



MR. TAFT ON MATRIMONY

TALKS TO GEORGIA HIGH SCHOOL YOUNG WOMEN.

Says That When the Intelligent Women of the Country Want Suffrage They Will Get It.

Augusta, Ga., Jan. 19.—What might be considered an entirely new point of attack on the "Solid South" was made to-day by the President-elect, when he spoke a good word for the warmth and ardor of Northern men, "who know a good thing when they see it" in the charm and beauty of Southern young women.

At the charming appearance of the students, he said, impressed itself on him as an entirely new and convincing argument in favor of the separation of the sexes for education. He acknowledged that his point of view had changed somewhat on the question of woman suffrage since, when sixteen, he ardently advocated that doctrine in his graduation paper because of the admiration he had for the intelligence of the girl members of his class in Woodward High School, Cincinnati.

Matrimony, as he had said at Athens last week, was not the only future to which a young woman should look, and no unsatisfactory acceptance should be made of marriage proposals simply to avoid being an old maid.

But, of course, in the South you are not troubled as they are in Massachusetts," he continued, "where there are so many women that there is no possibility that they can all marry, and it is a real serious problem there as to what shall be done with the unmarried women. Here I know that the situation is different."

"My dear young ladies," he remarked, "I did not come here to make a prepared address. I came here trusting to the inspiration of the moment for what your bright eyes and pretty faces and your charming presence might bring out of me. I trust I am not too old yet to yield to the charm of beauty, to even when a Northern man may be awakened. I know that there is a theory that we are cold in the North, but I assure you it is not true. I remember while one in Nashville of making inquiry regarding a great many families there, and I found that immediately after the war there were a great many Northern officers who exercised admirable taste and who found young ladies of beauty and charm, formerly on the other side, who were willing, or who at least were induced, whether willing or not, to become the wives of Northern men, so that it might not be the worst lot should your fate ever carry you north of Mason and Dixon's line, for we know a good thing when we see it."

From this gathering, which was held in celebration of the centenary of Edgar Allan Poe, Mr. Taft went to Hains Normal and Industrial Institute for Negroes, where he spoke on the benefits of industrial education.

Expressing sympathy for the struggle upward of the negro race, Mr. Taft remarked, having in mind utterances of Senator Tillman: "I do not think it inappropriate to refer to some of the expressions that fall from the lips of men prominent in political life that are utterly lacking in any sympathy of that kind and that are cruel and abrupt in their meaning, if they are to be given the meaning that the words naturally bear. I refer to those men who deem it necessary to affirm that in the interest of this country the negro race should have no education. Now, I am glad to know and believe that those men in their hearts do not believe that; that it comes rather from a desire to say something that shall have a sensational effect than it does from a real spirit—I was going to say it cruely toward a race that deserves from those of us who are white all the aid, all the assistance and all the sympathy we can give them. I know that you know that those expressions do not represent the feeling of the great body of intelligent white men in the South."

Mr. Taft denied meaning that education was everything. It did not make character. Nor did it mean that a university education should be universal. The great body of the nation, he said, from necessity earned their livelihood by the sweat of their faces. They needed primary and industrial training. Happiness, he asserted, was not to be found in the possession of the luxuries of life, but in the consciousness of having done the best possible under the circumstances. Work brought good digestion, and this was no small matter, as he could testify from many dinners.

Captain Thomas Allen, of Chicago, has been added to the board of engineers which is to accompany Mr. Taft to Panama.

Stirling Divorce Case. Cross Petitions Come Up in Edinburgh Sessions Court.

Edinburgh, Jan. 19.—The cross petitions for divorce between Clara Elizabeth Stirling, who was formerly a Miss Taylor, of Newark, N. J., and John Alexander Stirling, Laird of Kippendavie, Perthshire, came up for hearing to-day in the Court of Sessions before Lord Guthrie. A dozen well known lawyers represented the persons interested, including Lord Northland and Mrs. Mabel Louise Atherton, the divorced wife of Colonel Thomas Atherton, who has been cited as correspondent in the case.

ABRUZZI'S SACRIFICE?

Report That He Will Give Up Title to Wed Miss Elkins.

Paris, Jan. 20.—A special dispatch from Turin to the "Petit Parisien" says that the Duke of the Abruzzi has decided to resign from the navy and to renounce all rank and honors in order to marry Miss Katherine Elkins, but that the King has refused to accept the duke's resignation.

