Vote of Soldiers To Delay Totals Until December 18

Approximately 65,000 Ballots Not To Be Counted for Six Weeks

CloseContestsAffected

Rival Managers Agree That Lesser Offices Will Be Long in Doubt

Final figures on the election may not be known until December 18, when the soldier vote is to be canvassed. There are approximately 65,000 citizens of New York City now with the colors who have the right to vote.

Recent dispatches from the various training camps, not omitting France, indicate that 90 per cent of the soldiers, marines and sailors are showing a keen interest in the election this year, due principally to the patriotic issues which have been raised during the campaign.

The last minute reflections of the campaign managers at the various political headquarters agree on just one thing. That is, whether or not the mayoralty fight is close enough to cause a delay in the ultimate decision until the soldier vote is counted, it is sure to affect final decisions for the lesser offices where there are close district fights.

Soldiers' Vote Vital

Because of the war the election this year is presenting many new problems for the political wiseacres, and it wasn't until a few days ago that all quarters awoke to the importance of the soldiers' vote.

The soldiers in most of the large training camps voted yesterday. This is true particularly of Camp Wadsworth, at Spartanburg, S. C., where 11,545 former citizens from greater New York are training for France. There are 32,000 men at Camp Wadsworth, but of this number only 20,918 have been registered as eligible to vote, of which 11,545 are from New York City. Practically one-third of the men in camp cannot vote because of their youth.

The voting of the men in Camp Wadsworth, constituting the 27th Division, started Monday morning at 8 o'clock and lasted until 3 in the afternoon. The men were marched out in the company streets, where the ballots were distributed by the captains, who were in charge of the polls. Four privates, two Democrats and two Republicans, acted as election inspectors.

20,000 Ballots at Yaphank

The number of men voting at Camp Upton, Yaphank, yesterday was estimated approximately at 20,000. There are about 35,000 men in camp, most of whom were drafted from New York City. A conservative estimate of men who registered who are eligible places the figure at 20,000.

Those two camps, being the largest, permitted of a reasonable estimate of the voting numbers. It is not so with many of the smaller camps scattered throughout the country, where New York men are training or doing active duty. For instance, among the 3,000 men training at Plattsburg are many New Yorkers, but until after the vote is taken and counted it will be impossible to ascertain just how many New Yorkers voted, for the reason that men from three states are in the camp.

The situation at Camp Gordon, outside of Atlanta, Ga., permits of a more accurate estimate, because 4,200 drafted men from New York City were transferred there in a body.

The task of taking the soldier vote was accomplished under the direction of Secretary of State Hugo. It was through his office that the ballots were distributed to the various training camps and sent to France. Mr. Hugo, after his work had been completed, estimated the number of New Yorkers with the colors, meaning all parts of the state, at about 130,000. Twenty-five thousand ballots were sent to France. Half of this number, he said, came from greater New York.

Ballot Boxes Guarded

Unusual precautions have been taken for the safe delivery of these votes to the office of the Secretary of State. The ballot boxes were carefully sealed in the presence of the commanding officers, acting at the army polls and under the supervision of the election inspectors appointed from the rank and file.

As soon as the voting was completed in the various camps the sealed ballots were shipped at once to the office of the Secretary of State at Albany. As voting has been going on for the past ten days in the various camps, thousands of ballots have already arrived in Albany.

The Secretary of State will not open any of the ballot boxes. Under his direction the ballots will be sent to the original boards of inspection in each election district. The ballots of the soldiers will then be counted in the particular district where they should have voted if they had not been under arms.

Virginia Democratic

Usual Majority Is Indicated by Early Returns

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 6.—Scattering returns received here to-night showed Westmoreland Davis (Democrat), leading T. J. Muncy (Republican), for Governor, and indicated that the state at large would return the usual Democratic majorities. This is the only election in the South.

Schwab Man Elected

BETHLEHEM, Penn., Nov. 6.—Archibald Johnston, vice-president of the Bethlehem Steel Company, was to-day elected Mayor of the new third class city composed of the boroughs of Bethlehem and South Bethlehem, which last July voted to consolidate under the name of Bethlehem.

Mr. Johnston had no opponent, having received more than 51 per cent of the vote cast at the primary election, thus making him the sole nominee.

