

CADETS TESTIFY AS TO LONGAN "SILENCE"

Board of Inquiry, Headed by Col. Bethel, Begins Minute and Drastic Hearing.

THIRTY LADS MUCH WORRIED

Won't Be Dismissed, Col. Sibley Says, but Will Get Extra Guard Duty and Lose All Privileges.

Captain Rufus E. Longan was the least disturbed person at West Point yesterday over the "silence" administered to him by the cadet corps at supper on Saturday and tried again imperfectly at breakfast and dinner on Sunday.

"It was a test," he said, laughing, in his office in the administration building. "All new men have to go through with it. The boys want to size them up. They do it in one way with some men and in another way with others."

"I rather think they tried it on the wrong man this time," Captain Longan added, musingly.

But there were thirty cadets, including representatives from each of the four classes at the academy, who were very much worried over their position, and the entire corps was nervous and uneasy, though scattered bursts of song floated over the parade grounds from the open windows of the cadet barracks during guard mount.

The thirty cadets who most regret their situation are the ones who tried most persistently to repeat the "silence" on Sunday. They were the first to enter the mess hall for Sunday breakfast, and by the time Captain Longan had come in, after the last company of cadets, they were seated at the first three tables and were already seated with their breakfast.

Thirty Bear the Brunt.

The rest of the corps refused to join in the "silence," and as a result of their action the thirty cadets are bearing the brunt of the charges. They have all been called before the board of inquiry to testify, and it is probably on them that the most severe punishment will be visited.

The board of inquiry, composed of Lieutenant Colonel Walter Bethel, Major Wirt Egan, Captain Charles F. Summers and Captain Alfred Marbach, held its first session yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, with Captain Longan as the first witness.

When his testimony was finished the cadets began to come before the board.

Their examination was so minute and drastic that the stenographer became exhausted, and the inquiry had to be adjourned for the day at 12. It is expected that two or three days more will be consumed in taking testimony.

Major General Thomas H. Barry, the new superintendent of the academy, is expected back at the Point to-morrow and the findings of the board will be submitted to him.

Captain Longan's tour of duty as officer in charge ended with dinner on Sunday, and since then the cadets have been eating three square meals a day. But after Saturday's dinner they didn't really have a meal again until Sunday's dinner.

Saturday night they preferred the "silence" to food, and Sunday morning they did not get a chance to eat.

They Needed Exercise.

When the thirty cadets who are in particularly bad luck tried to institute the "silence" again Sunday morning, Captain Longan, as he expressed it yesterday, "thought a little exercise would do the boys good." So he dismissed the corps from the mess hall and ordered them back to barracks at double time. They did not perform to suit him, and he double-timed them to the mess hall again.

The boys had grabbed toast and plums from the table, and they were ordered out of the hall, and stuffed them into their blouses. The bouncing of double time disturbed the forage, and by the time they had got back to barracks on the second trip at double time the ground was strewn with toast and plums, while there was not enough food left among the whole corps for a hungry cat.

A couple of weeks ago Cadet James D. Burt, of Ogdensburg, a first class man, returned from vacation and failed to report to Captain Longan, who was officer in charge at that time, or to send his baggage for inspection. Burt went to the hospital, and Captain Longan in the regular course of his duty reported Burt's failure to report.

"If I had not reported him, I would have been derelict in my duty," he said yesterday.

Captain Longan thought no more of the case after making his report, but two days later Burt was operated on for appendicitis, and the cadets at once decided that Captain Longan had been guilty of unnecessary harshness in reporting Burt.

When the Trouble Began.

"But I don't think that really had anything to do with the 'silence,'" Captain Longan said yesterday. "The real trouble began last Wednesday, when I was officer in charge, and made the cadets on punishment take their punishment in a military manner."

"There were eighteen or nineteen of them from all the classes doing a two hours' turn of sentry marching in the area back of the old barracks. I made them march in a military manner. On Saturday I was officer in charge again. I went on duty at 2 o'clock, immediately after the early Saturday guard mount, and once more made the boys march in a military manner."

"The punishment squad was about the same, and I think they thought they would try me out. It was a damp day, though it was not raining when the four began, and they sent the corporal of the guard over to me to tell me to give them their rubber coats or put them on the stoop of the barracks. I sent them word that I was the judge of when they needed raincoats."

