

NOISE IN GLOVER HOME

Friend of Family Says He Heard It Night After Murder.

GIRL'S PRESENCE DENIED

Defendant's Counsel Continues Method of Directing Cross-Examination Against Widow.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 2.—A noise was distinctly heard in the home of Mrs. Lillian M. Glover, of Waltham, the night after that on which her husband, Clarence F. Glover, came to his death by shooting, according to testimony given to-day in the trial of Hattie Leblanc, charged with the murder of Glover. George J. Freeman, of Newton, a friend of Mrs. Glover, who with his wife stayed at the Glover home for two or three days after the murder, told of hearing this noise, but said he did not investigate it. This testimony was developed on cross-examination by Melvin M. Johnson, Miss Leblanc's attorney, but he was unable to induce either Freeman, his wife or Mrs. Glover herself to admit that they had seen any trace in the house of the presence of Hattie Leblanc, who was found hiding under a bed in the spare room three days after the shooting.

Mrs. Freeman admitted to Mr. Johnson that she had placed some furniture in front of the door of the spare room, but said she could not explain her motive. She and her husband told of the three searches of the house made by the police, saying that the house was thoroughly examined on the first two, which were fruitless. She said that the outside doors of the house were not guarded while the searches were going on.

Says Widow Vilified Husband.

Mr. Johnson spent considerable time in trying to get both Mr. and Mrs. Freeman to testify that Mrs. Glover had used profane and indecent expressions in denouncing her husband. Mrs. Freeman said she never heard Mrs. Glover speak in that manner, but her husband admitted that he had heard Mrs. Glover apply one vile epithet to her husband. Throughout the day Mr. Johnson continued the method which he had pursued from the beginning of the trial of directing his cross-examination against Mrs. Glover.

In the late hours of the day's session several minor witnesses were called. One of them, Charles McCarthy, who assisted in carrying Glover from the piazza into Dr. Couzens's hospital, said that he visited Glover's laundry the next day and found there a comb, a cap and a pin which were later identified as belonging to Mrs. Leblanc.

Samuel D. Elmore, attorney for the Glovers for many days, was on the stand when court adjourned for the day, and had told of visiting the laundry the day after the shooting and seeing an overturned chair there.

Mrs. Glover was questioned briefly by Mr. Johnson this morning. The widow was in the same calm person that faced the lawyer through the trial yesterday. She was asked if she had found the letters which were sent to Miss Leblanc by her Canadian relatives and which Mr. Johnson wished to see, but replied that she had searched for them without avail.

Widow Wept, Witness Declares.

Mrs. Freeman said she heard later of the shooting and she and her husband drove to the hospital, reaching there at 11:40 p. m. They then went to the Glover house and found Mrs. Glover wringing her hands and showing evidence of having been crying. At 12:30 a. m. the telephone bell rang and Mrs. Freeman said she answered it. The speaker at the other end of the line wanted to talk to Mrs. Glover, but finally consented to talk to Mrs. Freeman. Mrs. Glover was dead. The witness said that Mrs. Glover sat down on the stairs suddenly, exclaiming, "This is awful!" and cried.

Mrs. Freeman said that she and her husband stayed at the Glover house for a day or two and saw the search that was made by the police for Hattie Leblanc. She said she never saw any trace of the girl while Mrs. Glover was in the house. Miss Leblanc was found under a bed in the Glover house on the night of the day of Glover's funeral.

Mrs. Freeman said that early on the morning of the day following the shooting, while she and her husband were sleeping, Mrs. Glover's husband was awakened by a noise, but nothing more was heard. The house was searched by the police again on Monday. The body of Mr. Glover was brought home that day, and Mrs. Freeman said that Mrs. Glover went into the parlor and, standing beside the coffin, cried for several minutes.

The funeral was held on Tuesday, and on returning from the cemetery Mrs. Freeman said she was started to see Miss Leblanc sitting on the side of the bed in the spare room, drinking some coffee. Her hair was in disorder, and a dress she wore was covered with dust.

