

Brooklyn Advertisements.

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W. J. Matthews' Sons

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Free to any address outside Greater New York, our Fall and Winter Catalog of 192 pages, copiously illustrated.

\$1.25 & \$1.50 Value Imported English Inlaid Linoleum, 69c & 98c

- \$1.30 Value Axminster Carpets..... 98c
- \$1.00 Value Brussels Carpets..... 79c
- 80c. Value Brussels Carpets..... 59c
- 50c. Value Alden Sampson's Oilcloth..... 33c
- \$45.00 Royal Wilton Rugs, size 9x12..... \$29.98
- \$40.00 Royal Wilton Rugs, size 8-3x10-6..... \$28.48
- \$85.00 Body Brussels Rugs, size 9x12..... \$20.50
- \$80.00 Body Brussels Rugs, size 8-3x10-6..... \$19.50
- \$25.00 Smith Axminster Rugs, size 9x12..... \$16.98
- \$23.00 Seamless Brussels Rugs, size 9x12..... \$15.98
- \$11.00 Seamless Brussels Rugs, size 6x9..... \$5.50
- \$2.50 Axminster Rugs, size 27x54 in..... \$1.59

Carpets Greatly Reduced. We Make, Lay and Line Them Free.



BROOKLYN NEWS

GOSSIP OF THE BOROUGH BROOKLYN SOCIAL CHAT

President Coler Launches Forth in Verse—Other Notes.

"Summer is gone," says Borough President Bird E. Coler, pausing for a moment in his editorial tirade against Republicans and Republican leaders in his "Weekly Bulletin." "There may yet be a few dreamy days of golden haze, days like clouded amber, but they will be few, we march

Weddings Soon to Come Occupy Attention of Boroughites.

The coming week will be marked by considerable pre-nuptial excitement and the first large church wedding, that on Thursday of Miss Mabel Lorraine Miller and Kingsley Swan, at the First Reformed Church. The same evening the Schumann-Heink recital at the Academy of Music will be

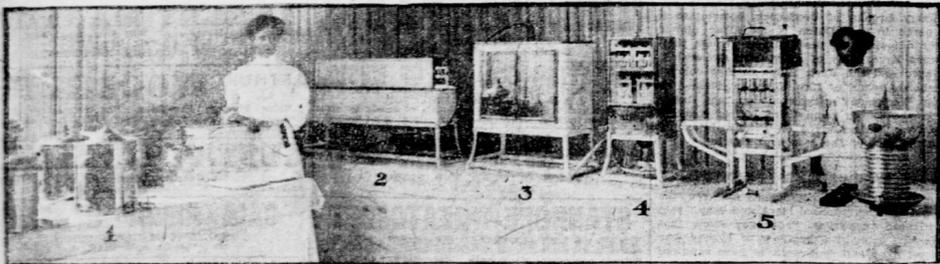
Mrs. Page are to make their home in Chappaqua, N. Y.

On Tuesday afternoon Miss Hazel Dorothy McElhenie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. L. McElhenie, of No. 265 Ryerson street, was quietly married to Harold Robert Hanson. It was a home ceremony, at 2 o'clock, with the Rev. Dr. Robert E. Pretlow officiating. Miss Edith Edna McElhenie, a sister of the bride, was the maid of honor, and Walter B. Hanson was his brother's best man.

At the wedding on Wednesday, October 7, of Miss Lillian Vackner and Clinton Starkey Scholes, the ribbons forming the aisle for the bridal party will be held by members of the class of Packer, '05, to which the bride belongs. The maid of honor will be Miss Louise Scholes, and James Frederick Scholes is to be the groomsmen. Howard S. Scholes and Starr Gardner Cooper will act as ushers. Miss Vackner is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Vackner, of No. 250 Argyle Road, at whose home the wedding will take place at 8:30 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvah Miller, whose daughter, Miss Mabel Lorraine Miller, is to marry Kingsley Swan next Thursday evening in the First Reformed Church, will entertain the entire bridal party and

REPRODUCTION IN MINIATURE OF THE STRAUS LABORATORY IN NEW YORK.