Al Smith's Record A Vigorous One

Fourth Warder Has Been Mentioned as a Possible Successor to Murphy

Alfred E. Smith, known as Al Smith ever since he went to St. James's Parochial School along with all other orthodox 4th Ward boys, was born on South Street in 1873. "Big Tom" Foley discovered Al when he was working in Fulton Market, and, as usual, "Big Tom" made no mistake.

In 1903 Mr. Smith was elected to the Assembly. He held that office continuously until 1912. He was chosen as Speaker of the Assembly, was recognized as one of the strongest members of the body, and was identified with most of the constructive legislation that was accomplished. After twelve years in the Senate Tammany Hall made him its choice for Sheriff. The choice was made in opposition to the views of Charles F. Murphy, who had William H. Edwards in mind for the office. Mr. Smith was elected Sheriff by a plurality of more than 47,000.

Alfred E. Smith

He is recognized as one of the sanest and most vigorous leaders of Tammany Hall, and his name has been mentioned as a possible successor to Murphy. Although loyal always to the organization, Mr. Smith has never shown the slightest hesitation in informing Tammany when his views differed from its edicts.

Foremost in his mind, apparently, was his loyalty to his city. Machine measures which conflicted with this were not in favor with Assemblyman Smith, and Tammany Hall gossip is replete with the pungent advice which he offered to the Wigwam leaders.

He was prominent in obtaining the passage of public service legislation and active in pushing practical social betterment laws designed to protect the health and safety of workers.

When he had held the job of Sheriff for a few months he decided that a private secretary was not necessary to his comfort or his dignity. He astonished the members of the Board of Estimate's sub-committee on budget by announcing that fact to them with bluntness and recommending that the $1,500 position be abolished.

Craig, New Controller, Expert on Warehouse And Freight Problems

Charles L. Craig, who will be New York's next controller, was born in Arcola, Ill., March 9, 1872. He obtained his education in public and private schools, Washington University in St. Louis, and in the Law School of Columbia University. He is an enrolled Democrat.

For five years before entering Columbia he was secretary and general manager of the Cupples Station Warehouse Company, in St. Louis, of which Robert S. Brookins, now a member of President Wilson's Council of National Defence, was president. He was concerned in the construction and development of the Cuppies warehouse, after which the Bush Terminal in Brooklyn is modelled.

Charles L. Craig.

Ever since his graduation from Columbia Mr. Craig has been practising law. He is associated with State Senator James A. Foley at 66 Broadway. He lives at 120 Riverside Drive and is a member of the Columbia University, National Democrat, Englewood Country and West Side clubs.

During his connection with the Cupples interests Mr. Craig gained knowledge of the economical and practical handling and destribution of freight, which later proved valuable in his five-year fight against the New York Central Railroad in its effort to take possession of the Riverside Park waterfront.

Mr. Craig was chairman of the legislation committee of the West End Association, and he received not a cent for his services.

Tammany Will Back Up Soldiers at Front, Says District Attorney Swann

District Attorney Swann, at Tammany Hall, gave out the following statement:

"Regardless of what newspapers have said about the District Attorney's office, it and all the departments of the city government will devote themselves to backing up the cause of the soldiers at the front. We are in the war for humanity's sake and we are going to fight it to a finish."

Alfred E. Smith, President-elect of the Board of Aldermen, said:

"The people have expressed their confidence in the Democratic party. It will be our aim to so conduct the affairs of our great city that they will never have cause to regret it."

Knott, New Sheriff, Wealthy; Tiger Not Enthused Over Him

The selection of David H. Knott as candidate for Sheriff is said to have alienated some of the oldtime adherents of Tammany Hall, the survivors of the Sullivan clan among them. Mr. Knott is a hotelman with considerable property interests, and of the Fifth Avenue rather than the 4th Ward type.

He is thirty-eight years old and was born in Orange, N. J. He is the proprietor and manager of the Judson, on Washington Square South, and of several other hotels. For three years ended in 1909 he was secretary of the legislative committee of the New York City Hotel Association.

When that organization entered the food conservation campaign he was one of the hotel proprietors who volunteered as a recruiting officer for military cooks and trained and furnished several for the navy.

At the outset of his campaign Mr. Knott said that he was the "business man's candidate."

"The Sheriff's office is a business office," he said, "and I intend to administer it with the same care and scrutiny that I would if it were a business undertaking of my own."