It was pointed out to Mrs. Freeman that in her testimony as the inquest she said that Mrs. Glover said that her husband was associating with other women. She denied that she made such a statement to-day. Later, when Mr. Johnson asked the witness if Mrs. Glover did not use profane language in speaking of her husband, Mrs. Freeman said she never heard her do so.

SAW NAPOLEON—DIES AT 106

Brooklyn's Jewish Patriarch Loved His Pipe and His Glass.

Josiah Zeitlin, 106 years old, died Thursday night in the home of his son-in-law, I. B. Krinsky, No. 126 Lexington avenue, Brooklyn. Old age was the cause of death. The old man was a tobacco smoker and a whiskey drinker. He rather prided himself upon that sort of thing. He said most of the old men of the world drank, and that if the dead were preserved in alcohol whiskey couldn't very much hurt the living.

"Good beer, wine and whiskey," said he, "never hurt any man. It is the bad stuff that hurts. Do the werry, smoke in moderation and be regular in everything. Play with children at least an hour every day; that keeps you young no matter how old you may be. Children are the beams of God's sunlight."

Mr. Zeitlin, a Russian-Polish Jew, arrived in this country twenty-three years ago. He rose each morning at daybreak and after drinking some strong tea swallowed several glasses of whiskey and smoked two pipefuls of strong tobacco.

He professed to have seen Napoleon on his famed expedition into Russia in 1812. Mr. Zeitlin retired from business shortly before coming to America. He leaves three sons and fifteen grandchildren.

PRIZE WINNERS AND THEIR OWNERS AT THE TOY SPANIEL SHOW.



MRS. A. L. REYNOLDS WITH OH GOSH AND CHAPPY.

MRS. J. P. PULTZ WITH CHAMPION BLACK PEARL AND SABLE LILY.

BONE BARRELS CAME BACK

Inmate of Ward's Island Hospital Before Lunacy Commission.

EXPLAINS THEORY OF GRAFT

Investigators See Light in Story of "Trusty" Experts at Work in All State Hospitals.

The testimony of an inmate of the Manhattan State Hospital on Ward's Island went further to enlighten the State Lunacy Commission on the probable method employed by the missing Anthony Martin, who is suspected of conniving to rob that institution of many thousand dollars' worth of good meat than that of a dozen other witnesses examined at the hearing before the commission yesterday afternoon. Jacob Grubalski, the inmate at the insane hospital, would hardly have qualified in a court of law, and the commissioners decided not to swear him after he was asked if he understood what would happen if he took the oath and then did not tell the truth.

"Nothing could happen to me," he answered to the question of Dr. Albert W. Ferris, president of the commission, "for I am insured for \$100,000."

But, despite Grubalski's belief in his immunity, he was examined, and his testimony was most illuminating. It substantiated the theory of the commissioners that the bone barrels, in which fresh meat was packed under a thin layer of refuse, never left the island, and were substituted by others filled with the meat.

Grubalski is a "trusty" who is employed at odd jobs. He testified that he packed the barrels with bones from the kitchens and hauled them to the dock every Tuesday and Friday afternoons. He declared that, although he covered the barrels with burlap and nailed it down tight, he always got the same barrels back the following days. Asked how he knew they were the same barrels, he insisted that he "knew" because he had handled them so often and could not be mistaken.

John Casbell, one of the storekeepers, particularly corroborated the inmates' testimony. He testified that he had never seen any empty barrels come back to the island. One witness was found who testified that he had seen Martin hauling a barrel to the boat landing about 5:45 o'clock in the morning. The witness was Andrew Meyers, a deckhand on the Wanderer, the small steamer in which the bone barrels were taken to Manhattan every Wednesday and Saturday morning. Other deckhands testified that Katzenstein, the boat contractor, who is now out on bail pending trial for implication in the meat graft, always gave them careful instructions as to how to load the barrels in his covers, and to the East 114th street dock. Katzenstein often gave them cigars and money for loading the barrels for him, they testified.

W. D. Palmer, mate of the Wanderer, corroborated the deckhands' testimony, and in answer to further questions said that he had been unable to find any freight book or records of outgoing freight when he had searched the deck of the mate, Thomas Glynn, who preceded him. He declared that Katzenstein had left him out in the matter of tips.