Several officers conversant with the situation who asked the Queen, aboard the battleship Regina Elena, at Messina, to intercede with the King for his consent to the marriage, according to the dispatch, were placed under arrest by Admiral Mirabello, the Minister of Marine. Many other high naval officials are said to have decided to resign with the Duke of the Abruzzi in token of their sympathy.

NEW ROCKEFELLER GIFT.

Chicago University Gets \$1,000,000—Total Contributions, \$24,800,000.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—John D. Rockefeller has given another \$1,000,000 to the University of Chicago. In a telegram to the board of trustees to-day John D. Rockefeller, Jr., announced that his father had set aside on behalf of the university securities that will yield an annual income of \$40,000. On this basis the securities are reckoned as being worth \$1,000,000.

The endowment fund of the university is now \$15,000,000 from all sources. Mr. Rockefeller's total contributions to the university aggregate \$24,800,000 for endowment and other purposes.

LANDIS REVERSED AGAIN.

Had Found in Favor of Standard Oil Company.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—United States District Judge K. M. Landis, whose fine of \$29,240,000 against the Standard Oil Company was reversed by the Appellate Court, was again reversed to-day, this time in a case in which he had found in favor of the oil company.

The original case was filed in the State Court by members of the Chicago Real Estate Loan and Trust Company, asking that receivers be appointed for the Corn Products Company, the Standard Oil Company, which they alleged controlled the stock of the Corn Products Company, and other corporations which they declared to be illegal combinations in restraint of trade. The Appellate Court held to-day that Judge Landis should have considered and granted motions of the complainants in the original case to dismiss the suit.

RAINES DENIES ATTACK.

Says He Meant No Reflection on Governor in Root Speech.

Albany, Jan. 19.—Senator John Raines declared to-day that his speech at the Republican caucus last night lauding Secretary Root for his party loyalty was not meant as an indirect attack on Governor Hughes, as some of his hearers took it to be.

"I did not reflect on the Governor in my speech," said he. "I am sure the Governor does not resent a word of that speech, and I cannot see how any friend of the Governor can object to anything I said. Both Mr. Root and Governor Hughes are party men and work within the party, although their methods may be different. However, I don't criticize methods or men. Governor Hughes appreciates the obligations of the party platform as well as any other man. He may differ from others in construing the platform, but he is for the principles."

RUSH FOR HER PROPERTY.

Wealthy Woman Bequeaths Anything They Desired to Friends.

New Bedford, Mass., Jan. 19.—Everybody in New Bedford who knew Mrs. Laura F. Rogers, a wealthy octogenarian who died two weeks ago, and that includes almost everybody in town, is running around trying to get hold of some piece of personal property belonging to the Rogers estate. Mrs. Rogers died leaving property valued at \$100,000, much of which was personal. She also left a will, which was made public to-day. In it was the strangest clause ever inserted in a New England testament. It reads: "To all of my friends I bequeath any piece of my personal property they may wish as a token." The will probably will be taken to the courts.

RED BALL GOES UP.

Skating Permitted on Many Lakes Around the City.

The lovers of ice skating on the ponds and lakes, who have been anxiously waiting for many weeks to enjoy the healthful sport, had an opportunity yesterday, when many lakes around the city were thrown open to the public. The skaters who live north of the Harlem River had many places to go to do their figure and fast skating.

The big lake at Van Cortlandt Park was thronged all day and up to 10 o'clock last evening. The ice was about four inches thick, and will permit skating for many days under a warm spell sets in. Crotona Park, at 149th street and Third avenue, and the Bronx Park lakes were also packed.

RHODE ISLAND FINANCES IN BAD WAY.

Escape of Personal Property from Taxation Reduces State's Revenue.

Providence, Jan. 19.—Without additional revenue the State of Rhode Island cannot continue to conduct its affairs to the satisfaction and convenience of the public, maintain its credit or meet with reasonable promptness its financial obligations, according to the annual report of Walter A. Reed, General Treasurer, which was read to the General Assembly to-day.

With an estimate of the receipts of 1909 fixed at \$2,087,575, Mr. Reed stated that the regular charges and the payment of the unexpended balances of special appropriations would not only absorb the entire income of 1909, but would make serious inroads into the receipts of 1910. A large proportion of the personal property of the state, the Treasurer asserted, remained untaxed, and would probably continue to escape taxation as long as there was no legislation to make it more apparent or tangible for assessment.

