

FIFTY BANKS GET \$4,000,000.

SECRETARY SHAW DESIGNATES NEW DEPOSITORIES.

No Bank Which Retires or Applies for Retirement of Circulation Will Be Designated as a Depository of Public Money or Receive Increased Deposits.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Secretary Shaw has designated about fifty national banks as depositories of public money. These banks have not heretofore been national depositories. The amount of money to be deposited with each institution varies from \$25,000 to \$150,000, but the average is about \$80,000. The total amount of money to be deposited under this order of the Secretary is about \$4,000,000.

Secretary Shaw declined to-day to discuss the situation which has arisen as a result of the action of many national banks in applying for the retirement of their circulating notes. He does not doubt that this is a result of the high prices asked for Government bonds, and that these high prices are, in turn, the result of the announcement that the amount of the Federal deposits in banks would be increased. It is certain that no bank which retires its circulation will be designated as a depository, and it is equally certain that no present depository so acting will have its deposits increased by the Government.

With reference to the fifty additional depositories designated to-day, it is estimated that none of them has recently applied for retirement of its circulating notes and that if any of these banks should apply for retirement of circulation that bank would not be allowed to retain its deposits of public money.

This policy is adopted in view of the rapid retirement of bank circulation at a time when the Secretary of the Treasury is trying to relieve what he regards as the need for a larger circulating medium during the coming winter season. About \$7,000,000 has been deposited during the last two weeks for deposit with national banks. Under the law only \$5,000,000 of bank circulation can be retired in a single month. Several days ago applications for September retirement aggregating about \$8,000,000 had been received at the office of the Comptroller of the Currency.

Secretary Shaw is pleased with what he saw of business and financial conditions during his trip through the Middle West, from which he returned to Washington Saturday night. He believes there is need for more money in general circulation in that part of the country, however, at this time, and the bulk of the funds designated for deposit to-day will go to the agricultural regions of the Mississippi basin. The newly created depositories, however, are scattered throughout the United States, some of them being on the Pacific Coast, others in the South and Southwest, and still others in the East and in New England.

Since Sept. 1, \$2,529,000 of Government bonds to secure deposits made with national banks have been put up at the Treasury. This amount includes \$500,000 of a national bank of St. Louis. Four other banks in that city to which deposits were promised have not yet qualified to receive the funds.

When Secretary Shaw was in Chicago, a committee of St. Louis business men identified with the management of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition called upon him to ask that \$5,000,000 appropriated by the Government for the Exposition, and which is soon to become available, be placed on deposit in the banks of that city. The Secretary has declined to do so, but he has agreed to the existence of a United States Sub-Treasury in St. Louis, but that he would give the banks \$2,500,000 of Federal deposits on deposit in that city. He asked that the amount of municipal bonds put up be \$5,000,000. The arrangement was that as soon as about one-half of the Government bonds were available, the air should be disbursed, the Federal deposits should be withdrawn from the banks. This arrangement was accepted by the St. Louis bankers.

Subsequently, however, the banks expressed dissatisfaction among themselves and in public that the Secretary of the Treasury had announced that he would not do that, and they were to relieve the financial situation in St. Louis; in fact, that the deposits were strictly in the form of local relief. The banks declared that this was a reflection upon the soundness of their institutions, and they declined to receive the deposits of Federal money.

Secretary Shaw, however, has officially informed that the situation is well known to the Secretary, and the heat of feeling has not been produced.

MILITARY PRISON NEEDED.

Gen. Bates Says the Post Guard Houses in His Department Are Overcrowded.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—In his annual report to the Secretary of War, Major-Gen. J. C. Bates, commanding the Department of the Lakes, with headquarters at Chicago, tells some interesting things. He says:

"The need of a military prison has been fully demonstrated in the past few years. In the Department of the Lakes, I have released many prisoners who were in military prison, and in some cases I am afraid I have released more than I should have. It is a matter of public concern to reduce the number of prisoners. Furthermore, I think it has had a bad effect upon the young soldiers who are being trained to have constantly before their eyes these old soldiers serving long sentences, and that it would be going further to reduce the number of men under sentence of a year or more away from the post to a military prison. At the present time the military commands and during the stay of the inspector at posts it was observed that the number of general appearance of recruits were not up to the standard of those of former years. The number of recruits who appeared especially noticeable.