(1) Home Pasteurizer. (2) Bottle Washer. (3) Cooler. (4) Pasteurizer. (5) Bottle Filler.

through the red riot of early October to meet the winter's frozen frosts. The "Bulletin" from two to five cents a copy, he bursts forth in the following "poem":
What is the joy of life—a woman's love,
The rosy-rimmed smile that dances in the bowl,
The revel "mood" that stars that shine above,
O'er diamond-dusted cheeks? O, my soul!
What is the joy of life? Hear you my cry:
And all my life, "Foolish pie!"
And Coler says in another place:
When a thought bursts into bloom, make a record of it.

Trouble has arisen at the Academy of Music over a contractor, Schenck Cooper, to whom the management gave the exclusive right to take care of the programmes with their advertising. His contract is said to prevent those who give entertainments in the building from issuing their own programmes and reaping the benefit of the advertisements run in them. Already the possibility of legal difficulties has arisen. C. A. Ellis, manager of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, has determined to have his own programmes and his own advertising at his five concerts, in spite of Cooper. Nathan S. Jones, who has been making arrangements with the Academy for a hall, which will be held there in the winter for the benefit of the Jewish Hospital, is also determined to issue his own programmes. He has his agents out soliciting "ads" and expects to make \$2,000 or \$3,000 through them, as usual. On the other hand, Cooper is just as determined to maintain his contract. The contract between Superintendent Edsall, of the Academy, and Cooper is said to be highly injurious to the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, which is the Academy's biggest patron, paying into its treasury \$50,000 a year in rentals. It is considered doubtful by lawyers if Cooper can enforce his contract against people who hire the Academy and who are not warned of its provisions before closing their contract with the management.

Considerable interest has been aroused by the discovery of two headstones in the back yard of No. 115 High street. The stones were found by a gang of workmen, who were engaged in making a clearing for the approach to the new Manhattan Bridge. It is not known that this part of town was ever used as either a public or private cemetery. The dates of the deaths recorded by the stones were 1868 and 1869, the first being for the inscription for a boy and the second for a girl. On the girl's headstone are the words: "I am not dead, but sound asleep. I am at rest."
The stones were first discovered by a workman in the gang whose name is Martin Roubler. Roubler and his friends failed to find any bodies beneath the stones, and they decided the former owner of the house must have used them in paying his backdoor yard.

SMYRNA'S CAB SYSTEM.

In reporting that in the cab system of Smyrna, the commercial metropolis of Asia Minor, there are 350 carriages and about seven hundred carts, Consul General Ernest L. Harris covers their operations:
"The number stated includes those used in the suburban villages. The taximeter has not as yet been introduced into the city. There is no government regulation of fares, neither is the organization or administration of the business in any way controlled or interfered with by the municipal authorities. As a result of this arrangement the cabsmen are free to ask whatever price they choose. The sum of 1/2 tax is collected by the authorities from each carriage every month.
"The horses used in the cab system of Smyrna are brought from the interior of the country, more especially from the districts of Aidin and Cassaba, while a few are brought from Magnesia, but the race at the latter place does not enjoy a good reputation for endurance. The cost of maintaining a horse in Smyrna is about 35 cents a day. The price of best averages from \$60 to \$80.
"On the whole, the cab business of Smyrna cannot be said to be a paying one. The usual fares asked are 20 cents for the trip, 40 cents for the hour, 2 for an afternoon drive, and about 1/2 a day. The condition of the roads and country roads is a great drawback to the business. The fear of damage to both horses and carriages keeps many cabs out of the city. Such is also the case with journeys to some of the more distant villages, the condition of the country roads rendering it impossible for cabsmen to venture upon them unless the prospect of extra fares induces them to undertake it.—Consular Report.