Charles Andrews, who assisted Martin as meat cutter, said that he had always taken Tuesday and Friday afternoons off, as Martin had told him those were the regular days for the assistant to absent himself. He had never been able, consequently, to see what was shipped in the barrels on Wednesday and Saturday mornings, as they had always been removed when he returned to work at 7 a. m. The witness said that Martin always received the meat as it came from the meat house and weighed it.

Several employes in the steward's office and the hospital stores testified to the loose method of checking and bookkeeping in keeping track of the hospital supplies in general.

A formal statement issued by the commissioners after the hearing yesterday read: "Expert accountants are now making examinations in the majority of the hospitals, and in the early part of next week they will be in every hospital, with a view to investigating, studying and reporting upon existing conditions."

"Other lines of investigation than those covered by these experts and by the public hearings held at Ward's Island are now being followed out. This work is being done by the District Attorney's office, represented by Mr. De Ford; the Attorney General's office, represented by Mr. Beyer, and the commission."

"Full reports of the investigation will be given to the public when completed."

KATZENSTEIN FURNISHES GAIL

Simon Katzenstein pleaded not guilty yesterday in General Sessions to the charge of grand larceny in the indictment reported by the grand jury, after an investigation of the alleged larceny of food supplies from the Manhattan State Hospital, on Ward's Island. He was released in \$10,000 bail pending his trial.

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LITTLE MISS ALICE BEATRICE TAINTER WITH FLUFF PUFF AND LITTLE MOSE.

COMPANIES WANT RELEASE

Ask Surrogate To Be Relieved as Sureties for Stallo.

The four surety companies that have been on the bond of Edmund K. Stallo for \$2,000,000 as the administrator of the estate of his father-in-law, Alexander McDonald, of Cincinnati, formerly vice-president of the Standard Oil Company, applied to Surrogate Cochran yesterday to be released from their bonds. One of the companies also asked to be released from the bond that it gave for Stallo as the guardian of his two daughters, who are the sole heirs to the fortune of their grandfather, McDonald. As guardian Stallo was under two bonds of \$25,000 each.

The application of the surety companies was not opposed and an order will issue releasing the companies from further liability.

The action by the companies, it was said, was due in part to the showing made by the inventory recently submitted by Stallo to the Surrogate of the condition of the estate of McDonald. This report showed that the assets of the estate amounted to about \$4,000,000 over the liabilities, the firm in which McDonald and Stallo were jointly interested being practically insolvent. The firm had been organized to build a railroad in the South.

The sureties of Stallo as administrator, were the National Surety Company, Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company and the Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Company. The National Surety Company was on Stallo's bond as guardian. The last named company asked that Stallo be restrained until further notice from acting as guardian for his daughters, except in so far as it becomes necessary for the preservation of the estate.

The companies ask Stallo to get new sureties and say that they do not wish to be liable for his acts or omissions after the entry of the order.

PECULIAR MALADY RETURNS

"Sleeping Sickness" Afflicts Mrs. Hodès Again.

The "sleeping sickness," which has puzzled physicians and scientists whose attention was called to the case, has reclaimed Mrs. Elizabeth Hodès, of No. 94 Blake avenue, East New York, as its victim. She has suffered for several years an ailment which has been called by the name of "sleeping sickness," but in spite of the fact that she has been treated by the most eminent physicians, she has never been cured.

After hypnosis, mental suggestion and other experiments had failed physicians of the Jewish Hospital in Brooklyn took the woman in hand. In two months she had improved so rapidly that a complete recovery was expected. Then her son Israel, who suffered from an affliction of the feet, killed himself with gas. It was a great shock to his mother. The old ailment seized her again. It holds her now as deeply as before. Last Tuesday she was awake for a few hours, as usual. Last night she slumbered, while her husband and mother and children watched at her bedside for another awakening.

FIRE VICTIMS' FUND \$18,000

All Money Collected To Be Held by Newark City Treasurer.