New York Soldiers Vote

About 3,000 Cast Ballots at Camp Gordon

ATLANTA, Nov. 6.—One little corner of Camp Gordon was to-day converted into a veritable political maelstrom when the soldiers of New York voted for Mayor and other city officials and those from Pennsylvania cast ballots in their state election. The polls were opened at 9 o'clock and closed at 4 o'clock. Soldiers of the 82d Division were in charge of the polls. It was estimated that approximately 3,000 New Yorkers cast votes.

In charge of the New York election was Charles W. Taft, a cousin of the ex-President. He was assisted by Captain J. J. Kingsbury and Charles McGibbons, who, with Mr. Taft, represented the office of the Secretary of State. It was evident that Hillquit, the Socialistic candidate, polled a large vote. Hylan and Mitchel seemed to be close together, with the odds in favor of Mitchel.

U. S. Agents Will Buy Shoes Here for Russia

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Representatives of the Council of National Defence will go to New York to-morrow to make purchases of shoes out of stock to meet Russia's immediate needs.

Bids for the manufacture of approximately 3,300,000 pairs of shoes of a standard model adopted for civilian employes of the Russian government, chiefly railroad workers, munition makers and miners, will be opened here Monday, but deliveries will not begin until January, and will extend over a period of five months.

Coal Trust Case Up To-day

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The first of the government's dissolution suits against the so-called anthracite trust will be re-argued to-morrow in the Supreme Court.

The case is an appeal by the government from a decision of the lower courts dismissing action against the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company and affiliated companies, charging restraint of trade and violation of the commodities clause by the railroad transporting coal in which it was interested.

A similar suit against the Reading company, a Pennsylvania holding corporation, is pending, but court officials do not expect it to be heard until late this month.

Socialists Lose Again

New Castle, Penn., Votes to Reseat Their Former Mayor

NEWCASTLE, Penn., Nov. 6.—Indications here early this evening are that Walter V. Tyler, Socialist candidate for Council and former Mayor, has been defeated. Patriotic organizations, including Civil War veterans and Sons of Veterans, apposed Tyler because he refused to buy a Liberty bond, support the Red Cross or join in any pro-war activities.

Hundreds of Socialists, not desiring to be in the position of opposing prosecution of the war, have turned to other parties during the last week.

Voters, Vitally Concerned, Went To Polls Early

All Anxious to Register Their Opinions as Soon as Possible

No Serious Disturbance

Unusually Heavy Vote in Early Hours Interpreted by Leaders as Sign of Victory

Despite the intensity of feeling aroused in advance of the election which culminated in reiterated charges of contemplated lawlessness at the polls, most of New York yesterday went about the task of voting calmly and dispassionately.

When the polls opened at 6 o'clock the Police Department was prepared for a day of disquieting demonstrations, if not actual disorder. But while there were a few East Side manifestations and numerous disputes and misunderstandings in other sections, which led in several cases to arrests, no serious disturbances occurred.

Throughout the city the early vote was unusually heavy, the early rush to the polls being attributed to the favorable weather. From every borough reports were received of heavy voting in the early hours, and at 10 o'clock many election districts reported that one-half the vote had been polled. In many districts the full vote had been recorded before 5 o'clock, the time set for the polls to close.

All Leaders Confident

The view that the heavy voting meant success for his own particular set of candidates was taken by every one of the various campaign managers. Emory R. Buckner, Fusion chairman, expressed himself as confident that the rush to the polls indicated a determination on the part of the voters to rally to the support of the Mitchel ticket. James E. McBride, of the Tammany Fusion Committee, was equally sure it meant victory for the Tammany forces.

Voting on the East Side, in addition to being heavy, was unusually rapid, the average time taken by a voter to mark his ballot being less than one minute. This was held by the supporters of Morris Hillquit to show that the straight Socialist ticket was being voted.

Fusion headquarters, at 288 Madison Avenue, and in the Hotel Manhattan, were open as early as the polls, but officials of Tammany Hall took their time in reporting at the Wigwam. Tom Foley, former Sheriff of New York County, appeared there at about 7 o'clock, and immediately predicted the election of Judge Hylan with a plurality of 100,000. Al Smith, he declared, would be elected President of the Board of Aldermen by a plurality of at least 50,000. These estimates were not altered throughout the day.

