DR. WILSON PREACHES

Shows Princeton Class How Morals Suffer from Corporate Action.

Princeton, N. J., June 7 (Special).—The annual baccalaureate address was delivered to the graduating class of Princeton University this morning in Alexander Hall by President Woodrow Wilson. Dr. Wilson's subject was corporate action and individual morals. He said:

I shall not have to lay before you any elaborate picture of the world we now live in as preface to my moral. Men do not choose their parts in life separately and individually in our day, as they did in the days of our fathers. The men are becoming rare now who have businesses of their own, undertaken upon their own individual capital and built up and conducted independently upon their own responsibility. Professional men are rare who rise to the top of their profession without attaching themselves more or less intimately to institutions or corporations of some sort—doctors to hospitals, lawyers to great corporate undertakings, men of science to the great enterprises in which science is applied. Every affair of life takes on more and more the aspect and practice of wide organization; many men are drawn together in a common discipline and body; each man finds himself a small part of some great whole, whose operation is decided by votes taken about long tables in directors' rooms, whose morals are composite morals, a compromise combination of what the material interests of the body dictate and what the enterprise of its managers suggests, the character of every man who participates being merged in the general compound. Each man concerned feels the range of his own choice to be very narrow, and is forced to be content with seeing questions of conscience either ignored or administered by commission. It is a composite world, and its standards are for the time being sadly confused by its attempt to compound its morals with its material ambitions, to set up composite notions of righteousness and dispense virtue through the intricacies of an elaborate organization.

The tendencies of our minds, the tendencies of our age, have affected alike our standards and our conduct. We have grown very "practical." We have seen the life about us and the life of which we form a part take on a certain organization in which men were, so to say, pooled and compounded, and enormous material energy, unexampled business efficiency have been the result. We have stood amazed, with a sort of childish delight, at the work of our own hands. Success upon the grand scale has meant power upon a scale unprecedented, the power of the individual and the power of the nation. The eyes of all the world have been turned upon us in uneasy wonder and admiration, with a touch of fear as well as of amazement. We have said, "Behold, it is a good thing! Look at its tremendous efficiency! It is the glory of America, of the practical American genius, the colossal success which has crowned all the rest that preceded it. What if the individual is submerged? That is the inevitable result of the system. It may be moralized, that is, controlled, as a whole, by law, but it would break down under the too great self-assertion of the individual." The moralist, not infatuated by the gross material results, can only reply: "Then it will inevitably break down."

Our present cynicism will not last, is not lasting. The tendency to be "practical" will not conquer the tendency to be moral. The great awakening we have just had to the moral aspects of so much of modern business is but the beginning of change. The moralist will dictate both to the lawyer and to the man of business.

There is no more subtle dissolvent of morals than sentimentality, and there is no more hopeless method of seeking to moralize an age than beginning at the edges. Go straight to the point. Put every individual, great and small, upon a stern probation. Let him not escape your judgment because he is unfortunate and well meaning. Be just. Distinguish what is really unrighteous from what is not really unrighteous. Go to Christ for the abiding standards of moral judgment. Be sure that you allow the individual his real liberty to live truly and serve loyally. Do not impose your private judgments upon him, but within the limits of Christian justice judge inflexibly. Let standards be standards, not sliding scales that follow your sympathies. Judge men according to their essential character, but demand that they have some essential character to be judged, and be not time-servers.

A CHRISTIAN FOR A CONSIDERATION.

Dr. Aked Tells of Would-Be Convert Who Wanted Subscriptions.

The Rev. Dr. Charles F. Aked, preaching in the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church yesterday, took his sermon from the text, "To him that overcometh," and in effect he asked his congregation whether the church year now ending had helped the members. As an example of what Christian abnegation should be Dr. Aked related the following incident which occurred recently:

A young man came to me about a fortnight ago and told me that he could no longer hold to the faith of his fathers, and that he believed that Christianity was the faith to which he should turn, as representing more truly his beliefs than those into which he had been born. He was the scion of an extremely rich family, he told me, and, as a result of the change in belief impending, would probably be cast into the street penniless.

"If that takes place," he asked me, "will your church look after me?"

I replied "No," and he asked me: "Is there no rich man in your congregation who, as an individual, will look after me?"

Again I replied "No." And then he queried of me if there was any organization in any Christian church which would provide for him if he were cast out.

"No," I replied; "Christ does not ask for followers who do not want to lose anything."