"When it began to rain I put them on the stoop of the barracks, and they began to march in circles and play 'follow my leader' and do other stunts, and one of them sat down. I went over to him and told them to march in a military manner, and they didn't like it."

The "Silence" Sunday.

"At supper on Saturday the corps instituted a 'silence' as soon as I came into the mess hall, following after the last company, as usual. I saw what it was at once—any one who had been at West Point would understand it—and I ordered the cadet captain to dismiss the corps. I reported the affair at once to Colonel Sibley."

"Sunday morning as soon as I entered the mess hall there was a hissing of whistles, and the cadets at the first three tables, who had already been served, dropped their knives and forks and folded their arms. One of those boys had been in the punishment squad, but I cannot say if any of the others had."

"I thought a little exercise would do them good, and dismissed them and double-timed them to the barracks. They didn't do it satisfactorily, so I double-timed them back to the mess hall and made them double-time to the barracks again."

"At dinner on Sunday I went in with the boys and stayed a few minutes. Then I went over and had my own dinner. When I came back there was a warning hissing again at my entrance, but before the boys had

PROMINENT FIGURES IN WEST POINT'S "SILENCE."

MAJOR GENERAL THOMAS H. BARRY, Superintendent of the Academy.

CAPTAIN RUFUS E. LONGAN.

Who was the object of the cadets' protest.



time to do anything, if they did intend to administer the "silence" again, Cadet Adjutant Bowley began to publish the orders. Then I dismissed the corps and there was no trouble.

AERONAUTS AGAIN FALL

Paris-Brussels Trips Abandoned—No One Injured.

Paris, Sept. 26.—Both Mahieu and Loridan, the aeronauts who started from Paris yesterday, each with a passenger, in an attempt to fly in airplanes to Brussels for the Auto Club's prize of \$20,000 and the prize of \$5,000 offered by the municipality of Paris, were compelled to withdraw to-day from the competition after a series of mishaps.

Mahieu got as far as La Fère, in the Department of Aisne, about seventy-five miles from Paris, when, on resuming his journey after a short stop made to replenish his petrol tank, he fell from a height of about sixty feet and wrecked his machine. The pilot and his companion were not injured.

Loridan, with his companion, reached Saint-Quentin, about ten miles north of Mahieu's stopping place, and although he resumed his flight after making repairs and taking on gasoline, his machine again fell to the ground and he abandoned further attempts to make the journey. Neither Loridan nor his passenger was hurt.

RAID COMPLAINTS QUASHED

Student and Patrolman Exonerated in Narragansett Case.

Worcester, R. I., Sept. 26.—The legal complications resulting from the destruction of the Narragansett Club, at Narragansett Pier, last August, when it is alleged, evidences of gambling on an extensive scale were discovered, were somewhat simplified by the action of the District Court here to-day. Judge Nathan E. Lewis quashed the complaints against George L. Cutting, of Worcester, Mass., a Harvard student, and Patrolman John J. Cullen.

Cutting assisted Constable Cross in the raid, and Patrolman Patrick Quinn, Jr., charged him with carrying concealed weapons and assaulting Patrolman Cullen while the latter was trying to arrest James S. Ivins, son of William M. Ivins, of New York, and one of Constable Cross's deputies. Ivins later had Cullen arrested on a charge of assault. After Judge Lewis had found that the warrants for the arrest of Cutting were defective, the case against Cullen was discontinued on motion of Mr. Ivins's attorney.

The case of Chief of Police James D. Caswell, of Narragansett Pier, who was arrested by Constable Cross, charged with malfeasance in office, will come up next Monday.

GOV. HASKELL'S TRIAL BEGINS

Plea for Postponement of Muskogee Town Lot Cases Refused.

McAlester, Okla., Sept. 26.—The trial of Charles N. Haskell, Governor of Oklahoma, in what are known as the Muskogee town lot cases, was called here to-day before Federal Judge John A. Marshall, of Salt Lake City. A plea for postponement until after the expiration of the Governor's term, in January, was refused, and the selection of a jury was begun.

In the indictment returned by a federal grand jury Governor Haskell and five business men of Muskogee are charged with "conspiracy to defraud the government" in the disposal of about six hundred town lots. The sites were sold by the government in 1862 on behalf of the Creek Indians.