When the polls closed it was stated at the office of the State Superintendent of Elections that orders for about 600 arrests on charges of fraudulent registration in all the election districts had been issued. In addition to orders for arrests for illegal registration, some 250 warrants on similar charges had been sent out. Scores of would-be voters were challenged by watchers in the various election districts, accused of irregularities, and arraigned before city magistrates.

Many Charges of Fraud

Reports of fraudulent practices of innumerable varieties were put into circulation by the rival campaign officials, but, for the most part, they were described by Edward F. Boyle, president of the Board of Elections, as "perennials that bloom every Election Day." Information that various political leaders were ready to take "long chances" to make sure the election of their candidates was received by George W. Kessler, secretary of the Honest Ballot Association, but, with squads of watchers from all parties (including the Woman Suffrage organization) at every polling place, the longest chance to benefit by irregularities was doomed to failure.

"There undoubtedly has been a determined effort to break the law," said Mr. Kessler. "We have found every conceivable sort of irregularity. We have found dead men, aliens, non-residents and minors registered as voters. Many registered from warehouses and factories; some from empty lots. Hundreds registered twice. We have found political clubs and the homes of political leaders housing as many as three men to every room in the house. In the home of a former State Senator we found fourteen men registered."

Handed a Marked Ballot

Sergeant Charles M. Steffens, of the United States Artillery, telephoned the office of District Attorney Swann yesterday afternoon and reported that when he went to the 69th Regiment Armory, Lexington Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, and asked for a ballot to vote he received a ballot which had cross marks opposite the names of Mayor Mitchel and the candidates on the Fusion ticket. When he asked for an unmarked ballot, he declared, he was told that he would have to vote "that ballot or none." A representative of the District Attorney's office went to the armory to investigate and found seven ballots marked for Mitchel in the manner described by Sergeant Steffens.

Nine ballots marked as described by Sergeant Steffens were discovered in the supply furnished to the men of the army and navy who voted at the 69th Regiment Armory. Assistant District Attorney John F. Joyce will begin an investigation at the office of the Secretary of State in Albany, from which the ballots were forwarded.

Sergeant Francis J. Quigley, in charge of the balloting at the armory, discovered that the ballots had been tampered with when a soldier returned his ticket because it was marked for the Fusion candidate.

Marked Ballot Destroyed

The first marked ballot, which had been placed on a table, was later found torn in two on the floor. Two witnesses told Mr. Joyce and District Attorney Swann, who later visited the armory, that they had seen one of the watchers, Edward J. Kelly, tear the ballot. Kelly denied the charge, and declared he was representing the Bennett interests, although his credentials were said to be from the Fusion party.

The ballots arrived at the armory Monday night by express and were under the guard of four soldiers, none of them residents of New York, until the package was opened yesterday morning. These men say that there was no possibility of any one tampering with them after they reached the voting place. The ballots are inclosed in envelopes and are not numbered, each soldier writing his name on the envelope as he voted.

About 250 army and navy men residing at different points in the state voted at the armory. Among the first were two soldiers from Chemung and Jefferson counties, whose tickets had been forwarded for them. Several men who were drafted into the National Army before registration day but who have since been discharged, appeared before the board, but were not permitted to vote, as they are not now in service.

The army and navy men's ballots were taken, under guard, to the Board of Elections last night. They will be forward to the Secretary of State and after seven weeks will be counted by the Board of Canvassers.

Eight Persons Handled One Lone Ballot

Full Board Required for Single Voter in Brooklyn District

One vote was cast yesterday in the 50th Election District of the 20th Assembly District, Brooklyn, in its single polling place, No. 1 Hopkinson Avenue.

This single ballot was cast by Frederick W. Erdtmann in his own real estate office. He lives overhead. This vote—one for Mitchel—took a force of six clerks and two policemen to handle it.

The polling place opened promptly at 6 o'clock yesterday, with two poll clerks, four inspectors of election and two policemen from the Ralph Avenue station, besides half a dozen watchers.

Fifteen minutes later Mr. Erdtmann came downstairs, obtained his ballot—he had been the only man to register—and went into the voting booth.

Because of the law the entire clerical force and policemen were kept in the polling place until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, although they knew there could be no other vote in the district. At 5:15 the ballot box containing the single vote was carefully locked, and, guarded by the police, taken to the Ralph Avenue station.

Wilmington Is "Wet"

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 6.—Wilmington to-day voted "wet" by a majority of 2,371.