Col. Hoyt states that he observed that the "hazy blue" of the military prison is popular, and are without exception opposed by all military officers, and that return to a white facade is universally desired, as is also the retention of the officers' former blue overcoat in lieu of the new olive drab uniform.

"The general mess system in operation at Fort Sheridan, Columbus Barracks and Fort Thomas is in such a state of disrepair that it is unsatisfactory. Return to the company mess system is recommended.

Two hundred prisoners were convicted of desertion during the year.

THE DISPUTED SLEU ISLANDS.

Rear Admiral Sterling Visits Them in His Flagship, the Rainbow.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The Navy Department received a telegram to-day reporting the arrival of the flagship Rainbow at Sandakan, North Borneo, and her departure thence for Cavite. While the Department professes not to know the reason for the visit of the Rainbow to Sandakan, her call there is regarded as significant, in view of the question raised by the British Government as to the ownership of some small islands near by over which the Stars and Stripes have been raised.

The Rainbow is the flagship of Rear Admiral Yates Sterling, who commands the Philippine division of the Asiatic fleet. It is supposed that he is investigating the British claim to the islands, and also to destroy on his way back to Cavite the pirates that infest them. The British Government has been anxious to send an expedition against those pirates, but has been deterred from doing so by reason of the claim of the United States to sovereignty over the islands in question.

RECOMMENDS TWO 1,200-TON SCOUT SHIPS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Rear Admiral Bostes, the chief constructor of the navy, has recommended that Congress be asked to appropriate money for two scout ships of 1,200 tons, to be fitted with turbine engines capable of producing a speed of 30 knots. This recommendation is now being considered by the Board of Construction, which recently adopted a suggestion of Rear Admiral Melville, then engineer-in-chief, that the building of two scout ships of 500 tons.

MORMON SCORES LABOR UNIONS.

President Cannon Puts Church on Record as Their Enemy.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Sept. 14.—The Mormon Church went on record to-day as being the enemy of labor unions and trade organizations. President Angus M. Cannon scored the labor unions in strong terms and then launched into an attack on the principles of trade unionism.

He asked if it was liberty and freedom when a man was compelled to join an association in order to keep his family from starving to death. He declared this was the case in trade unionism. He warned all Mormons to beware of unions and to avoid all such entangling alliances.

KILLED BY A TRAIN.

The Rev. Gilbert Travis Meets Death at a Central Railroad Crossing.

SENECA FALLS, Sept. 14.—The Rev. Gilbert Travis, a retired preacher, who lived with his son, J. L. Travis, in this place, was struck and instantly killed by the 7:30 eastbound passenger train on the Central road at the Black Brook crossing this morning.

He had started for his farm in Junius with a horse and top buggy, and drove on the track just in front of the train, which was about fifteen minutes late and was running at a high rate of speed. The horse was thrown into a ditch and instantly killed. Mr. Travis was hurled about one hundred feet into the ditch, while the buggy was strung along the track for fully six hundred feet before the train was stopped.

Mr. Travis was 63 years old and leaves no family except the son with whom he made his home.

INSPECT MINNIE HEALY MINE.

Petition of Boston and Montana Company Granted, but a Stay is Ordered.

BUTTE, Mont., Sept. 14.—In the District Court here to-day Judge Clancy made an order granting the petition of the Boston and Montana Company for a survey and inspection of the Minnie Healy mine. The inspection order allows access to the premises for ten days by six engineers and surveyors of the Boston and Montana Company, but a stay of execution of ten days was granted to enable F. Augustus Heinze and the Johnston Mining Company time to perfect an appeal to the Supreme Court from the order.

LAND GRANT INVESTIGATION.

Secretary Hitchcock Turns It Over to Charles J. Bonaparte.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The alleged Indian land irregularities are to be investigated by a special commission of several members with Charles J. Bonaparte at its head.

The announcement was made to-day by Secretary Hitchcock of the selection of Mr. Bonaparte to take charge of the investigation. This announcement said nothing about the appointment of a commission, but it is learned authoritatively that the investigation will be conducted by a commission and that Mr. Bonaparte will have the authority to select his assistants.

Secretary Hitchcock and Indian Commissioner James have determined to have every phase of the management of Indian affairs thoroughly probed, and all charges now made and those that may be made hereafter will be referred to the Bonaparte investigating commission.