MELLEN DEFENDS HIS ROAD

Denies Influencing Legislation Injurious to the Public.

New Haven, Sept. 26.—Defending his road against the imputation of having influenced legislation, President Charles S. Mellen of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, in another of the series of letters passing between him and the Connecticut Editorial Association, asserts to-day that his company had never wilfully promoted legislation injurious to the public. He said: "I earnestly assert that we have never wilfully promoted any legislation which the directors or officers of the railroad company have thought to be in any respect injurious to the public. Nor have we any temptation to seek such legislation in the future, for it is our absolute conviction that the interests of the railroad company are so intimately bound up with the interests of the territory which the railroad serves that any legislation which is against the public interest must necessarily be against our true interest."

"JOKER" HELD FOR SLAYING

Pulled Chair from Under Wife as She Was About to Sit.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—James Wright, sixty years old, is in jail on a charge of causing the death of his wife. As Mrs. Wright, who is seventy-five years old, attempted to sit down her husband, it is alleged, as "Joker" pulled the chair from beneath her and she fell to the floor, injuring her spine. Death followed soon after.

ASK HARMON TO OUST MAYOR.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 26.—Petitions asking Governor Harmon to suspend Mayor Marshall on charges of gross misconduct in office, growing out of his management of the car strike situation, were formally filed at the Governor's office to-day. The Governor is out of the city.

Taft and Cabinet Meet

Supreme Court Appointments First Topic Considered.

PARTY AT THE WHITE HOUSE

President and Advisers Discuss Department Business—Little Attention to Politics.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Sept. 26.—The Cabinet party at the White House is in full swing to-night. Eight of the nine members of the President's official family moved in to-day. They held a formal session in the Cabinet room of the executive offices in the forenoon, and continued their discussion of affairs of state at a luncheon which began at 1:30 p. m. and did not end until nearly 4. In the late afternoon the Cabinet officers returned to their departments, but gathered again at the White House for dinner and a long talk on the south veranda in the evening. The only absentee was Secretary Dickinson, who is in the Far East.

The President's forthcoming appointments to the Supreme Court formed the chief topic of discussion to-day. They were taken up as soon as the informal exchange of summer experiences was completed and after the department heads had made brief reports on conditions in the various branches of the government service. The President is keeping his mind open regarding these appointments. He has discussed and will continue to discuss the qualifications of the men who have been suggested for places on the bench, but there is little probability that his selections will be made much before the time for Congress to meet in December. From the time it meets in October until the Senate confirms a new appointment by the President, the Supreme Court will proceed without a chief justice. Nothing has happened to change the impression that Governor Hughes will be made chief justice, but his appointment will not be announced until the Senate is in session.

Among the subjects which will be considered by the President and his advisers are the following:

What part the members of the Cabinet shall take in the Congress campaign by making speeches.

The working out in detail of the plans for promoting economy in the executive departments.

The establishment of the postal savings bank system.

The work to be done by the new commission to prevent the watering of stocks and securities by the railroads.

The charges that there are gross irregularities in the administration of public affairs in Alaska, which has just been visited by Attorney General Wickersham and Secretary Nagel.

It was said by several members of the Cabinet that politics would receive little or no attention at this time. A great amount of department work has accumulated in the summer, and consideration of it will keep the President's official family pretty well occupied. The President likes to get into the details of the work of the departments. To-day, for instance, he sent to the War Department for full information regarding the wages paid and the hours of labor on the Panama Canal.

By breakfast time this morning the White House party had not gathered in large numbers. Those who breakfasted with the President were Attorney General Wickersham, Secretary Meyer and Charles D. Norton, secretary to the President. Mr. Meyer reached Washington at 8 o'clock this morning from New York.

Mr. Taft was in good humor this morning. He received a big delegation of newspaper correspondents, and regretted that there was no news to give out. He had a call from Representatives Stevens, of Minnesota, and Boutell, of Illinois, who were defeated, and Representative Madden, of Illinois, who was renominated. To some of his callers the President said he would go back to Beverly for two weeks after his vacation. These who breakfasted with the President were Attorney General Wickersham, Secretary Meyer and Charles D. Norton, secretary to the President. Mr. Meyer reached Washington at 8 o'clock this morning from New York.

CHOLERA CASES IN ROME

One Death from the Disease in the Italian Capital.

