mentative of his country in the United States." At the time of writing the letter he was counsellor to the Embassy.

The Baron to-day called upon Secretary Lansing to explain the letter. The charge was understood to have explained that at the time the letter was written he was only a subordinate in the embassy. It is understood Baron Zwiedinek contended that he was acting not upon his own initiative, but under the instructions of the Ambassador.

Baron Zwiedinek remained with the Secretary nearly an hour. It was believed that the note which the United States has dispatched to Austria-Hungary on the sinking of the Italian liner Anconda was also a subject mentioned.

It was stated authoritatively to-day that Secretary Lansing has not yet reached a decision as to Alexander von Nuber, the Austro-Hungarian Consul General in New York, whose case is under consideration. What effect the Baron's explanation might have had upon the Secretary to-day was not disclosed. Baron Zweidinek declined to discuss the subject.

State Department officials, declined to comment on the letter or to state what disposition would be made of it.

Marcus Braun of New York, who has been mentioned as having relations connected with German and Austrian propaganda, called at the State Department to-day. He told under secretaries he wanted to deny the stories about himself, but he did not get to see Secretary Lansing. To The Evening World correspondent Braun refused to make any statement save that he had not been summoned or subpoenaed in any of the hyphenated investigations.

FRANCE AND BRITAIN DECIDE TO FIGHT IT OUT IN THE BALKANS

(Continued from First Page.)

on the Danube until Roumania is pleased to let it pass. It will be necessary to act quickly.

"The transportation of large forces by sea is slow work, and there is nothing to prevent making a beginning. The number of troops to be sent can be determined later."

BERLIN, Dec. 12 (by wireless to Sayville).—Advices received here today indicate that the Russians are hurriedly concentrating troops along the Roumanian border. The Austrian forces in Bukowina also are being reinforced heavily.

A Bucharest despatch, via Budapest, says that the harbor at Reni, the Russian Danube port at which troops have been concentrated for some time, has been closed to passenger and freight traffic since Monday because of the forthcoming arrival of additional transport ships.

Three Russian warships sailed on Monday night from Reni for Kilia, on the Danube, near the entrance to the Black Sea. The Russians are erecting large munitions depots along the Danube, near the delta. Russian officers expect an attack is soon to be made on Czernowitz, the capital of Bukowina.

Railway traffic with Russia over the line through Ungeni, on the Northern Bessarabian border, has been susbended since Saturday of last week. Telephone and telegraph communication with Bessarabia also has been suspended. Ten thousand Russian soldiers are constructing a railroad line from Reni thirty miles eastward to Ismail.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—"The Bulgarian Premier, M. Radoslavoff, stated in an interview that the central powers have over a million men at their disposal in the Balkans," says a despatch to the Central News Agency from Amsterdam.

It is generally conceded the allies have not sufficient force to cope with such numbers.

ATHENS (via Paris), Dec. 11.—The Greek Government has made all arrangements for demobilization of the army. It is expected a decree to this effect will be issued shortly.

In a recent interview King Constantine said that if the entente allies used coercive measures to enforce their demands, Greece would protest to the whole world that her sovereign rights were being violated, would resist passively as long as she could, and when she could hold out no longer would demobilize her armies and "await the march of events."

It is stated that Greece has refused to make any more concessions to the allied powers at present. Conversations with the allied diplomats are said to have ended.

King Constantine has informed the entente Ambassadors that he cannot yield to their demands. Greek military officers en route to the border have been instructed to report immediately to the king.

POPE ASKED TO TELL OF GERMANY'S STRENGTH

Can Hold Out Seven Years, Cardinal Hartmann's Message to the Pontiff.

ROME, Dec. 11.—Germany is unshaken financially and economically and is able to continue the war for seven years, Cardinal Hartmann told Pope Benedict before departing for Cologne.

The Cardinal presented statistics to support his statement. He urged His Holiness to convey this fact to Germany's enemies, declaring they might then realize the futility of attempting to starve Germany out and be willing to negotiate for an early peace.

The German Cardinal contributed 1,000 marks (about $240) from the Kaiser for Peter's pence.