Most Luxurious Train South.

NEW-YORK SKATERS HAVE A JOYOUS DAY.



SOME OF THOSE WHO WENT TO VAN COURTLANDT PARK.

PAY TRIBUTES TO POE

BUST UNVEILED NEAR OLD HOME OF POET.

Exercises in Shadow of Hall of Fame Which Twice Refused to Honor Him.

The memory of Edgar Allan Poe was signally honored yesterday, on the one hundredth anniversary of his birth, in the shadow of the New York University Hall of Fame, on whose tablets the committee of admission twice refused to inscribe his name. The whole bitter discussion was recalled when Chancellor MacCracken read a telegram from the University of Virginia, where a Poe celebration was also being held. The telegram was signed by Professor Kent, head of the department of literature, and said:

The University of Virginia greets New York University, with the hope that the Hall of Fame may some day be as hospitable to genius as is your university to-day.

To this Chancellor MacCracken read his tactful reply:

New York University reciprocates the greeting of the University of Virginia, and will gladly fellowship with her in communicating to the one hundred electors of the Hall of Fame, representing all the forty-five states of our Union, important facts and enduring sentiments respecting famous Americans.

By way of explanation, Hamilton Wright Mable, in the principal address of the afternoon, said that the university was simply the custodian of the Hall of Fame, but without voice in the selection of names inscribed upon its walls, and was, therefore, free from all responsibility in that connection.

BUST OF POE UNVEILED.

The exercises began at 2 p. m. in Poe Park, Fordham Heights, when a bronze bust by Edmund T. Quinn was unveiled by Arthur A. Stoughton, chairman of the Poe memorial committee of the Bronx Society of Arts and Sciences, and presented by him to the city.

As the Stars and Stripes fell from the bust and were hoisted to the top of a flagpole, the national salute of twenty-one guns was fired by the 2d Battery Field Artillery, of the National Guard of New York, and Poe's bust, lifelike, throne of gold to the apple trees and the cherry blossoms, and the old-fashioned garden that surrounded the little Dutch shingled cottage in which Poe spent four unhappy years, from 1844 to 1849.

Joseph I. Berry, Commissioner of Parks for The Bronx, accepted the bust for the city in a short speech, in which he described Poe's home and its surroundings as Mr. Berry knew them as a boy. Then he told of Poe's favorite spring on the banks of the Harlem, close by the Hall of Fame. Poe's favorite walk, he said, was along the highway from Kingsbridge to West Farms. He recalled the apple trees and the cherry blossoms, and the old-fashioned garden that surrounded the little Dutch shingled cottage in which Poe spent four unhappy years, from 1844 to 1849.

While five hundred persons stood on the cold snow with uncovered heads, Wilton Lackaye, the actor, read John Henry Boner's poem, "Poe's Cottage at Fordham." At the memorial meeting in the chapel of New York University Chancellor MacCracken, president of the Bronx Society of Arts and Sciences, introduced Professor George E. Woodberry, of Cornell University, as the chairman of the meeting.

TRIBUTE TO TRUE VALUES.

Professor Woodberry said: Through Poe was a child of the South, he had national range by reason of his sympathy. He set a standard with his first work. He never earned any money except by his pen. I have no manner of doubt that he was sincere in saying that in thus adhering to his profession he cheerfully bore poverty. His profession impoverished him. Is it not startling to think that we are gathered here in a city which is the shrine and throne of gold to do honor to a man who was a beggar all his days? It is a striking tribute to true values. Poe not only lived meagrely, at times he starved, and yet out of that starved meagre life we have to-day that imagery that fades not away.

Edwin Markham read an original poem, of which these are the four last stanzas: O poet, not for you the tramping street, Not the rude crowd that cry and clutch for gold; And so you followed Beauty's flying feet: Into the din.

O poet, life was bitter to your heart; These stones have memories of the tears you shed; Forgive the serpent tongue, the flying dart— Forgive us from the dead.

You sang your songs; we gave you scorn for pay; For beauty's bread we gave a stone; and yet, Remember, we were hidden on the way; Remember to forget.

Sing, Israel, you have your star at last; Your morning star, but we— we still must live; So long as life is over, all is past; Forget, forget—forget.