That young man's heart is far, too far, away from the cross. Had the early Christians taken this attitude where would we have been? But there is a lesson to be taken from the text, and that is that nothing can really harm the Christian who is a real Christian. He will not be afraid to strike out into the deepest dark; to let loose into the rapids from the stoutest moorings.

CRITICISES "OPEN PULPIT" ATTITUDE.

In addressing his current events class yesterday morning at Calvary Baptist Church, in West 57th street, Dr. Robert S. MacArthur found fault with the attitude of the Episcopalian clergy respecting the "open pulpit." "That men should leave a church for such a cause," said Dr. MacArthur, "is an example of mediævalism, sectarianism and puerile bigotary which few of us supposed existed in the United States in the twentieth century." He continued:

The men who have gone out were needlessly alarmed if they supposed that ministers of the "sects," as other churchmen are often discourteously called, were about to rush into their pulpits. Bishop Burgess of Brooklyn recently so explained the canon as to make the "open pulpit" largely a myth. According to his interpretation, only on very special occasions are ministers of other churches to be invited; they are, in fact, invited not as clergymen, but as laymen. What self-respecting minister would accept an invitation in these circumstances?

I object to bishops of that Church claiming to be bishops of New York or Massachusetts or any other state. No man is bishop over people who have not elected him. Some wish to call the Episcopalian Church the American Church. Why one of the smallest churches should arrogate to itself the name of the American Church would be simply amusing were it not un-American, untrue, unfraternal and in the larger sense unchristian.

FIRE CHAPLAIN'S SILVER JUBILEE.

The Rev. William St. Elmo Smith, after twenty-five years as a Roman Catholic priest, ten of which have been spent as a chaplain of the New York Fire Department, celebrated his silver jubilee at St. Vincent de Paul's Church, in West 23d street, yesterday morning. Father Smith read the mass and the Rev. F. J. Donohue, assistant pastor of St. Vincent's, preached the sermon, in which he said:

The work of Father Smith needs no praise from me. He has been always ready at any hour of the day or night to rush into the midst of danger, to minister to the spiritual or temporal needs of the men he calls his "heroes." He has always held that the fireman who rushes into the midst of flames and smoke to rescue a human being is more of a hero than the soldier on the battlefield who assists in the killing of men. He has endeared himself to them and will in the future, as in the past, be found ever responsive to the call from his "heroes" in the hour of danger.

SIXTH VICTIM OF SHIP EXPLOSION.

Los Angeles, June 7.—J. P. Carroll, fireman, second class, a resident of Hartford, Conn., one of the men most seriously injured in the explosion on board the flagship Tennessee, died early to-day at the Angelus Hospital. Carroll's death is the sixth resulting from the explosion.

WILLIAM DALTON HURT IN RUNAWAY.

William Dalton, former Commissioner of Public Works, is confined to his bed in his apartments at the Hotel York. Seventh avenue and 36th street, suffering from a broken arm and other injuries received on Saturday evening, when his horse ran away with him in Central Park. At the hotel last night it was said a physician and a nurse were in attendance on the leader of the 9th Assembly District and that his condition was favorable.

The Turf.

BROOKLYN JOCKEY CLUB

SIX RACES TO-DAY AT 2:30 P. M., Including the Bedford Stakes and a 2 Mile Steeplechase.

Race Trains with Parlor Cars leave East 34th St., via L. I. R. R., at 12:20, 12:50, 1:20 P. M., stopping at East New York. Trains from N. Y. side of Brooklyn Bridge via 5th Ave. Culver Elevated Road every 10 minutes from 11 to 11:50 A. M., and every 5 minutes thereafter, stopping at City Hall, Bridge St., Fulton St. and 36th st. Subway passengers transfer at Atlantic Ave. station for Elevated road. From 39th St. Brooklyn, Special Elevated Trains via Culver Line. Boats from Whitehall St. ferry every 20 minutes from 12,00 M.

BUSINESS WAKING UP

So Says California Banker After Exhaustive Investigation.

P. N. Lilienthal, manager of the Anglo-Californian Bank, and one of the leading financiers of the Pacific Coast, who has been making an exhaustive investigation of the financial and commercial situation throughout the United States, has just had an interview with President Roosevelt and is now in this city making further investigations in the financial district.

When seen at the Plaza Hotel yesterday he said that the pendulum had begun to swing the other way and that the country was soon to have a reaction from the financial depression. "I think I may safely say," said Mr. Lilienthal, "that this country has weathered the hard times of the last six months.