TROOPS SENT TO NAPLES

Oyster Beds at Port Ordered Destroyed—Epidemic Spreading in Hungary.

Rome, Sept. 26.—Professor Doris, chief of the Board of Health, announced to-day that there had been four cases of Asiatic cholera in Rome. One of these proved fatal, while the others are recovering. All have been traced to Naples. The Via Dei Condotti, near the Piazza di Spagna, where one suspected case was found, is cordoned by troops.

Four new cases and three deaths have been reported in the southeastern district in the last twenty-four hours.

There was a Cabinet meeting to-day at which the Ministers discussed measures to check the disease at Naples. Special consideration was given to the questions of shipping and emigration.

Detachments of police and 150 carabinieri have been sent to Naples to assist in the enforcement of the sanitary measures.

Naples, Sept. 26.—The municipal authorities have ordered the destruction of the oyster beds, which are situated close to the sewer outlets.

Two cases of cholera were officially announced in this city to-day, and one in an adjoining town.

Budapest, Sept. 26.—There have been twenty-eight cases of cholera and eleven deaths, according to the official reports, in Hungary in the last forty-eight hours.

Maintaining their vigilance against all cases savouring of cholera, Dr. Doty, the Health Officer of the Port, last night detained the steamship Grosser Kurfirst, which arrived from Bremen and Cherbourg.

One of the vessel's crew is suffering with a severe case of intestinal trouble and the necessary bacteriological examination cannot be completed until this morning. Then it is expected the steamer will proceed to her dock.

GROCE-CANNON MONUMENT

Bodies of Zelaya's Victims To Be Buried at Granada.

Granada, Nicaragua, Sept. 26.—It has been decided to bring the bodies of the Americans, Cannon and Groce, who were executed by order of ex-President Zelaya, here for burial. David Arellano, the new Nicaraguan Minister to the United States, presided at the meeting at which this action was taken. A monument will be erected to the memory of the two Americans.

MRS. WILLIAM B. LEEDS.

Widow of tinplate manufacturer, who took legal action to eject her father's second wife from her Montclair, N. J., home.

MRS. LEEDS TAKES ACTION

Continued from first page.

waist, threw her into a sheet from her own bed and carried her downstairs and out of the house. The daughter, screaming at her mother's plight, tried to run into the house to gather up a few belongings, but was prevented from doing so. One of the lawyers offered Mrs. Stewart \$100, but she scornfully waved it away, and after telephoning to her, followed her daughter, who had already gone to the Hotel Montclair.

The lawyers placed a guard over the house, and no one was allowed to enter, all information being refused.

At the hotel Mrs. Stewart, somewhat composed after her ordeal, talked of her troubles.

"Mr. Stewart and I were married in Jamestown, N. Y., on October 12, 1899," she said. "My maiden name was Estella E. Ecker, and my first husband was Mr. Parkhurst, who is the father of my daughter, Fernie. I am a descendant of King William IV, and can trace my ancestry back to the year 1016. I have cared for Mr. Stewart as if he were a child ever since I married him. He is an epileptic."

"My daughter, too, has done everything for him that child should do for her father, but he has repaid us for our kindness by throwing us out in the street. There is no earthly reason for to-day's cruel act, and I lay all my troubles at the door of Mrs. Leeds."

"And, by the way, it was I who arranged the marriage between that woman and her husband."

"I believe my eviction to-day was the result of a deep laid conspiracy to get some papers that I have in my possession. They let me go ahead in the belief that I was secure in my own house, and then they swooped down, expecting to catch me unawares. But before these men broke into my room to-day I had lined my inner clothing with my most interesting and valuable documents, and these will be in a place to-night where Mrs. Leeds's representatives can never get at them."

"I believe that the Greens and Mr. Stewart intend to take possession of my home. I have \$15,000 worth of dresses still in the house and all my own jewelry and that of my daughter is there, too. I do not know just what I shall do to secure redress, but my case will be looked after by my lawyers. Mr. Stewart made a fortune in Cleveland, where he was in the stone business, and in operations with John R. Walsh, the Chicago millionaire, who is now in the penitentiary, but some years ago his money vanished."

CHRISTMAS GIFT FOR M'VEAGH

Secretary's Wife Will Present a House in Washington to Him.

