sent by the new republic to the United States. The Commissioners are Dr. Manuel E. Amador and Federico Boyd, and with them are Carlos Arosemena, secretary, and Archibald Boyd, Attache.

The commission was greeted by a small band of patriots, who wore in their lapels stickpins bearing miniature flags of the new republic.

Carlos Arosemena, secretary of the commission, was the only member who seemed to understand that some one was expected to say something. He is quite American, having been educated in this country and holding a degree from Troy University. He forgot for a moment that he was not on the isthmus, saying, when asked for a statement, "Manana."

"To-morrow, senor?"

"No, no, I forgot," he said, with a laugh. "This is the country of to-day. So will be Panama. There can be no more manana for us.

"We have nothing to say. You know more through the cable than we can tell, for we have been out of the world for seven days. All was quiet when we left."

"We cannot say when we shall go to Washington, nor until we have a conference will it be possible for us to say anything that will mean anything. That may be to-morrow; it may be to-day. It would not be wise nor diplomatic to say anything before we know what we are going to say it about. We are here, as you know, to make a treaty for a canal through the Isthmus. That should be enough. The details will come after."

PANAMANIANS REFUSE TO GO BACK TO COLOMBIA

COLON, Nov. 17.—The Panamanian Commission, composed of Senors Arias, Morales and Arosemena, which left Panama yesterday afternoon to meet the Peace Commission from the Department of Bolivar, boarded the Mayflower today and held a short conference with the Colombians, who only represent the Department of Bolivar and the Governor of that department and who have no credentials from Bogota.

The Colombians asked the Panamanians if they would return to the Republic of Colombia, assuring them concessions and considerations on the passage of a canal treaty. The Panamanians replied that they would not return to the Republic of Colombia and declared the assurances came too late.

ENVOY RECEIVED BY FRENCH AMBASSADOR

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador, to-day formally received P. Bunau-Varilla at the French Embassy as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Panama.

POLICY CASES CLEARED UP.

Sixty Indictments Pleaded to Before Judge Cowing.

Sixty policy cases engaged the attention of Judge Cowing to-day in Part I. of General Sessions. District-Attorney Jerome showed great anxiety in having the accumulation wiped out, so the Judge gave the entire day to them.

In twenty-one cases, at the suggestion of the District-Attorney, judgment was suspended. Five received one month sentence and one two months. Three pleaded guilty and were remanded for sentence until to-morrow. Two others were fined $25 apiece. Four declined to plead and were put on trial. The other cases went over to Nov. 18.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ALMANAC FOR TO-DAY.
Sun rises, 6.49 | Sun sets, 4.41 | Moon rises, 4.58

PORT OF NEW YORK.
ARRIVED.

Oscar II	Copenhagen
Statendam	Rotterdam
City of Washington	Colon
Pretoria	Bermuda
Minerva	Barry
Watson	Kingston
El Monte	Galveston
Alleghany	Kingston
Bolivia	Port au Prince
Zulia	Curacao
Regina Elena	Naples
Hesperia	Naples
Mexico	Havana
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse	Bremen

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.
DUE TO-DAY.
Georgic, Liverpool. Burgundia, St. Michel.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen. Grosser Kurfuerst, Bremen.
Laurentian, Glasgow.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.
SAILED TO-DAY.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Yucatan, Colon, Bremen. San Marcos, Galveston.
Armenian, Liverpool. Maracas, Grenada.
Talisman, Gaudeloupe. El Norte, Galveston.
Rosalind, New Foundland. Jefferson, Norfolk.
Sardegna, Naples. Capri, Brazil.

KING LEOPOLD CERTAIN TO VISIT UNITED STATES.

Belgian Monarch Decides Definitely to Come Here Next Year to See the Fair and All the Other Sights.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—A special despatch from Brussels says it is definitely decided that King Leopold will visit the United States in the spring.

A despatch to the Associated Press from Brussels on Oct. 22 said the Commissioner in Belgium of the St. Louis Exposition announced that he had great hopes that King Leopold would be able officially to attend the fair. His doing so apparently was only a question of his health.

Leopold's Gay Record.

Spain sent the Infanta Eulalie to the Chicago World's Fair and Belgium sends King Leopold to the St. Louis World's Fair. Eulalie has acquired her risque record since leaving Chicago. Leopold comes to St. Louis with his recherche reputation firmly established.