the first event in the opera house, though the formal opening takes place six weeks hence. A few more people have returned to town, but their time is occupied with the renovation of their houses, so it will probably be a month before there will be word of much individual entertaining with the exception of that incidental to the many weddings scheduled for the coming month.
Miss Anna Ladd Cutter will be the only attendant at Miss Clara Hutchinson's wedding, whose marriage at Harold Sterling Gladwin is set for Thursday, October 15. The ceremony, to which only relatives and the closest personal friends have been invited, will be performed at 4 o'clock by the Rev. Dr. L. Mason Clarke, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Packard, No. 211 Henry street. The invitations to the reception following, half an hour later, were more general. Mr. Gladwin, who is the son of James Gladwin, of Poligny, France, and a nephew of Mrs. James S. Hollishead, has chosen James F. Pierce for his best man, but there will be no ushers. His engagement to Miss Packard was announced last April, and during the summer they were entertained at many of the country houses. Miss Packard is now the guest of Mrs. Thomas O. Callender at Westhampton Beach. Her fiancé until recent years lived in England.
Invitations to the wedding on Tuesday, October 6, of Miss Helen Catherine Hodgskin and Paymaster Baron Potter Du Bois have been limited to relatives and intimate friends. Mrs. Henry Titus Hodgskin is to be the matron of honor and Miss Helen M. Hodgskin, a niece of the bride and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Ellett Hodgskin, at whose residence, No. 337 Washington avenue, the wedding is to take place, will be the maid of honor. Chester B. Du Bois, a brother of the bridegroom, will be his best man. Miss Hodgskin is now visiting friends on Long Island.
Of interest to many persons in this borough was the marriage on Wednesday of Miss Marjorie Willie Benedict, daughter of the late William H. Benedict, of Manhattan, and Charles Philip Fry, son of Thomas P. Fry, of Mobile, Ala., who lived on the Heights for several years. The ceremony, which was private, was performed by the Rev. Dr. William M. Grosvenor in the Memorial Chapel of the Church of the Incarnation, Manhattan. The bride, who was unattended, was given away by her brother, Harry Benedict, and was gown in white cloth and point d'Alencon. Edmund Mary Fry, of Philadelphia, was his brother's best man. Mr. Fry was graduated from the University of Alabama in 1885, and is a member of the Southern and St. Nicholas societies. On returning from their wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Fry will live at No. 51 West 70th street.

Among the early arrivals at the Homestead, Hot Springs, Va., are Mr. and Mrs. Gustava Maurice Heckcher. The Henry J. Judsons are also expected there some time this month.
Mr. and Mrs. Gullian Ross have closed their country home at Huntington, Long Island, and are now spending a few weeks' vacation. They registered at the Mount Washington, Bretton Woods, on Wednesday.
Mr. and Mrs. John H. Berry and the latter's son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Starr Donaldson, are touring in the Berkshires.
The Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences has established an appropriate course for the City of Homes and Churches. For many years the church school pupils lose their interest rapidly, and many ways have been devised to prevent this. One of the ways suggested is the training of Sunday school teachers so that they will never find themselves in the unhappy predicament of seeming to know less than their well educated pupils. For several years the Rev. Dr. James M. Farrar, ex-president of the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America and pastor of the First Reformed Church, Seventh avenue and Carroll street, has held Saturday afternoon classes for Sunday school teachers at the Central Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, in Fulton street, and has outlined the Sabbath school lessons to such extent as the neighboring churches see cause to listen to them. The Brooklyn Institute is preparing to give courses in what is termed Sunday school pedagogy. Classes in Old Testament his-

tor will be held at the Academy of Music on Monday afternoons and evenings from October 12 to April 1. Dr. Richard Morse Hodges, of the extension department of Columbia University, who has been conducting classes in Biblical literature and religious pedagogy, will have charge of the work. University work upon the Sunday school problem was first undertaken in this country by Columbia University through Dr. Hodges' department in 1902. The course in Old Testament history will be a study of the political and religious history of the ancient Hebrews. It will be non-sectarian in character. The Biblical course is accepted by the Board of Education to count toward the promotion of public school teachers from assistant to principal. The course may be used by students to count toward the degrees given by Columbia University.

The opening oratorio concert at the Opera House of the Academy of Music and the first concert to be held under the auspices of the Brooklyn Institute since it opened its new quarters will be given by Mme. Schumann-Heink, with Mrs. Katherine Hoffman at the piano, on the evening of Thursday, October 1. This will be the only event at which Mrs. Schumann-Heink will sing in this country in the season of 1908-09. She postponed the commencement of her season in Europe at the request of the Institute that she might sing at this opening concert. Her programme will be as follows:
Recluse and aria from the opera "Titus".....Mozart
Waltz from "The Marriage of Figaro".....Mozart
"The Song of the Lark".....Richard Wagner
"The Song of the Lark".....Ambrose Thomas
"The Song of the Lark".....Saint-Saens
Ave Maria.....Franz Schubert
Händel.....Franz Schubert
Der Wanderer.....Louis Victor Saar
Liedes Ode.....Humperdinck
Six Hungarian gypsy songs:
High and towering stream.....Brahms
Know you when my love's gone.....Brahms
Art Thou thinking of.....Chadwick
Two Folk Songs.....M. G. Kang
My Native Land.....M. G. Kang