Jubilant Crowds Flock to Wigwam In Celebration

Lights Burn Late as Returns Are Read by "Joe" Humphreys

Big Chiefs All There

Supporters Burst Into Cheers as Murphy Makes Appearance

It was watch night at Tammany Hall. The lights in the Wigwam burned late, and that always is proof of a Democratic victory. If there was any of the membership of the organization not in the big hall in Fourteenth Street when the band struck up "Hail, Hail, the Gang's All Here," it was because they could not crowd their way in, for they overflowed on the stairway and into the street.

But it was a crowd that was not insatiable, for after they had devoured for an hour or so figures by the hundreds of thousands, which were read off in a most satisfactory way by Joe Humphreys, the famous announcer, they began to trek out into the street. So the hall was filled several times during the evening.

All Had Noise-Makers

Most every man and woman was armed with some sort of noise-making device, which was employed with such effect that the siren on a passing fire truck was not heard within the walls.

There were no footsteps heard in the chamber below, for there in the committee room were gathered the chiefs of the Wigwam and numerous high officials, including several judges.

As they lolled in their comfortable armchairs they cheered and applauded the returns as they were read, right from the ticket. Justice Erlanger was there; so was Judge McIntyre and former State Controller Sohmer and Warden "Gene" Johnson of Ludlow Street. Congressman Thomas F. Smith, secretary of the Hall, was also among those present, as was Sheriff "Al" Smith, who seemed to have no doubt about his election as President of the Board of Aldermen. David H. Knott, candidate for Sheriff, sat a table, doing much figuring. With the stage all set, the door from the hallway opened about 8 o'clock and in strode a red-faced, bespectacled man whose features have been much in the public print of late.

Cheers for Murphy

"Three cheers for Charles F. Murphy," some one shouted, for the man was no other than the "Boss." The cheers outdid everything else heard in the way of a cheer during the night. "Charlie" Murphy just smiled his pleasure at the tribute, and then shook hands all around.

After the "Boss" had thought the matter over for a few minutes he and "Tom" Smith retired to the private office, and in a little while emerged with a statement setting forth his views.

He saw in the election "a gratifying victory for the people over campaign deception," and took a shot at "unscrupulous newspapers." Mr. Murphy carefully omitted the name of Morris Hillquit in his statement, when he said: "After all is said and done, it is refreshing to all of us to know that in the candidacy of Mr. Mitchel, Mr. Hylan and Mr. Bennett, every voter had the pleasant opportunity of voting for a loyal American citizen."

German Crimes Condoned

Dr. Hillis Tells of Assurance Given to Soldiers

The Rev. Dr. Newel Dwight Hillis, of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, addressing the Rotary Club in the Hotel McAlpin last night on "The Philosophy of the German Atrocities," said the German government had tried to convince German soldiers that God would not hold them responsible for atrocities they might commit in the war.

He said that frightfulness was a recognized part of the Teuton war machine. Dr. Hillis declared American women must go into munition factories the same as the English women have done.

More than $5,000 was pledged by club members for soldier welfare work near the training camps.

Watervliet Mayor Loses

WATERVLIET, N. Y., Nov. 6.—Edward W. Joslin, Republican, defeated Edward J. Foley, the Democratic incumbent, for Mayor of Watervliet by a plurality of 218.

Carter's KNIT Union Suits

Preferred by thousands of men who have tried other kinds first.

Their combined experience gives a safe lead to follow.

$2, $2.25, $3 and up to $7.50.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers. Broadway, Cor. 29th. 2d Ave., Cor. 122d. } Open 246-248 West 125th. } Evenings

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

"Your Presence Is Requested"

That means parties, dinners, dances and the like. All of which suggest evening clothes.

Only custom tailors of the higher type are in a position to produce evening clothes so well cut and of such good materials as our

Hart Schaffner & Marx Dress Clothes

However, many Fifth Avenue tailors may satisfy you as well—except in the matter of price.

Full Dress Coats begin at $32
Tuxedos to match, $30
Dress Trousers begin at $8
Cutaway Coats and Vests $30 up

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers. Broadway, cor. 29th. 246-248 West 125th. } Open 2d Ave., cor. 122d. } Evenings

INSTRUCTION — NEW YORK—Manhattan

INSTRUCTION — NEW YORK—Manhattan

FREE 6-LESSON FRENCH COURSE

ALSO FREE SIX-LESSON SPANISH COURSE

Commencing Tuesday, Nov. 13th.