All money contributed for the relief of the fire sufferers in Newark is to be distributed through the Newark Fire Relief Fund, which was organized at a meeting yesterday of the representatives of the several funds that were started to aid the victims. It was also decided to close the fund on December 31. It will be known as the Newark City Fire Relief Fund, and the money will be put in bank in the name of City Treasurer Gunther as trustee.

Some of the money has already been distributed, in cases where immediate aid was necessary. More will be distributed in the same manner to relieve suffering, but in no large amount. Every case will be thoroughly investigated and then a system of distribution will be decided on. Ex-Judge Gottfried Krueger, chairman of the committee, favors payments of a stated weekly amount for a time in some cases instead of giving a large sum, and his suggestion will likely be carried out. The fund at present amounts to about \$18,000, but will present several thousand dollars above that mark, as there are already a number of other benefits arranged. The call for aid was answered not only in New Jersey, but in New York state as well.

KETTLES AND BELLS OUT-TO-DOY.

The red clad men and women of the Salvation Army, with their little kettles and bells, will make their first appearance on the streets for the Christmas season to-day. From now until Christmas Day the appeal of the bell will be heard on nearly every street corner and the army funds for the kettles will receive aid from the charities disposed in their effort to provide Christmas cheer for about thirty thousand persons in greater New York on Christmas Day.

DINNER FOR COMMODORE RAYNOR

Russell Raynor, commander of the 1st Battalion, Naval Militia, New York, was the guest of honor last night at the annual dinner of the Second Division, held at Keene's chophouse, No. 79 West 36th street. The toastmaster was Eckford C. De Kay, commander of the division. The attendance of officers, members and veterans was larger than at any previous dinner. Among the former officers present were Lieutenant Edward W. Brown, Lieutenant Stewart W. Griffith, Lieutenant C. L. Andrews; also, William B. Wait, jr., Henry T. Maury, Alexander Duane, Richard Weed and H. A. Clark.

AMERICAN EXPRESS LIBERAL

Vice-President Julier Says Men Got Best Treatment.

H. S. Julier, vice-president of the American Express Company, in referring to the settlement of the recent strike, said yesterday that any one who knew anything about express conditions in this city knew that his company had always treated its employes better than any other. For thirty years it has been a custom to present them with an annual week of holiday with pay, to pension every employe who has been in the service twenty years, and to grant sick leave to the extent of a year, if necessary, on half pay.

Moreover, said Mr. Julier, many of the men have been receiving \$90 a month for some time, and not a few more than that, far exceeding the wages paid by any other company.

Mr. Julier stated that only sixty or seventy of the company's newer men had deliberately walked out when men of the other companies struck, and that the American Express itself had sent its other men home under full pay when the streets became unsafe for transit. On Friday, November 11, these men began to come back. On Saturday there were 197 enrolled men at work for the American Express Company, though the settlement was not reached by the conference until 8 o'clock the evening of the strike at No. 4.

It was not until Monday, according to Mr. Julier, that a committee of his employes called upon him. They left, satisfied to have the matter of hours and wages adjusted by the company. They returned on Wednesday to say that the committee from the other companies demanded something more definite. To oblige them, a minimum scale of wages was drawn up, varying only slightly from that previously in vogue with the American company.

If the disturbance had not occurred, Mr. Julier asserted, this scale would have been granted by the company unhesitatingly on November 1.

WON'T MEDIATE TAXI STRIKE

State Board's Overtures Turned Down by Chauffeurs' Employers.

An unsuccessful attempt was made yesterday by representatives of the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration to induce the officers of the taxicab companies to agree to another conference with the strikers. The employers flatly refused to meet the strikers again.

Representatives of the companies said that the strike did not affect the companies now as far as getting men was concerned, and so for the fear of many of the men to go to work they could strike on a normal basis at once. All the employers said strikers were applying for reinstatement every day, that the strike was breaking up of itself, and that the longer the men still on strike remained out the smaller their chances of re-employment would be.

COOKED MILK THE SAFEST

Other Opinions Advanced at Conference on Its Problems.