The opening oratorio concert in the new opera house will be given by the Brooklyn Ontario Society on the evening of Thursday, October 8. Haydn's "The Creation" will be presented. Walter Henry Hall is the conductor of the society. The opening organ recital will come on the afternoon of Sunday, October 12. Edwin H. Lemare, F. R. C. O., F. R. A. M., will play. Mr. Lemare is a musician of London, England. Dr. John C. Bowker, of Yale, will open the lecture season on October 17. On four successive Saturday afternoons and evenings he will give illustrated lectures on "Sketches in Spain," "Austria-Hungary," "Albion in Africa" and "The Road to Ragusa."

WHITE PLAGUE FIGHT

International Tuberculosis Congress Exhibition at Washington.
[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, Sept. 26.—Gathered in the partially completed National Museum is the most comprehensive and valuable exhibit that has ever been presented to the Washington public. From almost every quarter of the globe various phases of the fight against the great white plague are described in the specimens and pictures which line every wall and which show the work that has been done by the countries represented in the sixth International Tuberculosis Congress. For the last few days the building has been thronged with sightseers interested in the fight, and few have left without a feeling that the time is at hand when the ravages of the disease will be curtailed and its cure eventually effected.
For the scientists there are numerous technical drawings and maps covered with Latin names and intricacies, there are instruments and machines, pamphlets and drawings; for the laymen there are practical illustrations of the work that has been done, of the methods for diagnosing tuberculosis, for its cure and for the prevention of its spread. There are model houses and model rooms, model receptacles and model windows. The proper sort of playground is prescribed in miniature, while on every wall motto-like inscriptions exude advice which has been gathered by the specialists only after years of labor. Near each exhibit is its manager, and each manager is ready at all times to explain his specimen to the visitor.
Thus far the greatest interest seems to be centered in the New York exhibits. The committee on the Prevention of Tuberculosis of the New York Charity Organization Society occupies the most conspicuous spot in the exhibit. Among its specimens are a model of an actual tenement block in New York City, which is labelled "the breeding place of the disease," models of one of New York's three hundred thousand dark bedrooms, of the dark hallways, the back yards, the cellars, the overcrowded sweatshops. On the walls also are enumerated the various causes of the spread of the disease, showing the dust infection, the infected clothing, the crowded cigar factory, the cheap lodging house, and other illustrations and explanations showing how the disease may best be prevented. Charts demonstrate the extent of the disease in New York City, how it is discovered and cured in the various New York hospitals and by the Health Department, how it should be treated in the early stages and how the patient should be treated at home. All the various hospitals and sanatoriums in the city are shown, as well as the progress that has been made since active efforts were begun.
The exhibit of the New York City Department of Health consists mainly of statistical diagrams

showing the extent of the disease in New York City, and the most interesting is the Straus milk exhibit, especially by mothers and nurses. Considerable interest is manifested in the Straus milk exhibit, especially by mothers and nurses. The system of pasteurized milk laboratories which Nathan Straus has founded in New York is explained at all hours of the day by the tireless attendants. The exhibit in Washington is a working miniature of the plant established by Mr. Straus in New York, where pasteurized milk is prepared daily for twenty-five hundred infants. The exhibit also shows an assortment of home pasteurizers, by the use of which mothers can prepare the milk without relying upon dealers. Between the various New York exhibits there is some rivalry, and each is bent on winning a number of the prizes which have been offered. The Health Department counts on a great sensation when the expanded Calmette test is shown. Dr. Calmette, of Lille, France, has discovered that doubtful cases of tuberculosis may be tested by a very novel method. A solution known to the physicians as "tuberculin" is dropped in the suspect's eye, and if the eye becomes red after twenty-four hours it is said to be certain that there is tuberculosis in the system. The Smithsonian Institution and the Interior Department, through the bureau of Indian affairs, have combined in an interesting exhibit showing an entirely new phase of consumption. The object is to demonstrate that the American Indians in their wild and primitive state did not, as far as is known, suffer from consumption, but that the advance of civilization brought along with it enough knowledge of the white man's habits to break down the previous high standard. Both the army and the navy have exhibits showing methods used in these branches to prevent and cure the disease, while the Census Bureau also has a share in the government exhibit, which includes a tabulating machine to add the death rates and the extent of plague. The Colorado exhibit attracts great attention, and the immense benefit to be derived from that section is adequately pictured in maps and drawings.