WHIRLWIND RUSH ALL OVER BRITAIN TO ENLIST IN ARMY

Stations in London and Provincial Cities Overcrowded in Effort to Avert Conscription.

DERBY TO MAKE REPORT

Women School Teachers Are Pressed Into Service to Help Keep Up Record.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—In a whirlwind attempt to stave off conscription thousands of men eligible for military service overwhelmed the recruiting offices in London and provincial cities and towns to-day, anxious to enroll before the Lord Derby voluntary recruiting campaign ends at midnight.

So great was the rush in London that it became necessary to dispense with the usual medical examinations. Medical officers merely noted the name of each fresh volunteer and will make the examination later.

The chief recruiting station at Scotland Yard remained open until nearly daybreak handling the great crowd of recruits that formed in line yesterday. At 7 o'clock to-day the offices were opened again. Outside was another crowd that had been lining up for more than an hour. Conspicuous in this throng were men in silk hats, dozens of bank clerks and many professional men.

In South London the crowd exceeded that at Scotland Yard. The same situation existed all over London. Reports from the provincial cities said recruiting went on almost all night. The weary recruiting officers faced thousands in the morning.

Liverpool officials wired a plea for more time, reporting that they would be unable to enroll before midnight the men already besieging the recruiting offices. Birmingham, having disposed of 10,000 armlets, signifying 10,000 enlistments, wired a request for more.

Lord Derby announced this afternoon that the recruiting offices will remain open until the crowds in line are enrolled.

Women school teachers were pressed into service as assistants to the recruiting officers in Glasgow, where great crowds stood in the rain, waiting to be enrolled. At Leeds, 300 extra recruiting clerks were on duty.

Lord Derby refused to make any statement to-day and said that no figures will be made public until he completes his report for the Cabinet. On this report probably will depend the decision of the Government on the question of conscription.

FRENCH AND GERMANS BATTLE IN RAINSTORM

Paris War Office Confirms Reports of Effective Work in Artillery Engagements.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—The report from the War Office this afternoon follows:

"The night was calm except in the Champagne, where, notwithstanding the steady rain, there was lively cannonading, as well as several engagements at close quarters with torpedoes.

"Further details of the fighting yesterday confirm the previous information concerning the effective work of our artillery between the Oise and the Aisne, on the Plateau of Quennevieres and in the region of Vendresse and Troyon. Our trench guns wrought serious damage to the fortifications and bomb-throwing machines of the enemy."

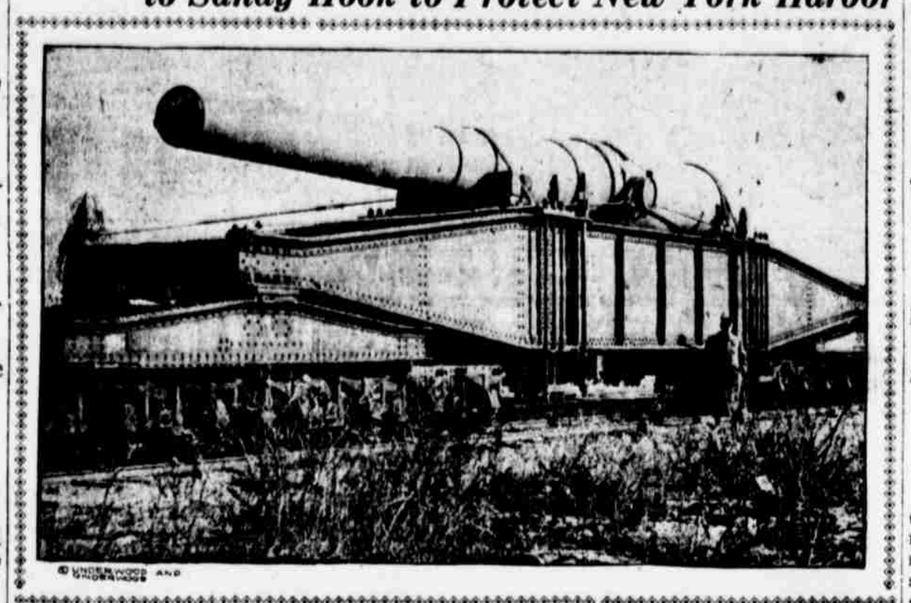
BERLIN, Dec. 11 (via London).—The French again have bombarded and then attacked the position recently taken by the Germans northeast of Souain in the Champagne region, but were repulsed, the Germans retaining all their gains, according to official announcement to-day.