Milk was discussed from every point of view yesterday at the conference on the milk problem held under the auspices of the New York Milk Committee in the United Charities Building, in 22d street. John Purroy Mitchell, President of the Board of Aldermen, spoke of the city's appropriation of \$40,000 to investigate methods of furnishing pure milk, and also proposed fourteen questions, which he said would aid the Board of Health in dealing with requests for funds for infant saving work.

Yellow newspapers have frightened the public, according to Julius Moldenhauer, an assistant in the New York State department of health, and he declared that there really is a better and safer milk to-day than we ever had, he said. Bacilli, alluded to familiarly by their long and technical names all during the day, were spoken of in detail by Professor Verinus A. Moore, of Cornell University, who advocated a compulsory inspection for tubercular bacilli.

But it is not inspection that will solve the problem, according to the views of Professor William T. Sedgwick, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who spoke at the night session—it is cooking. "Cooked milk may not be the most palatable or the most agreeable, but certainly it is the safest," he declared. The conference passed resolutions advising investigation of milk production, transportation and distribution, labelling of milk, pasteurization and cooking, and recommending to the city health authorities that special milk sufficient for the 500,000 infants and children under five years old be immediately obtained.

SCHOOLBOYS ON STRIKE

"Plebeians" Say "Swell Kids" Got Best of the Transfers.

Because the "swell kids" were being transferred to the new school, the plebeian element in the grammar department of Public School 2, in 12th street, Jersey City, went on a strike yesterday, and one of the leaders is spending a day and night in the city prison, and the truant officer is rounding up the other male pupils who failed to appear at the afternoon session yesterday.

The Board of Education on Thursday opened the new school house, 32 in Coler street, on a strike yesterday, and one of the things it has a swimming pool and gymnasium. Old school 5, in Bay street, was ordered abandoned, and No. 2, where the disorder occurred, was changed into a primary school.

The pupils of No. 5 and the grammar department were ordered transferred either to the new school, or No. 4, in 8th street, depending on the location of the home of the pupil. Those in the congested tenement section east of Erie street went to No. 4, and those living west, to the new model school house.

At noon recess yesterday, Felix Seneko, Daniel Barry and Augustus Monaco, who were among the thirty to be assigned to No. 4, assembled the grammar school boys transferred to the 8th street school and a strike was formally declared. It was decided that any scab who went back to school until their terms were acceded to would get a pummeling.

The sidewalk in front of the school building was covered with the announce "Bum Dump" No. 4. It was also said that "the swell kids were going to the swell school." When Principal Messier was entering the school he was apprised of the strike, and with the aid of the janitor herded a number of the pupils into the school, but thirty rebellious lads stayed out and shouted "Scab!" and declared defiantly there would be punching bouts after school. There were the first pupils out returned hurriedly, in tears, and with his nose bleeding. Four policemen were summoned as the strikers began throwing stones at the building. The police began escorting the frightened lads home and were met by a shower of stones. They caught one of the strikers, young Monaco, of No. 24 Erie street, who was later arraigned in the juvenile court, and Justice Farmer committed him to prison for twenty-four hours.

The truant officers were notified, and they got a list of the absentees. They will have an audience with the school officials to-day. The strike will probably be declared off as a compulsory education law in the New Jersey statutes, and persistent offenders may be sent to the reformatory.

CARNEGIE VETERANS DINE

Old Associates Guests of the Pittsburg Ironmaster.

Old associates of Andrew Carnegie in the steel business met last night at his home, at No. 166 Fifth avenue, for their annual dinner as his guests. They call themselves the Carnegie Veteran Association, and every member was at one time associated with Mr. Carnegie in the steel business.

This was the ninth annual meeting. Mr. Carnegie was re-elected president of the association. Charles M. Schwab, vice-president, and Charles S. Taylor, Pittsburg, secretary. Mr. Taylor explained that the purpose of the meetings was merely to get the "old boys" together, tell stories, show how much they all thought of Mr. Carnegie, and have a good time.