"There are two important factors which will make toward a return of natonal prosperity," he continued. "They are the fulness of the crops and the nomination of the Presidential candidates. Reports show that the crops are excellent, and from what I can observe and from what I hear Mr. Taft will be nominated by the Republicans and Mr. Bryan by the Democrats. This in itself will do more than anything else to ease the business situation, for I think it is generally believed that the nomination of Mr. Taft will mean his election.

"The only thing that is needed to start the prosperity boom on the flood again is confidence spelled with as large a 'C' as you can print it. There is no lack of money. Call loans were made on Friday in Wall Street at 1 per cent, and the merchants have lots of money. Their deposits are large and their general bank deposits are growing. That is the point. People lack confidence. They are holding on to their money and waiting until conditions are more settled. This, of course, involves a partial cessation or contraction of business. Now, the nominations for the Presidency will result in a return of confidence.

"It won't be necessary to wait for the election. The nominations will tell the tale, and as soon as they are known throughout the land I feel sure business men will loosen up the money they have been holding, and with the good crops to back it business will move ahead with a jump."

Asked about the attitude of the financial world to Mr. Taft as he had found it in his travels across the continent and in Wall Street, Mr. Lilienthal said: "I think the business and financial interests regard Mr. Taft as a sane man. I believe they feel that the prosperity of the country would be assured with him as President." Mr. Lilienthal declined to consider the contingency of President Roosevelt's accepting a third term.

OLD BREAD LINE MOVED.

Forms Across Broadway at Fleischmann's New Place—800 in Line.

The famous "bread line" established by Otto F. Fleischmann's Vienna Model Bakery, at 10th street and Broadway, thirty-two years ago, was changed to the opposite side of Broadway last night. The business end of the column, composed of the men who by reason of their early arrival, get the first half loaves of bread, formed at 9:30 o'clock at the northwest corner of Broadway and 11th street, a block above the old place, which is soon to be torn down and turned into a garden for Grace Church.

By twos and threes the throng of unemployed of all ages, nationalities and occupations continued to "fall in" in single and double file until the curb line was filled as far as 12th street. Then they spread west the entire length of the block between Broadway and University Place, and then south a block to 11th street again, and at midnight, when the first bread was handed out, the line contained eight hundred men and boys. This is about double the average number that used to muster in the 10th street bread line.

The Fleischmann company has leased two floors and the basement of the building at Broadway and 11th street, which will be opened to-day as a restaurant and lunch room. A representative said last night: "I understand the reason the 'line' has doubled is that the Bowery Mission has stopped giving out bread, and we now get all the hungry ones from that quarter as well. We shall not have bread enough to go around. I am sorry, because some of those poor fellows have families, but all we can do is to give the bread as far as it will go.

"There are some odd cases in that line. Frequently an employer takes a man out of the line and puts him to work. One of these was taken out of the line four times by the same man, who tried to reform him. The man was trustworthy and faithful, but he would drink, so finally he was given up as a hopeless case."

The first three men in line last night were an engineer, a truck driver and a sailor, all out of work and hungry. Some sat on the curb, others stood up in line, and all wore the dejected look of the homeless and the hungry.

PUBLIC HEALTH SCHOOL.

May Establish Centre Here to Lessen Disease and Poverty.

The need of the establishment of a school of sanitary science and public health, where persons whose office or occupation would make them influential in preventing the spread of disease and poverty might receive proper training, is pointed out in an article in the June supplement of "The Columbia Quarterly" by Dr. Norman E. Ditman. Dr. Ditman has completed the plans for such a school, which he believes should be properly located in New York, in conjunction with a university like Columbia, where the association would afford the best opportunity for reaching the persons whose work would have the greatest effect in preventing disease and blotting out unsanitary conditions.

In outlining his views as to the scope and functions of the proposed school, Dr. Ditman lays emphasis on its economic value to the community. He points out that one-third of the human race die before the age of five years, largely from diseases which might have been prevented by the judicious expenditure of a comparatively small sum in the education of officials, physicians, teachers, etc., in methods of preventing the taking and spread of such diseases.

Although the causes of disease and the methods of preventing it have been comparatively well mastered by scientists, he says, too little has been done so far—at least, in this country—in the dissemination of knowledge in the quarters where it would have the best effects on the community. Taking England as an example, that country during the nine years 1889-'89, by the employment of preventive measures, saved $1,283,206,000, through the expenditure of $378,000,000. Likewise, by proper prophylactic measures, the city of New York during the last twenty-five years has reduced its death rate and saved thereby $150,240,000.