WASHINGTON INQUIRY ON U. S. CONSUL AT CAIRO

Olney Arnold Accused by American Residents of Unneutral Utterances.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Investigation is being made of the conduct of Olney Arnold, of Rhode Island, American diplomatic agent and Consul General at Cairo, Egypt, on charges by American residents, which include unneutral utterances. N. B. Stewart, one of the State Department's inspectors and a Consul General at Large, who had been working in Africa has been sent to Cairo to investigate. In Egypt, Mr. Arnold's alleged unneutral utterances, are believed to have impaired his efficiency as an officer of the United States. He was appointed to the post without competitive examination required of officers who attend only to consular affairs.

World's Biggest Gun, 16 Inches, on Its Way to Sandy Hook to Protect New York Harbor



This gun is capable of throwing a projectile twenty-one miles. It weighs 200 tons. The truck carrying it has thirty-two wheels and was made especially for the gun.

TAKE CARGO FROM ANTILLA TO KEEP FREIGHTER AFLOAT

Stranded Off Norton's Point With Bows Stove In by Collision.

Wrecking tugs and lighters are busily engaged to-day in taking cargo out of the holds of the steamship Antilla of the Ward Line, which was beached off Norton's Point, Coney Island, last night to save her from foundering. With high tide this afternoon it is expected that the freighter will be floated to her pier in the East River.

The Antilla, commanded by Capt. J. R. Curtis, left port last evening for Santiago and Guantanamo, Cuba, with 3,500 tons of general cargo. She had a crew of forty-two and carried no passengers.

Shortly after 9 o'clock and when the Antilla was passing Sandy Hook at a speed of ten knots an hour, a dark bbject swung directly across her course. Capt. Curtis made it out as the last of two scows being towed into port. He quickly reversed his engines but before the momentum of the Antilla had been stayed, she ran into the heavy scow with a crash that threw all hands to the deck.

The watch forward reported to the bridge that several of the Antilla's bow plates had been stove in. Reports from below said that the steamer was taking water rapidly. Capt. Curtis decided to turn and run for shallow water. The hawser by which the mud scow was being towed had parted in the crash and the tug, J. S. Parker of Providence, which had the tow, started after her. Capt. Curtis learned that the scow and its watchman were safe before he left the scene.

At full speed the Antilla proceeded up the Ambrose Channel. When Norton's Point was reached she had sunk so low forward that her commander decided to "take to the mud" at the nearest place. He managed to swing her into the bay opposite the Atlantic Yacht Club in eighteen feet of water.

Wireless calls were sent ashore and the Ward Line rushed four tugs to the steamer's assistance. At dawn this morning the Merritt & Chapman Wrecking Company despatched lighters to the scene.

The tug J. S. Parker had been out at the dumping grounds off the Scotland Lightship with two scowloads of mud from Newark. The explanation of the collision is that the scows were on long hawsers and that the last one had veered with the wind and tide across the bow of the Antilla.

GEN. VON MACKENSEN AT CONSTANTINOPLE

German Field Marshal Reaches Turkish Capital with Two Regiments of Troops.

ROME, Dec. 11.—Field Marshal von Mackensen has arrived at Constantinople with two regiments of Bavarian infantry and several batteries of artillery, according to Athens dispatches to-day.

Berlin dispatches yesterday mentioned that Mackensen had been received in audience by Emperor Franz Josef, but did not state on what day he was in Vienna.

Considers Red Cross Plea to Send Rubber to Germany.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—A statement issued here by the British Embassy said the London Foreign Office still was considering the request of the American Red Cross that passage through the blockade lines be given to rubber hospital supplies for Germany. The Red Cross will send rubber to none of the belligerent countries so long as it is barred from one.