In addition to the officers of the association, there were present W. E. Corey, president of the United States Steel Corporation; W. B. Dickson, vice-president; R. A. Franks, treasurer; James Gayley, A. Monell, J. E. Schwab, H. E. Tener, jr., Charles W. Baker and E. F. Wood, all of New York; John G. A. Leishman, American ambassador to Gibson D. Parker, A. R. Peacock, J. H. Reed, Emil Swenson and E. H. Utley, all of Pittsburg; L. T. Brown, of Atlantic City; John C. Fleming and Edwin S. Mills, of Chicago; William P. Palmer, of Cleveland, president of the American Wire Company; Lawrence C. Phipps, of Denver, and George H. Wightman, of Boston.

Mr. Carnegie, Mr. Dickson, Mr. Corey, Mr. Bope, Mr. Fleming, Mr. Palmer, Mr. Phipps, Mr. Schwab, Mr. Franks and Ambassador Leishman were the speakers.

DR. COOK HERE IN OCTOBER

Gets Far Less than Peary for Arctic Story, Say Publishers.

Ray Long of "Hampton's Magazine," said yesterday that Dr. Frederick A. Cook would sail into New York Harbor on Thursday, December 22. His story of Arctic exploration, Mr. Long said, which is to be published in "Hampton's," was secured at far less money than the magazine paid to Peary.

Cook was found last summer through the aid of his brother in Brooklyn. In September, J. Everett Harry, of the magazine staff, was sent to London and he persuaded the doctor to sail for Quebec.

During the month of October Dr. Cook was in Poughkeepsie writing the story, and nobody knew it except a few of "Hampton's" men. He had no disguise except a name. He went back to Europe a month ago.

TOY SPANIELS ON SHOW

Yap All Day in Astor Gallery at the Waldorf.

SULK WHEN IN THE RING

Exhibitors Coax and Drive in Effort to Have Pets Make Good Appearance.

No, they are not having a "vets for women" convention in the Astor gallery at the Waldorf-Astoria, though some people think it sounds like it. The racket is caused by the toy dogs, who are being exhibited by their fond mistresses. Judging from the tone of their remarks, they would be violently opposed to giving the franchise or any other privilege to a sex that could be guilty of shutting little dogs up in cages to be stared at by the public.

My, how they yapped all day yesterday! They yapped in soprano and alto and tenor, with the highest of high "C's" predominating. The English terriers whined that shows were a "beasty bore," and Miss Vermona Jarboe's bulldog, Napoleon, who speaks only French, kept growling something that sounded very much like "Diable!"

Most of them had gorgeous cages, and personal attendants to alternate with their mistresses in combing and brushing and manhandling them, but plainly they didn't care a wag of the tail of which civilization has deprived most of them for all this splendor. There was one fluffy aristocrat throned on blue velvet who had a negro valet sitting at his dogship's side, and silver-backed brushes for his toilet, but his abbreviated nose wrinkled just as plainly as that of the pug next door, whose cage had no adornment save a huge "for sale" sign.

The judging began in the afternoon, and went on merrily through the evening—merrily for the onlookers, that is. As for the dogs, they appeared to have adopted "hold tight" for their motto, and the minute they were introduced to the ring they sat down flat and held tight for all they were worth. The more their mistresses urged them to chirk up and show their fine points, the more they glued their little selves to the sawdust. Still, the dogs were a trifle cheered by the fact that most of their mistresses wore hobble skirts and couldn't get around very fast themselves.

The largest dogs in the show—which isn't saying much—are the French bulldogs exhibited by Miss Mary Winthrop, Miss Jarboe and others, and the smallest is a black puppy, which some lucky exhibitor

is to win as a prize. He announces the fact on his cage, as follows: I am only a little toy spaniel, sober, I possess a wavy short stump of a tail, a silky coat and brown eyes. A very short nose and very long ears, and a bark to equal my size.