ADDRESS BY HAMILTON W. MABLE. Speaking on "Poe at the End of a Century," Hamilton Wright Mable said:

At the end of a hundred years how stands the account with Poe, and what place does he hold in our literature? Poets, critics, story writers of high rank abroad have given him the first place; at home, there has been a great confusion of voices; reckless charge and counter-charge; unmeasured condemnation, unmeasured laudation.

In the Hall of Fame, of which the university whose guests we are to-day is the custodian but is without voice in the selection of names inscribed on its walls, and therefore free of all re-



THE "CURLERS" WERE ON THE ICE EARLY.

THREE BURN TO DEATH

MOTHER AND TWO BABIES

THE VICTIMS.

Fire Alarm Box, Put Out of Order by Storm, Delays Possible Rescue at Brooklyn Blaze.

A woman and two small children lost their lives yesterday as the result of a fire in a one story frame house in the rear of No. 2103 Bergen street, Brooklyn. The victims were Mrs. José Diaz, forty years old, and her two daughters, Mercedes, four years old, and Esperanza, two years old. The bodies were discovered lying on the floor in the kitchen of the four room house when the firemen broke in the doors.

It is believed that the fire was caused by a live coal from the kitchen stove dropping on a mattress, which was found, partly burned, underneath the bodies of the children.

The bodies of the three victims were removed to the Liberty avenue station. José Diaz, the husband and father, was frantic when he returned home in the evening and learned of the tragedy. It required the combined strength of two policemen to restrain him during the first outburst of his grief.

The lives of the three might have been saved. It is thought, had not the recent storm interfered with the efficiency of the fire alarm system. A passerby discovered the fire and turned in an alarm, but was not aware that it failed to work.

In front of the house that was destroyed, and facing the street, is a two story frame dwelling room occupied by Mrs. Rosenberg, who also owns both buildings. Late yesterday afternoon she heard a dog barking in the yard adjoining her premises, and on looking out saw smoke pouring out of the cracks of the doors and windows of the rear house. Believing that Mrs. Diaz and her two children were away from home, Mrs. Rosenberg, without investigating the fire, called her son, Henry, and sent him to the Liberty avenue station to give the alarm.

The flames were quickly brought under control by the firemen, who found both doors of the house locked and were forced to break them down to get at the fire. As soon the flames were extinguished Battalion Chief Donohue, Fire Captain Strissler and two policemen entered the house and discovered the bodies of the three victims in the kitchen. They were burned beyond recognition.

The house in which the Diaz family lived was little better than a shanty. Diaz explained last night that he was a cigarmaker by trade, but having met with reverses in Cuba, and later in this country, after moving here a few years ago, he was reduced to poverty. Diaz says he is connected with the celebrated Cuban family of that name. He did not learn of the tragedy until 8:30 o'clock last night, when he returned home from work.

FIREMEN KEPT ON JUMP.

Blazes All Over the City—One Killed and Several Hurt.

One person dead, four injured and a property loss of more than \$100,000 was the fire record in Manhattan yesterday. Hundreds of men, women and children were driven from their homes into the biting cold, and in many cases traffic was seriously delayed. There were four large blazes and innumerable smaller ones, and they kept the Fire Department, the police and the ambulance surgeons on the jump from early morning.

Brooklyn and Staten Island, too, had their share of fires. The ice coated wires in the outlying districts gave way beneath the weight, and Chief Croker, realizing the danger, ordered his men to cut them down.

ITALIAN MYSTERIOUSLY SHOT.

His Nephew Was Also Killed Several Months Ago—Had Been Hunting for Assassins.

Giovanni Cardinello, forty-nine years old, No. 28 Coles street, Brooklyn, was mysteriously assassinated last night as he sat near a window in the basement of his house, where he conducted a pool and billiard parlor. Some months ago Cardinello's nephew, Joseph Cardinello, was shot and stabbed to death in Coffey Park, Brooklyn, and since that time the uncle had been untiring in his efforts to find the assassins.

The man who killed Giovanni last night fired two charges of buckshot from a double-barrelled shotgun through a whitewashed window in the rear of the room. Vito Maggioro and Dominick Dalzio, who were sitting at another window in the rear of the room at the time the shots were fired, were arrested on suspicion.