$1,000,000 FUND FOR LABOR LEADERS IN FOREIGN PLOTS

More Evidence of Von Rentelen's Activities Pours In to Government Officials.

Evidence is accumulating in the hands of the Government agents to show that the activities of Capt. Franz von Rintelen were more far reaching than has even been supposed. Letters are pouring into the Department of Justice and being turned over to United States Attorney Marshall's office, from all parts of the country. L. P. Straube, Secretary of Labor's National Peace Council, is on his way here from Chicago to tell the Government all he knows about the money handled by the Council, where it came from and how it was spent.

From all that can be learned, more than $1,000,000 was given out and supposed to find its way into the hands of alleged labor leaders. How much of this David Lamar, the "Wolf of Wall Street," got is still problematical, but it is said that about $400,000 were given out by him. Those who know the "Wolf" believe that he retained the lion's share for himself.

Samuel Gompers, head of the American Federation of Labor, is expected to reach New York the first part of the week, and will probably t l the Grand Judy everything in his possession which may throw any light on the matter.

The same jury which has been handling the labor cases may turn the light on the activities not only of the office of Consul General von Nuber of Austria, but those of all the Austrian Consuls throughout the country.

While von Nuber is the only Austrian Consul within the jurisdiction of the Southern District of New York, if it can be established that a conspiracy of two or more Consuls existed and that part of it was carried out in New York, every Consul in the conspiracy might be indicted here and prosecuted here for sending information of an official character through the British lines.

TEUTONS DRIVEN OUT OF LEMBERG BY DISEASE

Troops Evacuated City in Order to Avoid Panic Among the Civil Population.

KIEV, Russia, Dec. 11 (via London).—A report reached here to-day that Lemberg is being evacuated by the Austro-German forces on account of an outbreak of scurvy. Owing to the spread of the disease the military authorities, according to the report, decided on the withdrawal with the view to avoiding panic among the civilian inhabitants of the city.

This report has reached Kiev from various sources, and appears to be corroborated by Austrian and German prisoners. It is said also by prisoners that the approaches to Lemberg have not been fortified, with the exception of repairs which have been made to the old trenches. On the other hand, the Grodek Lakes and the line of the River San are being fortified strongly, and from Przaemysl to the Vistula a series of concrete fortifications is being constructed.

VIENNA SHORT OF COAL.

Possibility of Shutting Off Gas Light Is Discussed.

ZURICH, Switzerland, Dec. 11 (via London).—Reports reaching here from Austria say that the supply of coal in Vienna is so small that the question of lighting the city has become acute. The Burgomaster has appealed to the Government to provide coal for the municipal gas works, so that the capital may not be left in darkness.

The cities of Laibach and Styria, it is reported, already are without gas on account of the lack of coal.

CREW OF GREEK SHIP TORPEDOED TWICE IN A DAY

Lifeboats of Goulandris Cast Adrift by Submarine, Which Then Sinks Rescue Ship.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The crew of the Greek steamship L. G. Goulandris, whose destruction by a German submarine was reported on Thursday, had two experiences on the same day with torpedoes. According to an official report, forwarded from Athens by Reuter's correspondent, the crew took to lifeboats after the Goulandris, bound from Alexandria to England, had been torpedoed when 150 miles west of Alexandria. The boats were towed for some distance by the submarine and then cast adrift.

The men were picked up by an English steamship which, when within twenty-five miles of Alexandria, was torpedoed by the same submarine that had sunk the Goulandris.

The crews of both vessels escaped in small boats and were picked up three miles from Alexandria by another British steamship, reaching port safely.

Submarines Sink a British and a Norwegian Ship.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The British steamship Busiris has been sunk by a submarine. The crew was landed at Alexandria. The Busiris displaced 2,705 tons and was built in 1904. She was owned by the Moss Steamship Company of Liverpool.

One member of the crew of the Norwegian steamer Ingstad was drowned and three injured when the vessel was sunk by a German submarine, according to a report from Great Yarmouth.

MARSEILLES, France, Dec. 11.—The officers of the French steamship Harmonie, which has arrived here, report the vessel was attacked recently by an Austrian submarine, which fired two torpedoes without effect and withdrew. The next day the Harmonie was attacked by an aeroplane that flew overhead for a quarter of an hour and dropped six bombs, all of which went into the sea.