King Leopold's happy resort in the past has been mostly in Paris during the fetes. There he has been a high favorite with the concert-hall singers, and one journalist said it must indeed be a misshapen and hapless chorus girl who could not snow a necklace or some other bauble which Leopold had given her, unless, of course, she was virtuous.

Leopold may love often, but he loves fiercely. The black Queen of his Congo Free State desired a certain black pearl necklace, and to get it for her Leopold's troops massacred 150 men, murdered 20 women and killed many others along the Congo River before the necklace was found.

His own family has not been free from the scandal which attached forever to him. When his good wife died a year or two ago he forbid his daughter, the unhappy Princess Elizabeth, who had married an insane Austrian, from attending the funeral. He had selected another spouse for his daughter and he had his troops remove her from the streets of Brussels.

The death of King Milan, of Servia, leaves Leopold undisputed as the most dissolute monarch of Europe.

In America he will of necessity be officially greeted by the President, and will be accorded all the diplomatic courtesies usual on such occasions.

But will society take him up? Will the mothers and daughters of the "Five Hundred and Fifty" consent to forget what Leopold is and what he has been?

Well may the matrons and maids of the Cabinet and diplomatic circles in Washington deliberate on the reception they will be asked to tender this royal personage.

This country has never questioned the divine right of kings to transgress every law of good conduct in their own country, but even the most radical elements may hesitate to receive a king of Leopold's stamp in their own homes.

Poor Opinion of Us.

"Mere Americans," Leopold once said of us. "A nation of upstarts, wholesale pork butchers and republicans, where society is vulgar and ignorant and shoddy."

Leopold will be accompanied to this country by Count d'Oultremont, chief of his suite. He's a mighty handy man for such a king. It was d'Oultremont who discovered Cleo de Merode and presented her to His Majesty. Leopold liked Cleo so well he made her a baroness.

That is his usual custom. Leopold considers it a humiliation to meet any one on social terms who is not at least of the rank of a baron or baroness. He therefore has d'Oultremont confer on them a parchment of that title before they are presented. There's many a baroness of Leopold's creation wandering over Europe.

ENGLAND GREETS ITALY'S MONARCH

King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena Get Ovation as They Are Welcomed by King Edward.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena of Italy reached Portsmouth on the royal yacht Victoria and Albert shortly before 11 o'clock this morning, amid salutes from the ships and land batteries in the harbor.

Upon the arrival of the yacht at the jetty the Prince of Wales went aboard immediately and welcomed their majesties in the name of King Edward and of the nation.

After lunch on board the yacht the King and Queen and the Prince of Wales disembarked and King Victor Emmanuel inspected the guards of honor and the naval cadets from the College at Osborne, after which the party entered a train and started for Windsor amid another salute from the guns of the fleet.

$20,000 OPENING FOR NEW BRIDGE

Alderman Haller, of Williamsburg, Urges the Appropriation in Speech Brimming with Patriotic Fervor.

The Board of Aldermen had fun with Alderman Peter Haller, of Williamsburg, to-day at their regular meeting. He arose to advocate an appropriation of $20,000 for expenses attending the memorial of opening the new East River Bridge.

The Alderman didn't have to rise much. He is not quite 5 feet tall—or short. He speaks with a Teutonic dialect.

"Der pridge she is a peuty," began the Alderman from Williamsburg. I mofe that twendy t'ousand thaler be appropriated for der celebrationing.

"We will make decorations on the pridge and have big speakers to make addresses."

"What will you decorate the bridge with—red lights?" asked Alderman Wafer.

"Well, she will be decorationed with fireworks and firecrackers while the big cannons boom on the shores," answered the Alderman.

"Where is the money to come from?" asked Alderman Timothy P. Sullivan with assumed seriousness.

"The money!" fairly shouted Haller, "don't I see by the papers dot Comptroller Grout has safed millions fer der Tammany administeration?"

The resolution was adopted without further discussion. All vowed that the Williamsburg Alderman's plea was too eloquent to ignore. The opening of the bridge will be duly celebrated at the expense of the city and Alderman Haller's constituents will be accordingly happy.

