

Only 128,200 People

will be able to see THE WAYFARER, the great pageant drama now being shown at Madison Square Garden, including to-day's two performances. Matinee at 2:15. Night, 8:15.

After to-day and beginning next Monday evening at 8:15, only 115,900 people will be able to see the 17 remaining performances, including matinees on Saturdays, Jan. 3d and 10th, and New Year's Day.

This is too bad, because every man, woman and child living in New York and vicinity should see it.

THE WAYFARER, standing wholly on its merits as a magnificent production, will give any one seeing it a full return, in satisfaction and admiration, for the price of admission.

It will give every one a thrill and it will prove also a great inspiration. It will teach all who see it a great lesson.

Personally I have seen THE WAYFARER 14 times in all—12 times in Columbus and twice in New York—and the last time I saw it in New York it was better and more impressive than at any previous performance.

THE WAYFARER is worth the price of admission to get the thrill of looking at the magnificent scenery, the wonderful stage effects and the beautiful colorings—

It is worth the price of admission to hear the wonderful voices of Walter Hampden, Blanche Yurka and J. Harry Irvine as they interpret their parts in this great pageant drama—

It is worth the price of admission to hear the chorus of wonderful voices—

It is worth the price of admission to hear Theo Karle, Helen Newitt and Bernard Ferguson sing "Praise Ye" from the opera "Attila"—

It is worth the price of admission to witness the epilogue which concludes the performance, "The Portal of the Future," through which all nations throng—

It is worth the price of admission to look around great Madison Square Garden and watch the faces of the people as THE WAYFARER unfolds its beauties to them—

It is worth the price of admission to see THE WAYFARER, because it represents a great cause, and what it teaches is the basis for everything good, clean and progressive that is accomplished in this life—

Take my word for it and go and see this wonderful production.

Sincerely yours, William C. Freeman, 511 Fifth Ave., New York City.

Widow Is Held As Witness in Brown Murder

Girl's Cousin Also Detained by Michigan Authorities, Following Long Inquiry; Jealousy Believed Motive

Securities Are Missing

Robbery Theory Scouted, Despite Fact \$12,000 Cannot Be Accounted For

Jailer to Testify for New Girl Slayer's Counsel Reads Testimony to Prove Insanity

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Dec. 26.—Counsel for Harry S. New, on trial on a charge of murdering his fiancée, Freda Lesser, concluded to-day the reading of depositions of persons who had known New in the Middle West in an effort to establish the theory that New is insane.

When the trial is resumed Monday the defense, it was said, would call witnesses to testify along the same line. Among those, it was said, would be George Gallagher, county jailer, and several other jail attaches, as well as prisoners.

Stephen F. Kestler of Indianapolis, in a deposition read to-day, testified that he had known the defendant for sixteen years, that the young man was not mentally "right" and that "New would just as leave hit you on the head with a club if he got mad."

Kestler also told of New, on his return from the West, wearing a cowboy costume, including chaps, on the streets of Indianapolis, much as a small boy would have done.

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Mrs. Gibson added that in 1917 her father, in making her income tax return, placed her net income at \$97,423 for the year and in the return for 1918 at \$67,788.

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ing been disposed of by Brown could be found to-day.

Brown frequently carried large sums of money and securities on his person. The authorities, however, scouted the theory that robbery was the motive for his slaying. Sheriff Caldwell declared he was convinced that jealousy was the cause. In explaining this theory today he said he believed a man and a woman accompanied Brown on the automobile trip, which ended in his death on a country road four miles from here.

In support of this opinion he pointed to the fact that four bullets had been fired into the young man's neck from behind, "so close," the sheriff added, "that there was no chance of missing." Pursuing his theory, the sheriff expressed the conviction that the shooting was done by a man angered because he believed Brown was attentive to a young woman in whom he himself was interested.

Stories of an estrangement between Brown and his wife were denied by Mrs. Brown, who pointed out that he had given her \$50 as a Christmas gift Tuesday evening.

Another chapter was added yesterday to the volume of litigation pending in the Supreme Court between William E. Benjamin and his daughter, Mrs. Beatrice E. Gibson, which began when the daughter married Preston Gibson, the playwright and author, without the approval of her parents.

In this latest action Mrs. Gibson demands an accounting from Mr. Benjamin of certain funds she says he held for her as fiduciary agent. Mrs. Gibson complains that two checks for \$21,359 and \$22,997 were withdrawn from her account at the Plaza branch of the Union Trust Company, but that she has no recollection of withdrawing these amounts.

Mr. Benjamin lives at 2 East Eighty-seventh Street, has offices at 280 Madison Avenue and is a member of the Union League Club. The first move in Mrs. Gibson's present action was to apply to Justice Greenbaum in the Supreme Court for an order serving her father by publication, which the court later refused to do so.

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Mrs. Pratt Gibson Sues Father for Trust Accounting

Alleging W. E. Benjamin Evaded Process Servers 3 Weeks, Serves Papers on Parent by Publication

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Only 500 Out of 4,000 Nurses Declared in Union

New York Counties Association Is Opposed to New Organization, Says President

Agnes Ward, general superintendent of nurses of the Department of Public Charities, wrote yesterday to Bird S. Coler, Commissioner of the department, to say that the 500 nurses who have formed a union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor have neither the support nor sympathy of most of the nurses in the city.