GERMANS WANT PEACE, PARIS VIEW OF SPEECH

Hanotaux Says Chancellor Put Socialists Up to Feel Ground for Proposals.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—Paris newspapers express the opinion that behind the outspoken remarks of Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, German Chancellor, in his address to the Reichstag, may be perceived a desire for peace.

"Germany's plan is evident," says Gabriel Hanotaux, former Foreign Minister, in the Figaro. "While the Chancellor rattles the sabre and proclaims Germany's undiminished strength and determination to win, the Socialists are put up to feel the ground for peace proposals, through their international connections in neutral countries."

The Matin asserts the Chancellor has failed to hide the truth concerning Germany's straits.

"The idea that Germany could lack anything suggested astonishing revelations to him," it says.

In the Petit Journal, Stephen Pichon, former Foreign Minister, draws the conclusion from the Chancellor's speech that both sides are equally determined to continue the struggle.

Allies Hold Up Greek Ships.

ATHENS, Dec. 11.—A number of Greek steamers are being detained in ports of the Allies, the Athens newspaper Hestia stated to-day.

REAL PROSPERITY HERE TO STAY, SAY INSURANCE HEADS

War Orders in East and Natural Reaction in West Its Cause.

BOOM IN THE SOUTH.

Astonishing Recovery Seen There From the Depression of a Year Ago.

Real prosperity is sweeping the entire country in the opinion of the Presidents of six of the largest life insurance companies in the United States. Prosperity in the East, in their opinion, is due to orders from European nations for war supplies, but in other sections of the country the condition, they said, is the natural reaction from the depression that followed the outbreak of the war. They were unanimous in declaring that "prosperity is here."

The insurance men who were interviewed came here to attend the annual meeting of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents.

W. A. Day, President of the Equitable Life of New York, said: "That prosperity has struck the East is shown by the extraordinary demand for luxuries. The industries supplying expensive but unnecessary articles of commerce are experiencing a revival of business. This, however, is not an index of the general prosperity of the nation, as agricultural profits of the last year and the accumulated demand of the farmers are the factors really back of the favorable conditions.

"The Eastern prosperity undoubtedly is due to war profits, and I foresee a condition where abnormal prices will be demanded for commodities whose normal factories have been dismantled and turned into munitions plants."

President Jesse R. Clark, of the Central Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati, said: "I never have seen such prosperity as now prevails in America, and especially in the Central, Northwest and Southern States. It is the voicing of the accumulated demand for improved equipment and more land, and in the South it represents an astonishing recovery from a depression which a year ago appeared certain to be ruinous. Texas, notably, is in the midst of an era of prosperity, and the closing of the market to last year's cotton crop seems to have been forgotten entirely. In no section outside the East is the situation a boom. It is simply a height of prosperity which developed quickly, but gradually, and I expect it to continue indefinitely."

President T. C. Cummins of the Equitable Life of Iowa, Des Moines, said: "Iowa farmers are borrowing money, particularly to buy cattle and horses. They also are building new schools, improving their roads and buying new, improved equipment. I know of no better indication of prosperity. The people are cheerful and confident."

President George B. Stadden, of the Franklin Life, Springfield, Ill., said:

"The demand for loans is large, but it is a sound, reasonable need in contrast to the feverish demand of a year ago.

"Prosperity in the West is not due to the war, but it might be called a reaction from the depression that followed the war's outbreak.

President Alfred D. Foster, of the New England Life, Boston, said: The prosperity of the West is permanent and from natural causes. In the East the workingman may suffer a decline in wages at the end of the war, but I believe big business will continue in good shape."

COMMITTEE WILL SEND PHYSICIAN TO MRS. WOOD

Its Own Doctor Will See If P. S. Commissioner's Mother Is Able to Testify.

The Thompson Legislative Committee, investigating the Public Service Commission, held a lengthy executive session today.