The sum of $25,000 was appropriated as a fund to represent the city of New York at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition next year. At first Alderman James was opposed to the resolution, but when he learned that unanimous action was necessary he withdrew his opposition.

MAYOR LAYS CORNER-STONE.

Building for New Home of N. Y. Horticultural Society is Begun.

The ninety-ninth anniversary of the founding of the organization known as the New York Historical Society was held this afternoon, and the cornerstone to the new building of the society was laid at Central Park West and Seventy-seventh street. This building, it is expected, will be completed and ready for occupancy by the time of the centennial anniversary of the society, Nov. 27, 1904.

The building will face Central Park West, extending from Seventy-sixth to Seventy-seventh street. The cornerstone was laid with the usual appropriate ceremonies by Mayor Low.

JIMINEZ REFUSED AT WASHINGTON

San Domingo Rebels Want Recognition, but Cannot Get It Until They Have Established a De Facto Government.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The revolutionists of San Domingo to-day applied to the State Department for recognition by the United States. The application was presented to the department by J. H. Glordan, who represented himself as the Provisional Agent of the revolutionary government, of which Gen. Jiminez is the head.

The State Department has declined the recognition, informing Mr. Glordan that it had been the unbroken policy of the State Department to recognize only de facto governments, and if Minister Powell, who is on the spot, finds that the revolutionists have actually established a capital and opened ports and is able to protect life and property he will recognize it.

It is believed that Mr. Powell has not looked with favor upon the recognition desired because the revolutionists have threatened to invalidate and repudiate any arrangements which the United States Minister may have made with the tottering government of President Wos y Gil.

SAN DOMINGO BLOCKADE IS NOT RECOGNIZED.

The United States Government has refused to recognize the blockade of San Dominican ports, made two days ago, and has protested against it. This news was confirmed by Nevada N. Strauhan, Collector of the Port of New York, this afternoon. The Collector received telegraphic advices from the Treasury Department, advising him that the State Department does not consider the blockade effective and has entered a vigorous protest against it.

The Collector, in conformity with his instructions and the protest, has notified masters of vessels sailing to San Dominican ports that clearance papers will be issued for any ports in San Domingo, thus officially refuting the effectiveness of the blockade.

It was only yesterday that the Collector received word of the blockade and refused to issue clearance papers. He will now issue them as if there had been no attempt to have the blockade.

SHOTS FIRED AT CHICAGO STRIKERS

Two Teamsters Draw Pistols When Stopped by Union Pickets While Delivering Supplies to the Car Barns.

PURSUED BY CYCLISTS.

Company Makes More Progress in Opening the Tied Up Lines and Cars Are Being Run on Schedule Time.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—Pistols figured in the car strike troubles here to-day, wagon drivers firing on union men who had stopped them. So far as known nobody was wounded.

The teamsters had brought two loads of supplies to the Cottage avenue car barns at Thirty-ninth street, and were molested by pickets in an attempt to block the delivery.

When the two wagons were within half a block of the barns pickets halted the drivers and demanded that the teams be turned around and driven back.

The drivers immediately opened fire when threats were made and drove quickly to the barn. After unloading the provisions they returned to the company's headquarters, followed by a bicycle brigade of union pickets.

The Cottage Grove avenue line of the Chicago City Railway was the scene of much of to-day's strike activity. This line, which parallels the Wentworth avenue line, a mile to the eastward has been entirely tied up since the inception of the strike of car men, except for the operation of mail cars. The road traverses the business district by way of Wabash avenue, entering Cottage Grove avenue at Twenty-second street and penetrates an extensive residence portion of the city, which has no other transportation facility of easy access.

The Wentworth avenue service was continued on practically the same schedule as obtained yesterday. Twenty-five cars were operated on a five-minute schedule, beginning at 8.40 A. M.

Five trains left the barns, near Thirty-eighth street, on Cottage Grove avenue, for the downtown loop, a heavy police guard attending each train. The gripmen in each case were protected from possible injury by heavy wire screens, while a force of nearly one thousand patrolmen guarded the line and kept the crowds moving. Wagons were hurried along and kept off the street so far as possible.

Mayor Carter H. Harrison to-day, acting under a recommendation of the City Council, began an attempt to mediate in the differences between the Chicago City Railway Company and its striking employees.