NEW BROOKLYN PASTOR.

Dr. S. E. Young, of Pittsburg, Will Probably Accept Call.
The Rev. Dr. S. E. Young, of the Second Presbyterian Church of Pittsburg, has received a unanimous call to the Bedford Presbyterian Church, Nostrand avenue and Dean street, Brooklyn. Negotiations have been pending for several months, but Dr. Young has continued to discourage the Brooklyn church until recently. His congregation in Pittsburg numbers more than sixteen hundred members. He receives a salary of \$7,000 a year.
Dr. Young has been pastor of the Second Church for the last ten years, having gone to Pittsburg from the Central Presbyterian Church

churches; a managing and life member of the Western Pennsylvania Exposition Society, a life director of the United Cimetaries and director of the Pittsburg and Allegheny Milk and Ice Association, which provides free milk and ice for poor children.
Aside from these offices, he is honorary president of the Federation of modern Greek in the Pittsburg section of the state; is chairman of the Christian Endeavor Wide World for Sailors, a member of the Lifesavers and Light-house Keepers, he having aided greatly in securing an increase in salary from Congress for men engaged in this line of work; a member of the committee preparing for the sesquicentennial celebration of the founding of Pittsburg, a member of the Edgewood Country Club, chairman of the Actors' Alliance and ministerial delegate to Pittsburg Central Labor Union.
The Brooklyn congregation was organized about fourteen years ago. It has a Sunday school with an enrollment of more than nine hundred, and the congregation numbers more than eight hundred persons.
This is the second Presbyterian pastor to be called from Pittsburg to a Brooklyn church within the last three years. The Rev. Dr. A. D. Cardile having gone there from the Tabernacle Presbyterian Church about three years ago.
While Dr. Young has not given his decision, it is understood that he will accept.

EGGS BY WAGON LOADS.

Carted for Miles Like Bricks in a Wagon, Few Are Broken in Transit.
Eggs by the wagon load, hauled for many miles over a rocky road, in almost exactly the same manner as a Western farmer transports his corn crop, is the way the Ozark region poultry raiser gets his eggs to market. On the streets of West Plains, Mo., which, according to "The St. Louis Republic," has become a great poultry and egg market, as well as the centre of the famous land of the big red apple and Elberta peach, it is a daily occurrence to see wagon loads of eggs, many of them coming a distance of more than sixty miles.
Filling a wagon with eggs so that they will ride without breaking is an art that requires skill. The Ozark huckster and freighter has this down to a science, and it is seldom that he breaks more than two or three dozen of the big load in the long journey over the mountains.
In loading a wagon with eggs a three-inch layer of straw is placed in the bottom of the wagon bed. Then the eggs are carried out to the wagon in buckets and small boxes. They are poured on the straw without ceremony, and the driver puts a broad stroke of his hand, scatters them out in a single layer. When the layer of eggs is complete another covering of straw is put on and more eggs are put in the wagon until the entire bed is piled high. Then boards are put on top of the load to hold it down. Usually the height is much higher than the top of the wagon bed, and then it becomes necessary for several persons to get on the boards to bring them down a great level with the top of the wagon bed, and they are nailed down.
The chain is wrapped around the middle of the wagon bed and the top of the wagon is put the driver's bedding and "scrub" box, and sometimes a big bale of cotton. Eggs ride better this way than if they were packed in crates with straw and shavings. Frequently the driver walks around on top of the load without fear of doing damage, and the loading of the heavy load over hills and mountains does not crack many of the eggs. One thousand dozen, or 12,000 eggs, are packed in a wagon, and the Missouri hen as a revenue producer is far ahead of the famous Missouri mule or even the pig. In the Ozark region the poultry industry is going to outrival fruit growing at the present stride. According to the bureau of labor statistics Missouri shipped last year 22,000,000 pounds of poultry and eggs in 1907, and this year will show a big increase.
On actual experience, a farmer's wife, with one hundred chickens, will net the tidy sum of \$88 in six months' time from the sale of eggs alone. In Rome, overhauling the southern landing place stands a column of rock closely resembling a sentinel, which has been dedicated to the memory of Captain Cook. The water of the island is of a pale green hue, and anything dipped into it becomes of a red brick color. The fumes of sulphur are always plainly perceptible.
On a fine moonlight night a wonderful sight is afforded to anyone who will sit in an open boat in one of the lakes of the island. Covering an area of fifty acres is an immense cauldron hissing and snoring, and sending forth volumes of poisonous steam. All chance of access appears to be denied by the steep, silent and gloomy cliffs.—British Australian.