Dr. Ditman is of the opinion that we have made great advances through the establishment of the Sage Foundation and of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, but says the good results achieved must fall in effectiveness if measures are not taken to spread the knowledge gained in proper methods and through channels where it will do most good. Apart from the plan of training specialists in the study and prevention of disease, Dr. Ditman aims to reach public officials charged with the public health, and through them the ultimate goal, the public itself.

NECKLACE, LOST 27 YEARS, RETURNED.

Mrs. Antone Fuerst, of Waverly avenue, Newark, had a gold chain and cross stolen from her home in Prince street, Newark, twenty-seven years ago. A few days ago it was returned to her by her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Frank X. Fuerst. According to young Mrs. Fuerst, a strange woman called at her home and told her that she had a necklace that had been stolen by a woman who died ten years ago and who on her deathbed had given it to her to return. Mrs. Fuerst said the woman had told her that a grave digger to whom she had confided that she had the necklace told her she ought to return it.

LAWYER MARRIES A LAWYER.

Miss Lilian L. Rosenthal, a lawyer, daughter of Justice Alexander S. Rosenthal, of the Municipal Court, was married last evening to A. Sidney Galitzka, also a lawyer. The ceremony was performed by Rabbi H. Veld, assisted by Cantor Maisel.

FOOD LAW DORMANT

FOR CONDENSED MILK.

Anomalous Situation Affects the Public Health.

The peculiar situation brought about by the suspension of the pure food law standards governing condensed or evaporated milk has opened the way for many small manufacturers and a few large ones to place an inferior product on the market and "make hay while the sun shines," unrestricted by any federal or state control. The public is consequently now without that protection which the law entitles it to and at the mercy of unscrupulous makers and dealers.

The present unsatisfactory condition of affairs came about through the formal protests of the joint committee of the official agricultural chemists and the Association of State and National Food and Dairy Departments, at its meeting in Louisville, on December 11, 1906. This was a few months after the passage of the pure food law and of the standard established officially by Circular No. 19, of June, 1906, which stated:

"Condensed milk, evaporated milk, is milk from which a considerable portion of water has been evaporated and contains not less than 28 per cent of milk solids of which not less than 27.5 per cent is milk fat.

"Sweetened condensed milk is milk from which a considerable portion of water has been evaporated, and to which sugar (sucrose) has been added, and contains not less than 28 per cent of milk solids, of which not less than 27.5 per cent is milk fat.

"Condensed skim milk is skim milk from which a considerable portion of water has been evaporated."

The joint committee above mentioned adopted a resolution to the effect:

"That the subject of suggested changes in condensed milk standards be left open for future consideration, pending further investigation, and that the Secretary of Agriculture be requested not to enforce the present standard in respect to total solids in cases where the solids are below 28 per cent."

In addition the first of the named societies, the Official Agricultural Chemists, reaffirmed the above resolution at the meeting at State College, Penn., in March last, as follows:

"Resolved, That the above resolution be and hereby is reaffirmed with the recommendation that pending further investigations, the various state authorities do not enforce the aforesaid standard in respect to total solids where the milk fat found in condensed milk is not less than 7.5 per cent, and that the chairman of this committee be instructed to send copies of this vote to all officials charged with the enforcement of food laws in the several states."

The result of these formal complaints, though the organizations which adopted these resolutions have no actual power concerning the enforcement of the pure food law and its regulations, has been the suspension of any standard by the Agricultural Department at Washington and the consequent lack of protection to the public from a class of unscrupulous manufacturers, who, having no reputation to lose, are pushing the sale of cheap low grade condensed milk to the detriment and embarrassment of many honest and responsible concerns, who have been making unsuccessful efforts to find out how long this condition of affairs is going to last. There is a prevalent opinion among those familiar with the subject that the standards of 1906 are impracticable, and that the law is a failure as far as condensed milk is concerned. It is said that these standards do not apply justly to all parts of the country. It is claimed, for example, by some producers of the State of Washington that their milk is especially rich in butter fat. To enforce the total solids rule would increase the quantity of butter fat in the evaporated product to 9 or 10 per cent. This would place them at a ruinous disadvantage. Other sections have complaints, according to them, equally vital.

PUBLIC MUST BE PROTECTED.

"Whatever the difficulties may be," said an official of a well known condensed milk manufacturing establishment, "the public, and as a result all honest makers of condensed milk, must be protected according to the law. I am inclined to believe that the recommendations of the joint committee are correct, and that the standard for solids is a trifle too high. In any event the Department at Washington should act at once."

A 110 POUND BABY.

East Side Girl, Twenty-five Months Old, Still Growing.