The Mayor despatched a letter by special messenger to President Hamilton, of the street railway company, asking that Mr. Hamilton and such representatives of the company as Mr. Hamilton might desire meet with the Mayor and a committee of eight Aldermen this evening.

At this meeting the Mayor will endeavor to discover a means by which the strike can be brought to a quick end. The Mayor said he had no idea what would be the outcome of the meeting, but he hoped for good results.

President Hamilton, of the Street Railway Company, replied this afternoon, accepting the invitation to meet Mayor Harrison and the committee of Aldermen.

General Counsel E. R. Bliss, of the City Railway, this afternoon gave to the State Board of Arbitration his long-expected letter. He diplomatically evaded the board's proposition to submit the strike situation to arbitration at the hands of the board members.

ALDERMEN PASS THE 1904 BUDGET

At a special meeting of the Board of Aldermen to-day the budget for 1904 was approved.

Chairman John T. McCall, of the Finance Committee, reported that, owing to the attendance of its members at the funeral of Andrew H. Green, the committee had been unable to meet and report the budget favorably or otherwise.

Then on motion of Vice-Chairman McInness the budget, amounting to $104,000,000, was unanimously approved.

DOCTOR SUES FOR DAMAGES.

Says He Was Beaten with a Club and a Frying Pan.

Jacob Lencer, of No. 242 Second street, Manhattan, was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Terry to-day on an order signed by Justice Leventritt of the Supreme Court, in a suit brought by Dr. Marcus Finkelstein for $10,000 damages for assault and battery. He gave bail in $100 and was released.

Dr. Finkelstein declares in the affidavit upon which his lawyer Jacob Gordon obtained the order of arrest, that he was the Lencer family physician; that he was called in to attend a young daughter suffering from epilepsy and while he was examining the child Lencer locked the door of the room, and then Lencer pounded him with a club while Mrs. Lencer belabored him with the frying pan—all for no provocation.

The doctor says he lost his hat, walking stick and cigarette holder, and was in bed for two days; sore in every part of his body.

Dr. Emil Finkelstein, a brother of Dr. Marcus, made affidavit that when he called at the Lencer mansion to reclaim Dr. Marcus's coat, cigarette holder and hat, the room "bore every indication of a recent terrific battle," and he says that Lencer told him he had called in the doctor for the express purpose of assaulting him because of statements the child had made regarding previous treatment by Dr. Finkelstein. The affidavit alleges that the child is irresponsible.

A B C's

For five years the Regal Shoe has been explaining to the public the A B C's of Shoes.

Hundreds of thousands can now read and appreciate the whole story of "Tannery to Consumer."

For the benefit of the late-comers we are going to keep on repeating the Regal lessons until every man, woman and child knows them by heart.

Here are a few that we never get tired of emphasizing.

A—*Economy.* I should buy a shoe that goes direct from the tanner to my foot. In this way I save five or six needless tariffs, and get a better shoe for less money.

B—*Quality.* I want genuine Live Oak Soles, King Calf Uppers, and honest workmanship. I want the shoe that proves its quality, for there are many tricks in the shoe trade and I cannot afford to take chances.

C—*Style.* I may as well have a shoe which is shaped from the most exclusive custom models, and which has a distinct individuality. At the same time I do not want comfort sacrificed to beauty.

Regals are the only shoes in the world which combine all these points and prove it.

REGAL
THE SHOE THAT PROVES
60 REGAL STORES—20 OF THEM IN THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
MEN'S STORES.

NEW YORK CITY.
43 Cortlandt St.
115 Nassau St., bet. Ann and Beekman.
291 Broadway, cor. Reade St.
785 " cor. 10th St.
1211 " bet. 29th and 30th Sts.
1341 " opp. Herald Building.
507 Eighth Ave., bet. 35th and 36th Sts.
125th St., cor. 7th Ave.
2280 Third Ave., S. W. cor. 124th St.
538 Sixth Ave., S. E. cor. 21st St.

BROOKLYN.
357 Fulton St., opp. Montague St.
111 Broadway, near Bedford Ave.
1001 Broadway, bet. Ditmars St. and Willoughby Ave.
466 Fifth Ave.

JERSEY CITY.
66 Newark Ave.

NEWARK, N. J.
841 Broad St., opp. Central R. R. of N. J.