It is planned to have Mrs Alice R. Wood, mother of Commissioner Robert C. Wood, appear before the committee on Monday. The committee decided to send its own physician to see if Mrs Wood is too ill to testify as her private physician reported yesterday. If the committee's medical expert says Mrs Wood is well enough to appear she will be subpoenaed before the committee on Monday.

Washington State Saloons Must Close.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Dec. 11.—The State Supreme Court affirmed to-day decision of the lower court upholding the validity of the initiative measure adopted by the voters at the election of November, 1914, prohibiting sale of liquor in the State after Jan. 1, 1916. As a result of the decision every saloon and brewery in the State will have to go out of business on Jan. 1.

VERA CRUZ SANITATION IS BAD, SAYS CANADA

CONSUL CANADA

U. S. Consul Back Home After Long Stay in Troubled Mexican Port.

William W. Canada, American Consul at Vera Cruz, who has been at his post during all the troubled times before and after the American occupation of the Mexican city, arrived here to-day on the Ward Line steamship Esperanza for a brief leave of absence. It is the first time he has been home in four years. He has been Consul at Vera Cruz for eighteen years.

"I am well," he said, "though suffering from nervousness. There is some sickness in Vera Cruz, but there is no yellow fever. Conditions are not good there from a sanitary standpoint."

In spite of his assertions, the Consul appeared to show some physical effects of the long sojourn in the Southern republic. He was cheerful, however, appreciative of his thirty days' leave.

"I am going to my home in Indiana," he said, "and later to Washington. If the consular leaves were cumulative I would be home for a year. But the State Department has been very good to me."

BRITISH STEAMER CATCHES FIRE AS SHE IS BOUND OUT

Members of Bomb Squad Are Called After She Hurries Back for Aid.

The British freighter Tyningham, which sailed from this port to-day with a cargo of sugar consigned to the British Government at Queenstown, was discovered to be on fire twenty minutes after passing the Narrows. Smoke poured in heavy clouds from the hatchway of No. 4 hold.

The ship was put about and headed for the Upper Bay. As she returned at full speed past Quarantine the doctor's boat went out to intercept her, and was asked to call for the aid of a fireboat. The volume of smoke was then increasing rapidly.

The Tyningham dropped ancher between Bedloe Island and the New Jersey flats and was at once joined by the fireboat Seth Low from St. George. No further requests for assistance were made by signal and it was assumed at the fire pier at the Battery that the flames were under control.

Late this afternoon on the receipt of wireless messages from the ship, Federal Secret Service men and detectives from the Bomb Squad at Police Headquarters went of to the Tyningham in a hurry.

A fire in the same hold where the blaze started to-day was discovered Dec. 5 when the Tyninghan was loading sugar at the Erie Basin. The hold was cleaned out and in the debris was found a broken bottle which was believed to have contained chemicals.

Fire Marshal Brophy made a thoroughgoing investigation after the fire at the Erie Basin, because several ships with cargoes controlled by the British Sugar Commission have suffered similar mishaps. He was unable to get any clue to incendiaries further than the broken bottle. The steaming out of the flames, cleaning the hold and reloading delayed the sailing until to-day.

ACCUSED OF FRATRICIDE.

Five Sisters Plead Vainly That Paterson Man Attend Victim's Funeral.

(Special to The Evening World.)

PATERSON, Dec. 11.—William Wehnert, accused of the murder of his brother, Andrew, who was found shot in a stable near his home at No. 134 Lawrence Street, pleaded not guilty before Recorder Carroll to-day. He was committed to the county jail without bail.

Five sisters appeared in court and pleaded that he be allowed to attend the funeral, but their request was denied.

RICE'S ESTATE LEFT IN TRUST TO HIS WIDOW

She Is to Get the Income—Has Plans to Build an Hospital.

The will of Isaac L. Rice, who died Nov. 2, at No. 2107 Broadway, was filed for probate to-day. The petition for the probate estimates the value of the estate at more than $10,000 personalty and no realty in this State, but Mr. Rice is known to have left an estate amounting to more than $1,000,000.

He left his entire estate to his wife, Julia B. Rice, in trust for life, to use the income "for the support and for the education and support of my children and issue of any that may have died, but to be applied by my wife for these purposes solely as she may desire and deem proper."