The great GORDON-DETWILER INSTITUTE will give only one more of its wonderful free six-lesson French Courses this season. Also it will give only one more of its justly celebrated free six-lesson Spanish Courses this season; so, if you would benefit by one of these exceptional courses, which have been attended already this season by over ten thousand progressive New York business men and business women, you must avail yourself of this last opportunity.

On Tuesday, Nov. 13, this last free six-lesson conversational French Course will open under the celebrated Gordon-Detwiler professors in Gordon-Detwiler Auditorium atop Tribune Building, 154 Nassau Street, just opposite City Hall Park. There will be lessons on Tuesday and Thursday of each week, and you may attend at 10:15 A. M., or 12:15 or 2:15 or 3:15 or 5:15 or 7:15 or 8:15 P. M., as best suits your convenience.

On Tuesday, Nov. 13, the last free six-lesson Spanish Course will open, also in Gordon-Detwiler Auditorium, and you may attend at 11:15 A. M. or 1:15 or 4:15 or 6:15 P. M. Class also meets on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

These special Courses will be exactly like our former free courses, to which tickets were distributed by the EVENING GLOBE. Our remarkable system eliminates syntax and dry rules of grammar, and at the end of six lessons you should have a vocabulary of about three hundred words, one hundred idioms in everyday use; and be able to engage in simple conversation.

The lessons are all entirely free. Your only cost will be for a cloth bound copy of the 200-page Justice B. Detwiler Instructor, which sells in book stores for $1.50, but which will be sold to you in classroom for the reduced price of $1.00.

The ticket supply will not last long; therefore, to avoid disappointment call today at Gordon-Detwiler Institute and get yours. There is no formality to go through, nor any obligation. Just call and get the ticket. No questions whatever will be asked you. If unable to call in person then write for ticket, enclosing self-addressed stamped envelope, and the next mail will bring your ticket to you.

Address your letter to

GORDON-DETWILER INSTITUTE OF N. Y., Inc.
TRIBUNE BUILDING, 154 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK

Languages BERLITZ SCHOOL 28 West 34th St. Bklyn. 218 Livingston St. REDUCED RATES TO ARMY AND NAVY

AUTOMOBILE SCHOOLS

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL 224 W. 57th St. at Broadway. Booklet T explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes. "Founded on Honesty 1909 Prosperous on Merit."

McBURNEY SCHOOL Prepares for College & for Life. An all-day school with distinctive features. 318 West 57th St. WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A.

DANCING

CHALIF DANCING By the master of the art. At the Chalif Mansion. 146 West 57th St. (Opp. Carnegie Hall).

SCHOOL AGENCIES

American and Foreign Teachers' Agency.—Supplies Professors, Teachers, Tutors, Governesses, etc., to Colleges, Schools and Families. Apply to Mrs. M. J. KUHN-SHUTTON, 18 Union Square.

If Napoleon Could Have Sent a Telegram

He might have recalled Grouchy from his fruitless attacks on the Prussian rear guard and protected his own right flank. But communication was slow—and the battle of Waterloo was lost.

In times of war, as in times of peace, speed in communication is an important factor—*often the deciding factor.* Whatever the need or special emergency, The Western Union's fifty thousand employees and one million, five hundred thousand miles of wire are at your disposal at any hour of any day or night.

Telegrams—Day Letters—Night Letters
Cablegrams—Money Transferred by Wire

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

HAPPIEST OF HOURS

Broad, sunny decks for promenading or games; charming companions and bracing salt air add much to the delights of a trip on

SOUTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS
"Morgan Line"
NEW YORK AND NEW ORLEANS

Connections at New Orleans with "Sunset Limited" for Southwest and Pacific Coast.

Take the Apache Trail Side Trip on Your Way to California

In extending to the Southern Pacific Company, under the terms of the Panama Canal Act, the privilege of retaining the ownership and operation of the Morgan Line, the

Interstate Commerce Commission said:

"The existing service of these steamship lines between New York and New Orleans and New York and Galveston is in the interest of the public and of advantage to the convenience and commerce of the people."

1158 BROADWAY at 27th Street — 306 BROADWAY at Franklin Street — 33 BROADWAY near Wall Street

SOUTHERN PACIFIC LINES