The East Side of Manhattan has seen many wonderful things, but it has been forced to open wide its eyes again, and this time a twenty-five months old baby weighing 110 pounds is the seven day wonder. This little girl's name is Adelina Guitilla, and she lives with her parents on the fourth floor of a six story tenement house at No. 28 Market street.

Baby Adelina is a record breaker in more ways than one. She never sleeps less than fourteen hours a day, and though she is only two years and one month old she rarely cries. Daniel Guitilla, the father of the baby, is a tailor, and came here from Springfield, Ohio, about two weeks ago. Adelina came into the world weighing a little more than the ordinary infant, but she grew rapidly. Many physicians have examined the child, but they have been at a loss to account for her enormous weight. Adelina does not eat gruel, as might be expected, but sits at the table with her parents and eats whatever they do.

ADELINA GUITILLA,
Twenty-five months old; weight, 110 pounds, living at No. 28 Market street.

Mr. Guitilla does not think Adelina will join a circus in the near future, for her mother is strongly opposed to having her infant daughter placed on exhibition. Last winter Adelina won a prize at the exposition held at Jacksonville, Fla. She was judged to be the heaviest, brightest and cutest. She is stil growing rapidly.

SAY AUSTRIAN KILLED FIVE MEN.

Police with Drawn Revolvers Take Him from City Watershed.

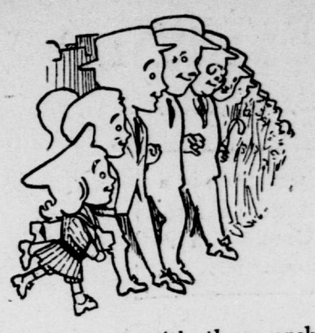
George Gavegavitch, an Austrian laborer, was brought here yesterday from Peekskill, N. Y., charged with murdering Michael Titmer, under whom he had worked at York, Penn. Gavegavitch also is said to have murdered four men in Austria.

John Cardis, a brother-in-law of the dead foreman, traced Gavegavitch to the watershed at Peekskill, and he was arrested on Friday by Charles White, of York, and an inspector of the aqueduct police. The Italian laborers made threats against the officers, but they took the prisoner away after holding back the Italians with their drawn revolvers.

Gavegavitch came to the United States several years ago. He was to have married a girl in Austria, but a rumor that she had been unfaithful is said to have caused him to kill four men, whom he accused of being too friendly with her. After the murder of Titmer it is alleged that Gavegavitch held up four Italian laborers and robbed them of enough money to pay his fare to New York. He was taken to York last night.

UNVEIL TABLET TO CHARLES H. KNOX.

Over one thousand persons witnessed the unveiling of a tablet in memory of Charles H. Knox in the Knox Memorial Chapel, West 41st street, near Ninth avenue, yesterday afternoon. The exercises were conducted by Mrs. Charles H. Knox, who took the place of her husband as leader of his Bible class when he died, two years ago. Charles H. Knox was chairman of the law committee of Tammany Hall and was president of the Board of Education. At the time of his death there were two thousand names enrolled as members of his Bible class.



We're in line with the march of style—have plenty of this Summer's odd shades, "smoke" and "mist" and "olive," in suits for both men and boys.

Yet we're strong as ever on the blue and black serges, which are the staples of Summer wardrobes year in and year out and never go out of style.

Serge Suits, $18 to $40.

Everything else men and boys wear.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258 at Warren st. | 842 at 13th st. | 1302 at 34th st.

Please note change of uptown store from 32nd St. to N. E. corner 34th St.

Of Interest to Women.

There is no dearth of kindness
In this world of ours;
Only in our blindness
We gather thorns for flowers.
—Gerald Massey.

MONEY RECEIVED.

Mrs. H. B. Andrews, of New Jersey, has sent $12, of which $2 is to be used for Adolph Koch's outing, $2 for the Tribune Sunshine Society outing fund, $1 for emergency fund, and $7 for the "mothers' room" at Clark's Falls Rest Home. Accompanying the gift is the good wish "that the amounts were all ten times greater." Mrs. Andrews will go to the mountains next month and wishes to think of those who have not this privilege. U. P., of Port Chester, gives $2 for "Little Joey"; Mrs. C. Cornell, $2 as May and June dues; Mrs. Arthur B. Brown and Addie Battersby, of Massachusetts, $1.50 for boy of consumptive mother; two friends, 50 cents as June dues; A. F. C., 76 cents for "Joey."

OPENING DAY.