SMOKY FIREPLACES

MADE TO DRAW OR NO CHARGE.
References—Wm. W. Astor, Jos. E. Choate, White-law Field and many other prominent people.
JOHN WHITLEY,
Engineer & Contractor.
215 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Telephone 1611. Main.
This advertisement appears Sunday only.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS

The Great Annual Harvest Sale Breaks All Records.

\$1.50 Satin Crepe Meteor & Crepe de Chine, 92c 6,000 Yards in All the New Colors--Less Than Mill Cost

NOTE THE EXQUISITE, really phenomenal line of colors, some of them not to be obtained in other stores at any price. Best quality, now being sold everywhere at \$1.50. Slight weave imperfections, not noticeable to other than experts, and found more or less in all Crepe de Chine, make the marvellous price. White, taupe, smoke, gray, ivory, cream, mias, ciel, pink, peach, orchid, silver, champagne, gobein, old rose, helio, serpent, gendarme, golden brown, tan, porcelaine, reseda, navy, blue, black, Main floor, West Building.

A Most Marvelous Art Embroidery Sale.

\$2.25 to \$12.50 Lace Centerpieces, 69c. to \$4.98.
Cluny Lace Doilies, Scarfs and Centerpieces, 12c. to \$3.98.

THIS SALE WE GIVE the place of honor as the most marvellous of all the sensational sales in the HARVEST DAY EVENTS. Here are the most exquisitely beautiful lace pieces made by the Polish peasants during the panic—ordered by importers just to keep their hands employed rather than lose their best lace makers and now sold to us at prices that defy comparison. WE never saw such marvellous bargains—and more could not be said.

Brussels Laces in Empire effects, Cluny Laces, Point Arab in white and ecru, and most elaborately beautiful designs, fine Venetians, Renaissance of more than usually expert workmanship, fine Biederbergs with medallion effects of infinite number of fancy stitches; some of Arab point pieces have silk centers. Sizes are 20x20, 30x30, 36x36, 45x45.

CLUNY LACE only include Doilies and Scarfs with the Centerpieces. PRICES range from 12c. to \$3.98, and values are many times the prices.
OTHER LACES in Centerpieces and Tea Cloths only, at 69c. to \$4.98; worth easily \$2.25 to \$12.50.
Clearance Sale of Entire Stock Cretonne Table Covers and Bureau Scarfs.
Yale, Harvard, Cornell, Princeton, Columbia, Adelphi, Pratt and other college seals on Pillow Slips, at \$2.98.
\$2.98 leather Pillow Slips, long, irregular fringe, at \$1.98.
Second Floor, West Building.

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Liedes Ode.....Humperdinck
Six Hungarian gypsy songs:
High and towering stream.....Brahms
Know you when my love's gone.....Brahms
Art Thou thinking of.....Chadwick
Two Folk Songs.....M. G. Kang
My Native Land.....M. G. Kang