He didn't exhibit his bark yesterday, being busily occupied in chewing one of the legs off a large-sized Teddy Bear with which some one had kindly provided him. A great many English toy spaniels are entered. One with the delightful name of Ready Money, owned by Mrs. J. R. Taylor, of Great Neck, Long Island, got a blue ribbon, and Mrs. J. West's beautiful white-and-brown Blossom II won another. Mrs. Taylor's American Girl took a second prize. The Misses Mary and Catherine Cameron, of Rosebank, Staten Island, have some fine spaniels in the show. Other exhibitors are Mrs. George H. Peil, Mrs. Auguste S. Ventable and Mrs. William C. Wiedersheim, of Philadelphia.

There are some tiny Canton toy dogs, so precious that they are carefully inclosed in glass, with a breathing hole at the top of the cage. Maltese terriers, Japanese spaniels, pugs, Pomeranians and poodles also figure largely. James Mortimer is the judge. This is the eighth annual show of the Toy Spaniel Club of America.

PRESBYTERIAN UNION DINNER.

The annual dinner of the Presbyterian Union will be held at the Plaza on Monday evening. The topic to be discussed is "The Edinburgh Conference from Two Points of View—That of the Statesman and That of the Clergyman." Among the speakers will be former Mayor Seth Low and the Rev. Dr. George Alexander, president of the Board of Foreign Missions and pastor of the University Place Presbyterian Church.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT THROUGH TRAINS FROM PENNSYLVANIA STATION

Through trains now leave the new Pennsylvania Station, 7th Avenue and 32d Street, New York, as follows:

Daily. 8:04 A. M. CHICAGO SPECIAL, through sleeping cars to Chicago.

10:56 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED, through Pullman train to Chicago.

11:04 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED, through Pullman train to St. Louis with through sleeping car to Cincinnati.

2:04 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS, through sleeping cars to Chicago, St. Louis, and Nashville.

4:00 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL, through Pullman train to Chicago (17 hours, 55 minutes).

5:04 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED, through Pullman train to Chicago with through sleeping car to Cleveland.

6:04 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS, through sleeping cars to Chicago and Wheeling.

6:30 P. M. THE 24-HOUR ST. LOUIS, through Pullman train to St. Louis with through sleeping cars to Cincinnati and Cleveland.

6:34 P. M. ST. LOUIS EXPRESS, through sleeping cars to St. Louis and Cincinnati.

8:34 P. M. CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, AND CHICAGO EXPRESS, through sleeping cars to Chicago, Nashville, and Cleveland.

THROUGH TRAINS TO PITTSBURGH ONLY leave as follows: 10:04 A. M. Pittsburgh Day Express, 11:34 P. M. Iron City Express, and 8:04 P. M. Pacific Express.

TO BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH

8:08 A. M. Parlor Cars and Club Car to Washington (week-days).

8:30 A. M. Parlor Cars to Washington (daily).

10:08 A. M. Parlor Cars to Washington (week-days).

10:16 A. M. Sleeping Cars to Port Tampa, Miami, Jacksonville, Augusta, and Birmingham (daily).

11:08 A. M. Parlor Cars and Club Car to Washington (daily).

12:38 P. M. Sleeping Cars to Jacksonville and Augusta (daily).

1:08 P. M. Parlor Cars and Club Car to Washington (daily).

1:38 P. M. Parlor Car to Washington; Sleeping Cars to Memphis, Tampa, Miami, and Birmingham, (daily).

2:08 P. M. Parlor Car to Washington (week-days).

3:34 P. M. CONGRESSIONAL LIMITED, through Pullman train to Washington (daily).

3:38 P. M. Sleeping Cars to New Orleans, Chattanooga, St. Petersburg, and Charleston (daily).

4:38 P. M. Sleeping Cars to New Orleans, Macon, Charlotte, and Asheville (daily).

5:08 P. M. Parlor Car to Washington; Sleeping Cars to Cincinnati, Louisville and Hot Springs, Va. (daily).

6:00 P. M. Parlor Cars and Club Car to Washington (daily).

9:30 P. M. Sleeping Cars to Washington, Jacksonville, Richmond, Memphis, and Nashville (daily).

12:30 Mdt. Sleeping Cars to Baltimore, Washington, Jacksonville, Atlanta, Birmingham, and New Orleans (open 10:00 P. M. daily).

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