The unionized nurses, she declared, did not represent the nursing profession. "You will see," she wrote, "that there are only 500 in the organization. The New York Counties Registered Nurses' Association, of which I am president, has about 4,000 members. I believe that I can speak for the association and say that we are opposed to any such movement."

Commissioner Coler appealed yesterday for money for extra special service work which his department is doing in hospitals. The new service includes, as part of the care of the patient, the relief of any privations which his family might be suffering.

Soviet Envoy Arrives in Naples, Is Report Representative on Special Mission to Italian Government, It Is Said

PARIS, Dec. 26.—A Soviet republic envoy, charged with a special mission to the Italian government, arrived at Naples yesterday, according to a dispatch received here from Rome.

There has been no indication in cable dispatches from any source that an envoy of the Russian Soviet government had been expected or would be permitted to enter Italy. Socialist members of the Italian Chamber of Deputies recently demanded that the Italian government recognize the Lenin government and establish diplomatic relations with Moscow. Premier Nitti, however, announced that Italy would stand with the Allies in its policy toward Russia and was sustained by a vote of confidence.

Naval Balloon, Driven By Wind, Lands in Tree

Three Ensigns Are at Mercy of Stiff Breeze for Distance of Five Miles

MILFORD, Conn., Dec. 26.—Three naval balloons landed in a tree on the Rogers brothers' farm near here this afternoon, after being in the air fifteen hours. The three men were Ensigns Kloor, Blackwell and Fleidner.

They left the Rockaway Naval Air Station at 1 o'clock this morning and immediately encountered variable winds. At noon a stiff southwest wind carried them up the Housatonic River Valley until the gas in their balloon began to leak. As they passed over the western extremity of this village they threw out an anchor, but they traveled at a low altitude for five miles, narrowly missing the Askam factory.

The employees of the factory rushed out and followed the balloon until it struck the tree on the Rogers farm. They then cut the balloons to extricate themselves.

The three naval officers were guests at a dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rogers on their camp estate, after which the deflated balloon was taken to the depot.

President in Good Spirits

No Ill Effect of Christmas Dinner Is Apparent

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—President Wilson showed no ill effects today of his Christmas "liberties" yesterday. Dr. Cary T. Grayson reported that the patient used excellent judgment in the matter of food and other foodstuffs he consumed, and his digestive system was functioning properly today.

The Christmas meal was the largest and the most varied Mr. Wilson has had since the beginning of his illness. The President walked some today, as usual, and passed most of the morning in his wheel chair in the White House grounds.

Sled Rider Killed by Taxi

Fred McCallough, thirteen years old, of 513 West 134th Street, sliding at the foot of 14th Street on a sled he got for Christmas, was killed yesterday afternoon when he was struck by a taxi cab, W. J. Kitchner, of 521 West 134th Street, driver of the taxicab, was arrested.

What the Public Wants to Know

What are really the conditions in the steel industry?

Who are the leaders on both sides in the succession of national labor troubles?

What do they stand for?

What is their strategy?

What are the conditions and ideas that have given birth to the present unrest?

Where lies justice?

What is the solution?

Twenty-Six Years' Experience Behind Baker's Articles

Ray Stannard Baker's experience fits him, in a very unusual way, to discuss these questions. Back in 1894 he described the great Pullman and American Railway Union strike at Chicago. Later he handled the Colorado metal mine strikes and the complicated political-industrial situation at San Francisco. He went through the great anthracite coal strike in 1900 that Roosevelt broke up by his firm stand, and during the year before the American Peace Delegation took up its work in Paris he prepared reports for President Wilson and Colonel House on the Labor and Liberal movements in France, England and Italy. This background, together with Mr. Baker's known fearlessness and accuracy, gives promise that his articles will have great influence in guiding the nation through its dangerous crisis.

For two weeks now Mr. Baker has been at Gary, Ind., finding out what was behind the steel strike, and whether it is off for good or merely postponed. The first of his articles, telling the truth simply and humanly, will appear in The Evening Post to-night.

Whether you are a capitalist, a worker, or just an ordinary consumer, we feel sure you will wish to follow Mr. Baker through this series.

Read To-night

New York Evening Post

Major McKeever, Famous Canadian Flyer, Dead

25-Year-Old Ace Brought Down 31 German Planes; Won Two Decorations

TORONTO, Dec. 26.—Major A. E. McKeever, M. C., D. S. O., one of the best known Canadian aces in the war, died in the General Hospital here today as the result of an operation. In an automobile accident near Stratford, Ont., some time ago he suffered a broken leg and internal injuries.

Laurence L. Driggs, president of the American Flying Club, said last night that Major McKeever brought down thirty-one German airplanes while piloting a two-seater machine, and that that record was better than the achievement of any pilot of any other nationality, because of the difficulty of fighting with a two-seater machine.

Mr. Driggs, who knew Major McKeever in England and France, said that no praise could be too great to describe the aviator's achievements during the war.

Major McKeever was born in Ontario twenty-five years ago. At the outbreak of the war he joined the Queen's Own Light Infantry. He served as sergeant in the Canadian Aviation Service and trained in England. He went through his training with one smash-up, and in May, 1917, was sent to France. He brought down his first German machine in June, 1917, and the following day brought down three more. He was wounded in action and was awarded the Distinguished Service Order for bravery and given six months' leave to Canada. When he returned to England Major McKeever was transferred to the staff of Major Bishop, the famous Canadian ace, and when he returned to France he was in command of the Canadian Flying Corps.