Washington, Sept. 26.—Gathered in the partially completed National Museum is the most comprehensive and valuable exhibit that has ever been presented to the Washington public. From almost every quarter of the globe various phases of the fight against the great white plague are described in the specimens and pictures which line every wall and which show the work that has been done by the countries represented in the sixth International Tuberculosis Congress. For the last few days the building has been thronged with sightseers interested in the fight, and few have left without a feeling that the time is at hand when the ravages of the disease will be curtailed and its cure eventually effected.
For the scientists there are numerous technical drawings and maps covered with Latin names and intricacies, there are instruments and machines, pamphlets and drawings; for the laymen there are practical illustrations of the work that has been done, of the methods for diagnosing tuberculosis, for its cure and for the prevention of its spread. There are model houses and model rooms, model receptacles and model windows. The proper sort of playground is prescribed in miniature, while on every wall motto-like inscriptions exude advice which has been gathered by the specialists only after years of labor. Near each exhibit is its manager, and each manager is ready at all times to explain his specimen to the visitor.
Thus far the greatest interest seems to be centered in the New York exhibits. The committee on the Prevention of Tuberculosis of the New York Charity Organization Society occupies the most conspicuous spot in the exhibit. Among its specimens are a model of an actual tenement block in New York City, which is labelled "the breeding place of the disease," models of one of New York's three hundred thousand dark bedrooms, of the dark hallways, the back yards, the cellars, the overcrowded sweatshops. On the walls also are enumerated the various causes of the spread of the disease, showing the dust infection, the infected clothing, the crowded cigar factory, the cheap lodging house, and other illustrations and explanations showing how the disease may best be prevented. Charts demonstrate the extent of the disease in New York City, how it is discovered and cured in the various New York hospitals and by the Health Department, how it should be treated in the early stages and how the patient should be treated at home. All the various hospitals and sanatoriums in the city are shown, as well as the progress that has been made since active efforts were begun.
The exhibit of the New York City Department of Health consists mainly of statistical diagrams



THE REV. DR. S. E. YOUNG, Pastor of Second Presbyterian Church, in Pittsburg, called to Bedford Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn.

of Newark, N. J., which was his second pastorate, his first pastorate having been at Asbury Park, N. J.
In addition to his work as pastor of the congregation, which is one of the largest of the denomination, he has conducted services in the Pittsburg city parks for ten years, holding three services each Sunday during the early and late summer, when not at his summer home, Savage Den, Lake of Bays, Ontario, Canada. For the last nine winters he has conducted services in one of the principal theatres each Sunday afternoon. These services are generally attended by from two thousand to five thousand persons. At these meetings special music is provided by orchestras of from twenty-five to fifty pieces. Moving pictures are also introduced in connection with the services.
Dr. Young is one of the members of the General Assembly's evangelistic committee of the Presbyterian Church, is vice-chairman of the committee on men's societies of the Church, was one of the organizers of the Presbyterian Brotherhood, a trustee of Wilson College, Chambersburg, Penn.; a member of the council of the Presbyterian Brotherhood of Pittsburg Presbytery, a member of the Union Evangelistic Committee of Greater Pittsburg, which includes all Protestant

showing the extent of the disease in New York City, and the most interesting is the Straus milk exhibit, especially by mothers and nurses. Considerable interest is manifested in the Straus milk exhibit, especially by mothers and nurses. The system of pasteurized milk laboratories which Nathan Straus has founded in New York is explained at all hours of the day by the tireless attendants. The exhibit in Washington is a working miniature of the plant established by Mr. Straus in New York, where pasteurized milk is prepared daily for twenty-five hundred infants. The exhibit also shows an assortment of home pasteurizers, by the use of which mothers can prepare the milk without relying upon dealers. Between the various New York exhibits there is some rivalry, and each is bent on winning a number of the prizes which have been offered. The Health Department counts on a great sensation when the expanded Calmette test is shown. Dr. Calmette, of Lille, France, has discovered that doubtful cases of tuberculosis may be tested by a very novel method. A solution known to the physicians as "tuberculin" is dropped in the suspect's eye, and if the eye becomes red after twenty-four hours it is said to be certain that there is tuberculosis in the system. The Smithsonian Institution and the Interior Department, through the bureau of Indian affairs, have combined in an interesting exhibit showing an entirely new phase of consumption. The object is to demonstrate that the American Indians in their wild and primitive state did not, as far as is known, suffer from consumption, but that the advance of civilization brought along with it enough knowledge of the white man's habits to break down the previous high standard. Both the army and the navy have exhibits showing methods used in these branches to prevent and cure the disease, while the Census Bureau also has a share in the government exhibit, which includes a tabulating machine to add the death rates and the extent of plague. The Colorado exhibit attracts great attention, and the immense benefit to be derived from that section is adequately pictured in maps and drawings.

Relative and aria from the opera "Titus".....Mozart
Waltz from "The Marriage of Figaro".....Mozart
"The Song of the Lark".....Richard Wagner
"The Song of the Lark".....Ambrose Thomas
"The Song of the Lark".....Saint-Saens
Ave Maria.....Franz Schubert
Händel.....Franz Schubert
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