The opening day at the Tribune Sunshine Society Rest Home, Clark's Falls, Conn., on June 11, promises to be a gala affair. Large delegations are expected to attend the festivities from New York, New Haven, Hartford, Providence, Watch Hill and the nearby towns, Westerly, R. I., Ashaway and Hopkinton. An interesting programme has been arranged. There will be a basket picnic and ice cream and lemonade will be sold for the benefit of the home. These functions will be in charge of the Neighborhood Club. The full report of the Tribune Sunshine Society annual meeting, published by former Governor Utter in his Westerly paper, has largely increased the interest in the purpose and work of the home. Mrs. W. H. Doane has contributed a fine bicycle for the use of the younger members, and Mr. Perry, bank president, of Westerly, and Mrs. Buffum, his sister, have given the matting for the dining room. Miss Stagin, of South Nyack, is assisting Mrs. Greene in getting the annex ready for guests.

WEDDING BELLS.

Mrs. W. F. Bailey, state president of New Jersey, announces the marriage of her daughter, Marjorie Isabelle, to Arthur Henry Rahmann, on Tuesday, June 2. Mrs. Rahmann is an active member of the Summit branch, and has a host of friends in and out of the Tribune Sunshine Society, every one of whom wishes that the new relationship may bring to her a life of much sunshine and joy.

AN EMERGENCY CASE.

The president of the Mothers' Sunshine Circle makes an earnest appeal for a worthy family in the most dire need of immediate help. The husband, who had been out of work for several months, at last got discouraged, and like a coward deserted the family, leaving the mother to struggle as best she could with five children between the ages of four and fifteen. The oldest boy earned $3 a week, and by taking in washing the mother managed for a while to keep the family together. Now the boy has lost his position, and the mother is in a delicate condition, unable to do heavy work, and, being $2 behind in her rent, the landlord has dispossessed her. The T. S. S. enabled her to secure other rooms for a month, but food and clothing are immediate needs, for these children, living on bread and water, are really in a famished condition for want of proper nourishment.

MR. BURNS IMPROVING.

A letter from Mrs. Clarence Burns, T. S. S. president, now at the Hotel Majestic, Hot Springs, Ark., says: "Mr. Burns is improving, but has been very ill since he reached the springs."

FOR SANTO DOMINGO.

The Rev. J. P. James, of Samana, Santo Domingo branch, has been sent to the states as a delegate to the American Methodist Episcopal Conference, and he will call at the office this week. It is much desired that a generous package of things that will make glad the children of his Sunday school be ready for him to take home. Any contributions for this purpose should be sent at once to the office. Any small gifts will please these children and be greatly appreciated.

SUNSHINE PICNIC.

The members of the Friendly Aid branch of Manhattan held a Sunshine picnic at Van Cortlandt Park last Tuesday. The day was perfect, and every one had a delightful time. The treasurer of the branch reports that, besides the dues and special gifts to the general society, the sum of $10 was given to the Chapin Home for Old People, $5 to a redbud gentlewoman, who is caring for a helpless friend, and $5 to a needy family.

RESPONSES.

A thoughtful member in Newark, N. J., has kindly offered to lend a wheel chair, in response to a request for such cheer, to bring sunshine into an invalid life in that city. Will the friend who made the request for this chair please send again to the office the full name and address of the Newark invalid? Mrs. L. Dillon, of Manhattan, will "pass on" remnants to the Bahamas friends for their church, and she will also forward some paints and brushes to the Maine member. Mrs. Alice M. Morris, at the State Hospital, Middletown, Conn., writes: "Through the T. S. S. column I wish to thank all members of our dear society for their kind and generous response to my request for reading, etc. I hope many rich blessings will come to the lives of those who so willingly administer to the sick and suffering. Mine is a great calamity, and I am grateful to those who have helped me and helped others."

An East Orange member sends regular cheer to invalids in Connecticut and Illinois, and reading to a Maine president, but numberless kind deeds performed daily by her are never recorded. Miss Judson will pass on "The Outlook" to a "shut-in" member in Illinois.

BIRTHDAY CARDS.

Bernice Peavey had a birthday on June 7, but the announcement did not reach the office in time for last Monday's column. Anything sent now will be equally welcome. She has been ill with throat trouble and will have an operation as soon as she is better. As she is collecting souvenir postals, likes books and enjoys letters, any or all of these gifts will be appreciated. The address is Monroe, Me., Box 11, Route 2.

READING MATTER.

If the member at Easton, Penn., who kindly offered to send the first ten years of "The Century," etc., has not already disposed of them, will she please forward them to Thomas B. Nutting, State Hospital, Morris Plains, N. J., who has made a request for them?