Washington, Sept. 26.—One of the largest and most expensive presents to be made in Washington next Christmas will be received by Franklin MacVeigh, the Secretary of the Treasury, from Mrs. MacVeigh. The gift is now in course of construction, and will probably be completed by November 1, so that the remainder of the time before the Yuletide season may be devoted to furnishing it. All the intervening weeks will be busily employed by Mrs. MacVeigh and a few of her friends who are in the secret in furnishing the present, so that it may be fully completed when the Secretary of the Treasury is called on to receive his "surprise."

Mr. MacVeigh's gift will be a house, a "wonderful mansion" in fact, and with nearly all of its exterior construction completed, it already forms a notable addition to the series of buildings in 14th street between Columbia Road and Boundary Castle, the home of ex-Senator John B. Henderson and Mrs. Henderson.

MORE CENSUS FIGURES

New Bedford Gained 54.8 Per Cent in Ten Years.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Population statistics were made public to-day by the Census Bureau for the following cities:

New Bedford, Mass., 36,652, an increase of 54.8 per cent over 23,442 in 1900.

Salem, Mass., 43,937, an increase of 7.74, or 23.9 per cent, over 35,596 in 1900.

Taunton, Mass., 34,229, an increase of 3.23, or 10.4 per cent, over 31,036 in 1900.

Dubuque, Iowa, 35,494, an increase of 2.19, or 6.1 per cent, over 33,229 in 1900.

The population of Lancaster, Penn., is 4,227, an increase of 5.98, or 13.9 per cent, as compared with 4,149 in 1900.

HINDU STARVING IN PRISON

Refuses to Eat Food Cooked in Penitentiary—Case Goes to Ottawa.

Vancouver, Sept. 26.—Whether a Hindu, under a ten years' sentence in the provincial penitentiary, shall be allowed to prepare his own food, is a question which has been submitted to the Department of Justice at Ottawa by the warden of the New Westminister penitentiary, Iman Chinn, the prisoner, for three days has not eaten any of the penitentiary food, which, he says, is "contaminated" because prepared by others than those of his religion and caste.



SETTLING DISPUTE IN SOUTH

Agreement Between Venezuela and Colombia Expected To-day.

Caracas, Sept. 26.—President Gomez and Dr. Torres, Colombian Minister to Venezuela, have had a long conference regarding the questions which have arisen over the signing of the Vasquez-Cobo treaty, and have resulted in a temporary suspension of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

The conference was amicable throughout, and later the Venezuelan Foreign Minister gave a breakfast in honor of Dr. Torres, who, however, has not yet been officially received as Colombian Minister. It is understood that the differences are being satisfactorily settled. Dr. Torres said to-day that he looked for an agreement to-morrow.

NO PROTESTS FROM VATICAN

Many Catholics, However, Denounce Mayor Nathan's Speech.

Rome, Sept. 26.—Reports that the Holy See has sent official protests to the foreign governments against the recent anti-Clerical speech of Ernesto Nathan, Mayor of Rome, are denied in Vatican circles. It is understood, however, that the foreign nuncios and bishops have been instructed to encourage a world-wide protest against the Mayor's address. Messages protesting against the Mayor's utterances are pouring into the Vatican.

PANAMAN TREATY APPROVED

Boundary Dispute with Costa Rica Settled by Assembly.

Panama, Sept. 26.—At a secret session of the Assembly this afternoon, at which Samuel Lewis, Minister of Foreign Affairs, was present, the treaty recently signed by Luis Anderson, representing Costa Rica, and Belisario Porras, on behalf of Panama, relating to the boundary differences between the two countries, was approved.

Frederico Boyd, Second Designate, will assume the Presidency on October 1, pending the arrival of Señor Arosemena, the First Designate, who becomes acting President to fill the unexpired term of the late President Obaldia.

GERMAN TORPEDO BOATS ASHORE

Kiel, Sept. 26.—A wireless message received here to-night reports that two German torpedo boats have gone ashore during evolutions. No details are given.

JURY ACCUSES CRIPPEN

Wilful Murder Charged at End of Coroner's Inquest.

CASE SOON TO BE TRIED

More Testimony May Be Admitted at Criminal Sessions—The Summing Up.