The "likit" stylish eyeglasses, call at Spencer's, see new Blight Toric Pebbles, Nov 41 Maiden Lane—Adv.

EARTHQUAKE IN TURKEY.

Eight Persons Killed at Phocaea and Other Places Near Smyrna.

Smyrna, Turkey, Jan. 19.—So far as can be ascertained eight persons were killed this morning by a sharp earthquake shock, which occurred at Phocaea, twenty-five miles northwest of this city, and at other neighboring towns. Considerable damage was done to buildings at Phocaea.

The shock was particularly strong at Chll, where the population became panicstricken, though no serious damage resulted there. This city also felt the earthquake, but there was no loss of life and no damage done. The American battleships Louisiana and Virginia are at present at anchor in this harbor.

Athens, Jan. 19.—Earth shocks were felt yesterday and to-day throughout the Ionian Islands, which lie off the west coast of Greece. The most severe shock was at Santa Maura. No damage is reported.

Granada, Spain, Jan. 19.—Two strong earth shocks occurred during the night at Zafarraga, which lies about thirty miles from Granada.

PLANNED CREMATION.

Old Man Then Shoots Himself Dead on Police Station Steps.

After completing arrangements for having his body cremated, Thomas H. Hutchings, of No. 524 West 153d street, killed himself by firing a bullet into his head on the steps of the old West 20th street police station last night. The man was identified by Thomas Carew, of No. 214 West 26th street, as Richard Kinella, a fellow lodger, and while the police were searching the room Kinella himself came in. He was the exact counterpart of the suicide.

Early in the night a man entered the Stephen Merritt burial establishment, in Eighth avenue, and after joking with the manager, R. W. Radcliffe, paid \$10 toward the cost of his cremation. He gave his name as Thomas H. Hutchings, and he was written on the receipt. He asked for an envelope and paper, and whistled cheerily while he wrote a note which he said was to his son.

At the station house the man said that he was a Mason, and that he wanted to talk to John T. Anthony, the doorman, about some family affairs. Anthony directed him to the Masonic Temple, at 23d street and Sixth avenue, and the old man smiled and thanked him.

The door had scarcely closed when there was a report of a pistol, and Anthony rushed out to find the man prostrate on the steps of the house. He was carried inside and Dr. Burnett, of the New York Hospital, sent for, but the old man died before the ambulance arrived. Lieutenant Rehan, of the Central Office, got a description of the man over the telephone and positively identified him as Hutchings. He said that the old man had a son, Herbert P. Hutchings, living at No. 217 West 125th street. The body was removed to the Stephen Merritt company's morgue. No money or papers were found in the dead man's clothing, and it is supposed that he mailed the letter which he wrote to his son.

Frank B. Tallman, an undertaker at No. 199 Edgecombe avenue, called at the Merritt establishment shortly before midnight and identified the body.

COMMON LAW PROCEDURE.

C. P. Taft and Douglas Robinson Testify in Panama Case.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The question of whether or not the federal government, or individuals, or both, instituted the proceedings for libel in connection with the Panama Canal purchase still remains a mystery, so far as the general public is concerned. So completely have the tracks in the complaint been covered that not the slightest intimation can be obtained as to the actual facts.

INAUGURATION PRESIDENT OF CUBA

JANUARY 23TH, 1909.

The best, quickest and most comfortable route to the capital Havana, Cuba, is the "Over Sea Limited" operating direct from New York to Knight's Key, with through Pullman, Sleeping and Drawing room cars, daily service with a steamship connection to Havana, only nine daylight hours on sea. For particulars, reservations, etc., see Fifth Avenue—Adv.

STIMSON SEES JEROME ON CANAL LIBEL CASE

CHANGE IN SUBPENA EXPLAINS MYSTERY.

Press Publishing Company Named as Defendant, with Government as the Complainant.

District Attorney Jerome was closeted for nearly an hour with United States Attorney Stimson yesterday in the Federal Building, discussing the investigation of the Panama Canal charges, which, it is said, may lead to the prosecution of the Press Publishing Company, publishers of "The New York World," or individuals or an individual of that company, for criminal libel. Another definite feature in the case yesterday was the naming of the Press Publishing Company as the defendant and the United States as the complainant. This was in a subpoena made out to John Doe and served on William J. Dempsey, the head of the mailing department of "The World."