VISITS FROM THE STORK.

Mrs. Pearsall, a Brooklyn member, who has gone to her summer home in Ulster County, wrote that a woman in her neighborhood in whom she has been interested for ten years had twins when preparations had been made for one. Previous illness and death in the family have exhausted all ready funds, so there is little but love for the frail babies. An express package was sent immediately from the office and Mrs. Pearsall writes: "I took the articles at once to the mother, and I wish the kind friends who made them and those who sent them could have seen the sunshine that went into this mountain home—not only into the heart of the poor, tired mother, but also the 'little mother' of twelve years, who was so happy over the pretty things for the babies. If one of our members could pass on a carriage, the happiness would be complete, and I will gladly pay all charges of transportation. I have supplied a crib. The mother sends a thousand thanks, and I send as many more for your prompt and generous response to my request."

Similar packages of clothing were sent in response to requests from North Carolina, Virginia and The Bronx.

PLEA FOR CONSUMPTIVE.

A Brooklyn member suffering with consumption has written a pleading letter to the T. S. S. asking if he can be helped to return home from a consumptive camp, because he feels he has not long to live and his money is all gone. He is homesick and discouraged.

DEATH OF A MEMBER.

There was deep regret at the office when it was learned that Miss M. F. Worthington, of Worthington Farms, Elmsford, N. Y., had passed from earth life. Miss Worthington was a devoted member of the T. S. S. for several years, and her generous contributions to the emergency fund helped to make sunshine in many darkened lives.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

A large package of useful and fancy articles has been received from Miss S. Naylor, of New Jersey; a box of men's clothing, to be forwarded, from Mrs. P. A. Greene; a box of lovely cut flowers, roses, snowballs, pinks, bush honeysuckle and yellow lilies, also seeds, from Mrs. Charles Grant, of Plainfield, N. J.; flannelette skirt, from Miss C. E. Lathrop; a box of excellent sunshine, all new garments for children, from Mrs. E. J. Brockett, of the East Orange branch; a generous supply of flower seeds from Fort Plain, N. Y.; an express box from Stamford, Conn., contained a number of bound books, fine new wools, bedroom shoes and modelling clay to amuse children; wools came from Hartford, Conn.; a new shirt, from Mrs. Hicks, of Virginia; a box of flowers, from Cornwall, N. Y.; unfinished wool work, from Framingham, Mass.; three coats, from "Hannah"; corsets, from Mrs. A. W. Allen, of Conant, Fla., and wools and unfinished work, from Mrs. Hall, at the Ansonia.

COHAN BENEFIT FOR CANCER PATIENTS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I ask to announce in The Tribune that a matinee benefit performance is to be given on June 11 in aid of our cancer homes for the destitute by George M. Cohan, now playing at the Knickerbocker Theatre, Broadway and 38th street, in "The Yankee Prince." When Mr. Cohan learned that Dr. Walsh was giving so much aid to these homes by Lenten lectures every year, and when our work for the cancerous poor was described to him, he generously exclaimed that he would like to help us, too; and the mutual friend who spoke of us in such a happy hour has not allowed Mr. Cohan to lose the warmth of his sympathy by apathy on our part, but has got the benefit arrangements into fine order, with the above result of a fixed date and ample announcements. Dr. Walsh himself is chairman of the committee, and Edmund M. Brennan, who was treasurer of the Lenten lecture course, is treasurer for the fund of the benefit, which will aid greatly to wipe out the debt of the second mortgage on our large country home.

The receipts from Dr. Walsh's lectures were fully $3,000, but in the hard times of the winter and spring the first subscriptions had to be used for pressing debts and expenses of living in the two homes before the opening word of the lectures was uttered. A patron has lately given us a good sum of money, which will help in our summer expenses, and we are thus able to promise ourselves that the great gift from Mr. Cohan will positively pay for a large part of the mortgage, for which we have already collected $2,000 through gifts of $1,000 from Nathaniel Whitman and $500 from E. Gillender, with the aggregate of smaller sums from many friends of our work. We must add to the above $4,700 before July 1, if the public agrees to let us do so, by setting apart Thursday afternoon, June 11, for a visit to "The Yankee Prince." The tickets are $2 and $1, and the boxes will go to the highest bidders.

THE SERVANTS OF RELIEF.

Rosary Hill Home, Hawthorne, Westchester County, New York.

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RUG DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores.*

On Monday, June the 8th.