London, Sept. 26.—The coroner's jury, after one hour's deliberation, brought in the verdict to-day that Mrs. Cora Crippen, known on the stage as Belle Elmore, had been wilfully murdered by her husband, Dr. Hawley H. Crippen, the American doctor. The cause of death was given as poisoning by hyocin.

The inquest had been dragged out longer than usual in order to give the police time to search for evidence. They are still hunting for a witness, and expect to bring at the trial more testimony tending to identify Belle Elmore's body through a piece of flesh with a scar.

The case will come up for trial at the next Criminal Sessions, which are scheduled for October 11, and it probably will be called about October 18.

In summing up the case this afternoon the Coroner said that the evidence presented concerning the identity of the buried body was unusually meagre, but that there was little doubt that the body was human. Although the physicians frankly said that they could not swear as to the sex on anatomical grounds, they agreed, the Coroner said, that all indications pointed to the mutilated flesh being that of a woman. He pointed out that Belle Elmore had disappeared, and that the body had been found in her husband's cellar.

Other evidence as to the identity of the body, the Coroner contended, was contained in the testimony given by several women that Belle Elmore bore a scar, and that the doctors had reached the conclusion that a mark found on a piece of skin had been a scar. He also spoke of finding with the body a piece of hair showing signs of having been bleached, and drew attention to the finding of hyocin in the body and to the purchase of this drug by Dr. Crippen.

The Coroner further recalled to the jury the varying stories which Dr. Crippen told after the disappearance of his wife, and to his own disappearance with Miss Leneve.

As to Miss Leneve's position the Coroner told the jurors that it was no duty of theirs to consider the question of accessory before the fact.

When the inquiry was resumed to-day William Long, who was formerly connected with the accused dentist and purchased the boy's suit which Miss Leneve wore when arrested on board the steamer Montrose, off Quebec, was asked by the Coroner whether he had ever bought lime. He answered in the negative.

The chemist from whom Dr. Crippen purchased hyocin, traces of which Dr. William H. Willcox, analyst to the Home Office, had testified to finding in the buried flesh, said that the order for the medicine was given several days before the drug was taken away. He also said that Crippen never previously had purchased hyocin at his pharmacy.

TO UNITE SOCIALIST PARTY

German Insurgent Offers Terms—Seat in Parliament Won.

Berlin, Sept. 26.—The insurgent Socialist Herr Frank, who, with his revisionist faction, suffered defeat at the hands of the regulars at the recent National Congress at Magdeburg, announces, in an interview in the "Vorwarts," his willingness to submit to the party the decision with reference to participation in parliamentary government, so as to make the party unanimous at the coming elections. Herr Frank intends to raise the question at the International Socialist Congress.

The Socialists have won another victory by the election to the Reichstag to-day of Herr Faber at Frankfurt-on-the-Oder. Faber won his seat by a vote of 15,377 against the National Liberal, Dr. Winter, who polled 15,023. The seat previously was National Liberal.

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Advertisement for Wanamaker's Paris Gowns. Text includes: 'At Wanamaker's Store Opens at 8.30 and Closes at 6 Today in Presenting To New York Our First Showing of Paris Gowns For Fall, 1910, We Cannot Help But Recall A Little Bit of History Many years ago Mr. A. T. Stewart had the honor of offering to the ladies of New York City the first group of Paris gowns brought to America. An old-fashioned nosegay of old-fashioned flowers they would seem to the American public nowadays; but the custom of importing gowns established at that time is one which has grown and which has been developed by the successors of this grand old merchant to a point which we feel would have gratified his highest ambitions. The collection of beautiful gowns which the Wanamaker Store has the honor to present to New York City today exemplifies the newest, the most original and most beautiful ideas which the great fashion centres of Europe, Paris and Berlin have designed for the Autumn season. AFTERNOON GOWNS EVENING GOWNS EVENING WRAPS TAILORED COATS TWEED SUITS MOTOR COATS The honor of your presence is requested at the first view of these gowns and wraps from the Great European Couturieres At the Wanamaker Store Tuesday, September 27, 1910. John Wanamaker, Philadelphia, New York, Paris'

Advertisement for Washburn-Crosby's Gold Medal Flour. Text includes: 'WHEN YOU TALK TO ME - Don't Say Flour SAY WASHBURN-CROSBY'S GOLD MEDAL FLOUR - and save money and trouble'