Upon the death of the wife the income is to be divided equally among their six children. Upon the death of each child the principal of the share of the trust is to go outright to the issue.

Announcement has been made that Mrs. Rice would devote a large part of her husband's estate to the establishment of a hospital for convalescents. It was said the hospital would cost $1,000,000.

SMALLEST BABY IS BORN; WEIGHS ONLY 27 OUNCES

Nine Inches Tall, Is Perfectly Normal Child, and Will Be Raised in Incubator.

In an incubator at the Children's Hospital, Fifty-sixth Street and Lexington Avenue, lie twenty-seven ounces of tiny, red-faced, wrinkled-nosed humanity, just one day old—the smallest baby physicians at the hospital say they ever heard of.

The child was born yesterday to Mrs. Augusta Mattio, wife of Tony Mattio, of Hudson Boulevard and Eighteenth Street, West New York. The baby was only nine inches long but was perfectly formed. It announced its arrival by a series of lusty yells much too strong for its size.

The nurse attending Mrs. Mattio hurriedly called a jitney bus, immediately after the baby's birth, and rushed it to the Children's Hospital, where it was hurried into an incubator. Doctors say the child will live and that it is perfectly normal in every way but size.

Mrs. Mattio has three other children, none of whom is unusually small. Both the parents are of normal size.

SHIFTED TO TRAFFIC SQUAD.

Woods Orders Captains to New Posts—Noble in Acting Command.

Commissioner Woods to-day transferred Police Captain William W. Duggan from West Sixty-eighth Street to command of Traffic Squad B, in West Ninth Street, and Capt. John W. O'Connor from Glendale Avenue to Traffic Squad D, in Brooklyn. Capt. John W. Falconer was moved from Elizabeth Street to West Sixty-eighth Street, and Capt. George C. Liebers from Traffic D to Glendale.

Acting Capt. Philip Grosbeck was transferred from Traffic B to desk duty with Traffic D. Lieut. John Noble, third on the eligible list for promotion to be captain, was put in acting command in Elizabeth Street.

SAILING TO-DAY.

St. Louis, Liverpool	12 M.
Calamares, Havana	12 M.
Havana, Havana	12 M.
Kristianiafjord, Bergen	2 P. M.
Lafayette, Bordeaux	3 P. M.

DIED.

GRUBER.—Dec. 10, 1915, ABRAHAM GRUBER, aged 54, beloved husband of Anna C. Gruber and father of Anna B., Frank A. and Herbert B. Gruber and Mrs. Agatha Reyher and brother of Mrs. Max Stienert.

Funeral services Sunday, Dec. 12, at the Fourth Presbyterian Church, 91st st. and West End av., New York City, at 2.15 P. M. Interment private.

Albany and Syracuse papers please copy.

ABRAHAM GRUBER—

The members of Riverside Republican Club are requested to attend the funeral services of their departed member, ABRAHAM GRUBER, on Sunday, Dec. 12, at the Fourth Presbyterian Church, 91st st. and West End av., New York City, at 2.15 P. M. CHARLES E. HEYDT.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICAN-JEWISH RELIEF COMMITTEE FOR SUFFERERS FROM THE WAR.
BIG MEETING, DEC. 21,
CARNEGIE HALL, 8 P. M.
EMINENT SPEAKERS INCLUDING:
Hon. Thos. R. Marshall, Vice President of the U. S.; Hon. Wm. J. Stone, U. S. Senate; Rt. Rev. Bishop H. Greer; Hon. John H. Finley, N. Y. Comm. of Education; Prof. Jacob Gould Schurman, of Cornell University. All seats are Free. For reserved seats write Dr. J. L. Magnes, 174 2d Ave., N. Y. Requests filled in order received.

All lost or found articles advertised in The World will be listed at The World's Information Bureau, Pulitzer Building Arcade, Park Row; World's Uptown Office, northwest corner 38th St. and Broadway; World's Harlem Office, 156 West 125th St., and World's Brooklyn Office, 202 Washington St., Brooklyn, for 30 days following the printing of the advertisement.