Sale of Oriental and Domestic Rugs, Mattings and Linoleums. At greatly reduced prices.

Oriental Rugs (various Caucasian and Persian weaves). 11.00 each

Oriental Carpets, including Muskabad and other Persian and Indian qualities. 85c and 1.00 per sq. ft.

75 Domestic Rugs. Size 9 x 12 ft. 17.50 and 23.00

Japanese and China Matting. 7.50 and 10.00 roll of 40 yards

50 Rolls Crex Matting. 1 and 2 yards wide. 35c per sq. yd.

Best Foreign and Domestic Inlaid Linoleum. 1.00 and 1.15 per sq. yd.

75 pieces, best quality, Printed Linoleum. 45c per sq. yd. usual price 60c to 75c

LINEN DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores.* Second Floor.

On Monday and Tuesday June the 8th and 9th.

Sale of Satin Damask Table Cloths and Napkins, Hemstitched Linen Sheets and Pillow Cases. At reduced prices.

Table Cloths.

2 x 2 yards	3.45 and 6.25
2 x 2½ yards	4.25 " 7.75
2 x 3 yards	4.85 " 9.25
2½ x 2½ yards	5.25 " 10.00
2½ x 3 yards	6.25 " 11.75
Dinner Napkins	4.65 and 9.50 doz.

Linen Sheets.

Single bed size	4.85 and 6.15 pair
Double " "	5.85 " 8.15 "
Pillow Cases	95c " 1.30 "

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Amusements

NEW YORK THEATRE. B'way and 45th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. CARLE IN HIS MUSICAL GAMBOL, MARY'S LAMB

JARDIN de PARIS ATOP THE N. Y. THEATRE. OPENS NEXT MONDAY WITH F. ZIEGFELD, JR.'S New Musical Revue FOLLIES OF 1908 REMARKABLE CAST OF 100. SEATS THURSDAY, JUNE 11.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE. 42d Street, West of B'way. THEATRE COOLED BY ICED AIR. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15. HENRY W. SAVAGE'S Original Production. 289TH TIME TO-NIGHT. THE MERRY WIDOW (Die Lustige Witwe). Queen of Viennese Operettas

THE WOLF 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:20. LYRIC

GIRLS Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:15. DALY'S

SAM BERNARD Nearly a Hero. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. only, 2:15 Casino

JOHN MASON Witching Hour Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs., Sat., 2:15. Hackett

SAVOY 34th St. and B'way. Evgs. 8:20. HENRY MILLER. ASS'TE PLAYERS. THE SERVANT IN THE HOUSE Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.

KNICKERBOCKER. Broadway and 38th Street. Evenings, 8:15. Mats. this Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. GEO. M. COHAN "THE YANKEE PRINCE." Mat. Thurs. at 2. Benefit Dominican Cancer Home.

HAMMERSTEIN'S ROOF 42d Street and B'way. Evenings at 8:15. and Usual Daily Mat. in Theatre. Roof Bill 25 and 50c. ALEXIA (Limited Engagement); CORA LIVINGSTON, HORACE GOLDIN, 4 Fords, Julian Eltinge, Goolman's Dog & Cat Circus, 10 others.

CIRCLE THEATRE. Gus Edwards' Music Hall. Evg. 8:15. Mats. Th. & Sat. 2:15. "THE HIT" THE "MERRY-GO-ROUND"

ASTOR Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. WED. MATS., 50c. to $1.50. 5TH BIG MONTH The Great American Play. PAID IN FULL By EUGENE WALTER.

COLONIAL MAT. DAILY, 25c. The Love Waltz, McDowell & Trescott, The Grigolatis, 8 Berlin Madcaps, Chas. Mack & Co.

ALHAMBRA MAT. DAILY, 25c. Wm. Rock & Maude Fulton, Al Leech & 3 Rosebuds, Onlop, May Belfort, Vallecita's Leopards.

BLANEY'S MAT. TO-DAY. LINCOLN SQ. B'way, 66th St. Ev. 8:15. EDNA MAY SPOONER. A DAUGHTER OF THE PEOPLE.

HARLEM CASINO, 124th St. & 7th Av. Eves. 8:30 to 1. DIE LUSTIGE WITTWE (The Merry Widow in German.) Permission Henry W. Savage. RICO & His Orchestra.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th. Evgs., 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15. JULIAN EDWARDS' New Comic Opera. THE GAY MUSICIAN

Dreamland ADMISSION FREE EXCEPT ON Saturday and Sunday FREE SHOWS At All Times. Take Iron Steamboats. Wm. H. Reynolds, President.

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