Mr. Stimson said that the mention of the United States on the subpoena as the complainant did not necessarily mean that the government was to be the actual complainant. The government appears in that way, he said, in all the papers served in suits, although it may not be the complainant. He said the Attorney General would clear up the matter in a few days, and that he (Mr. Stimson) was not at liberty to give the facts at this time.

When he heard of this subpoena De Lancy Nicolli, of counsel for "The World," said that was what he and his associate, John M. Bowers, were fighting on Monday to find out when they contended that the service of the subpoenas on "The World" employees and officers was irregular in not naming the defendant. The briefs on this question, which were to be submitted yesterday at 4 o'clock by counsel for the government and "The World," were not ready at that time, and Judge Ward gave them until this morning at 10:30 o'clock to be ready. With the naming of the Press Publishing Company as the defendant the briefs may not be submitted.

Soon after leaving Mr. Stimson, District Attorney Jerome gave out the following: "I have been in conference with the federal attorney, as I have before, in regard to the question of criminal libel in the Panama Canal case. I will probably be in conference with Mr. Stimson again. We discussed the question of libel against an individual in the county and state of New York. That is all."

It came out yesterday that soon after the Panama Canal charges became public the matter was brought to the attention of the grand jury of New York County, but that not sufficient evidence was adduced to warrant an indictment. It was said that Mr. Jerome went over the evidence that was brought out in the county grand jury inquiry, with Mr. Stimson, and that Mr. Jerome also looked over the minutes of the federal body of Monday and yesterday.

Mr. Jerome, in a general talk, said that the libel, if one was committed, was not "lese majesty" as construed popularly and jokingly. Only one witness was called yesterday before the federal grand jury, E. M. Engelman, of the International News Service, who had made an investigation of the Panama Canal charges, sending Colonel Alexander S. Bacon to Paris on that mission. Mr. Engelman was put under a searching examination by Mr. Stimson's assistants, Mr. Crim and Mr. Wise, lasting over two hours. When he left the room Mr. Engelman was told to keep secret his testimony. Mr. Stimson is determined that there shall be no leakage regarding the proceedings before the grand jury.

There were other witnesses present, but the grand jury adjourned until to-day. In the witness room was Colonel Bacon, and he may be called next. There was also present Edward F. Cragin, who was one of the Nicaragua Canal promoters.

Mr. Bowers said last evening that he was satisfied the government was bringing the suit and would maintain it. Mr. Nicolli was not ready to say that the government would be the complainant. When asked about Mr. Jerome's part in the case he said that he could not tell what he could have to do with it.

Lawyers said yesterday that the change in the form of the subpoena was evidence that Mr. Stimson felt that Judge Ward would not uphold him in the issuance of the subpoenas that did not mention the name of the defendant. This was the first time that the Press Publishing Company was named, and without the statement that the witness was wanted to "testify generally on the part of the United States." In spite of the change in the form of the subpoena, and Mr. Bowers' contention that the United States was the complainant and would continue as such, the conference of Mr. Jerome with Mr. Stimson caused a belief that the proceedings by the federal authorities were only preliminary to a county prosecution, which would, of course, be conducted by Mr. Jerome. The Washington proceedings could not well be coupled with the county prosecution, but the belief was fixed into the whole matter here would resolve itself into a proceeding for criminal libel against an individual or individuals, and that there might be coincident proceedings at Washington, but of the same nature.

Several Secret Service agents were in the corridors of the Federal Building yesterday. They had come from Washington, and it is expected that they will be called before the grand jury. A great bundle of books and papers was passed into the United States Attorney's room late in the day. Mr. Stimson would not say what they were. Among the many rumors that the case was one that the prosecution would be for criminal conspiracy. Another was that Douglas Robinson, brother-in-law of the President, would be the complainant when the case was actually called. The last report yesterday was that there would be no briefs submitted regarding the alleged irregularity of the subpoena, and that that part of the case would be called off, and that hereafter all subpoenas would be the same in form as the last.

ROYAL BLUE TOURS TO WASHINGTON

via Baltimore & Ohio, Jersey Central and Reading route. Personally conducted. Lincoln's Birthday Tour February 11 and Washington's Birthday Tour February 20. \$12 covers all expenses from New York three days. Other tours March 11, 25, April 5, 15, May 6. Secure full details from ticket agents or Lyman McCarty, A. G. P. A., 434 & 1200 Broadway—Adv.

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