WOMEN'S STORES.
NEW YORK CITY.
186 West 125th St.
785 Broadway, corner 10th St.
1529 Broadway, opp. Herald Square.
538 Sixth Ave., cor. 21st St.

SKIN DISEASES THE OUTCROPPING OF BAD BLOOD

And while not always painful are aggravating beyond expression. With few exceptions they are worse in spring and summer when the system begins to thaw out and the skin is reacting and making extra efforts to throw off the poisons that have accumulated during the winter. Then boils and pimples, rashes and eruptions of every conceivable kind make their appearance, and Eczema and Tetter—the twin terrors of skin diseases—Nettle-rash, Poison Oak and Ivy and such other skin troubles as usually remain quiet during cold weather, break out afresh to torment and distract by their fearful burning, itching and stinging. A course of S. S. S. now will counteract the poisons and humors and purify and enrich the blood, reinforce and tone up the general system and stimulate the sluggish circulation, thus warding off the diseases common to spring and summer. The skin, with good blood to nourish it, remains smooth and soft and free of all disfiguring eruptions.

I suffered with Eczema of the hands and face for over a year; it was not only annoying and painful, but very unsightly, and I disliked to go out in the streets.
I tried at least a dozen soaps and salves and became very much discouraged until I read in the paper of the cures performed through the use of S. S. S. I had little faith at first but determined to give it a month's fair trial at least. I am pleased to state that I soon noticed a slight improvement, sufficient to decide me to keep it up. After the use of six bottles my skin was as smooth and soft as a baby's. This was a year ago and I have never had any trouble since.
MISS GENEVA BRIGGS.
210 So. 7th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

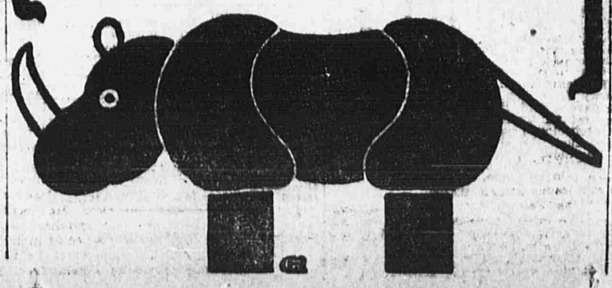
SSS

Send for our free book on diseases of the skin and write us if you desire medical advice or any special information. Will cost you nothing.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

¶ It is the *quality* of oats used, as well as the *steam cooking* of H-O, that makes all the difference between it and other oat foods. We change the starch into digestible deliciousness. We are the only millers who do.

¶ Handsome solid gold-filled watches for the boys and beautiful blue enameled and gold chatelaine watches for the girls who can solve the H-O Kinderbeast puzzles. Every package contains a puzzle and gives full instructions.

H-O



FISHER BROS

DIED.

FARRELL.—Nov. 17, Mrs. DELIA FARRELL (maiden name, Delia Mulry), born in Moyne, Bally Glunin, Galway, Ireland. Burial Friday, Nov. 20, at 2 P. M., from her late residence, 204 E. 76th st.

Laundry Wants—Female.

15 Cents Per Line—14 Word Ad. 25 Cents.

FAMILY ironer wanted. 100 Court st., Brooklyn.
SHIRT IRONER, good, wanted at Eureka Laundry, 103 W. 38th st.
IRONER—Good plain ironer wanted at Eureka Laundry, 103 W. 38th st.
A COLLAR & Cuff ironer; willing to assist on shirts. Florence Laundry, 250 W. 76th st.

Laundry Wants—Female.

15 Cents Per Line—14 Word Ad. 25 Cents.

IRONER—Experienced family ironer wanted. Come ready to work. Standard Laundry Co., 1139 Bedford av., Brooklyn.
GIRLS over 16 to make themselves generally useful. Wallach's Laundry, 1240 2d av.
WANTED—At Eureka Laundry, 105 West 38th st., a first-class family ironer.
WANTED—Collar operator; one who can do turn-down collars. Ninth Street Laundry, 32 E. 9th st.

Help Wanted—Female.

HOUSEWORK—A young girl to do light housework in small family in apartment; must sleep at home. Apply 438 Fifth st., Brooklyn, before 12.