Secretary Hitchcock has turned over to Mr. Bonaparte everything relating to the proposed inquiry and the matter has been put in such shape that the investigation can proceed without further direction from the Secretary of the Interior, except the issuing of orders to subordinates to give the investigating commission access to the files of the Department. The statement made public this afternoon by Secretary Hitchcock is as follows:

"The scope of the investigation will be sufficiently comprehensive to embrace all statements within the knowledge of the Interior Department, including all that have from time to time appeared in the public press, and all other matters that may at any time come to the notice of the investigating officers which in any respect reflect upon the character of the conduct of the Daves Commission, or any member thereof, and the inspector for the Indian Territory.

While these are primarily the objects of the investigation, it is understood that it will be extended to such other persons and things in the Indian Territory, over which the Interior Department has supervisory control, as may be deemed by Mr. Bonaparte to be for the welfare of the service or that may be referred to him by the Secretary of the Interior.

The appointment of Mr. Bonaparte does not mean that he will give up his connection with Holmes Conrad in the prosecution of the postal case.

Report on the Grounding of the Battleship Massachusetts.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The court of inquiry which met at the Brooklyn navy yard to investigate the grounding of the battleship Massachusetts while leaving Bar Harbor on Aug. 12 has made a report holding that, while the grounding was due primarily to an error of judgment on the part of the navigator, Lieut. Charles H. Hayes, the deep fog that prevailed was the cause of this error. The court's recommendation that no further proceedings be taken was approved by Rear-Admiral Barker, commander-in-chief of the North Atlantic fleet. Lieut. Hayes was formerly a member of the Engineer Corps of the Navy.

Incidentally the court makes the accusation against the patent log that it is not to be depended on to tell how fast a vessel is going when the speed is slow. The court recommended that no further proceedings be taken in the case, and this was approved by Rear-Admiral Barker. The court also recommended that the Navy Department has not passed upon the court's findings and may not do so, as Admiral Barker's action is not to be considered as final, if the Department so desires.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The cruiser Michigan has arrived at Toledo, Ohio; the gunboat Nashville at Pensacola, Fla.; the gunboat Villalobos at Sheckwan, the tug Unions at San Juan and the naval transport Solace at Honolulu.

The cruisers Newark, Montague, Detroit and the gunboat Gloucester have sailed from Rio Janeiro for Ila Grande, Brazil, the training ship Topeka from New London for Norfolk, the distilling ship Hercules and Mohawk from Norfolk for Richmond, the tug Nina from New York to destroy a wreck, the collier Hannibal from Boston for Norfolk.

Government Will Clean the New Cruiser Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—A preliminary report to the Navy Department from the Naval Board which conducted the recent official trial of the new cruiser Cleveland on the coast between Cape Ann, Mass., and Cape Porpoise, Me., shows that the vessel failed, by less than one-twentieth of a knot, to make the required speed of 16 1/2 knots. The Cleveland had to operate twice from her return on the trial run. The department will accept the vessel and may not even impose the slight pecuniary penalty called for by the contract.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Army orders issued to-day: Col. James O'Hara, Artillery Corps, to his home to await orders; Lieut. W. J. Martin, from the Columbia to the Boston; Lieut. G. M. Johnston, from the Puritan to the Boston; Lieut. M. M. Taylor, to command torpedo boat Hopkin.

PARKS IN BUCHANAN'S PLACE?

HIS PAIS BOOMING HIM FOR THE HOUSESMITHS' BIG CHIEF.

Then He Could Play Hob With Labor All Over the Union—Meantime His Own Men Disobey His Strike Order—They'll Wait for a Grievance, They Say.

The reply of Sam Parks's tools among the housemiths to the action of President Buchanan of the international union depriving the Parks union of its charter, is to start a boom to put the convicted extortioner in Buchanan's place. The convention of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers begins in Kansas City on Monday. After yesterday's meeting of the Board of Building Trades this copy of a telegram from the Housemiths' Union of Chicago was shown:

Real issue is Parks. We understand the situation. No Buchanan for us. We are with you to the finish.

With this went the explanation that the Chicago delegates would stand for Parks for president of the international union. Should he be put in Buchanan's place he could revoke and remake charters, order strikes, undo everything that Buchanan has done and create chaos generally.

From Chicago came to THE SUN last night the news that what the Chicago housemiths will do for Parks is to support his efforts to the convention to seat the New York delegates despite Buchanan's annulment of the charter of Parks's union. The Chicago delegates believe that Buchanan was playing politics, and have decided to take up Parks's cause.

R. G. Wall, business agent of the Structural Iron Workers of Chicago, said there last night:

"To say the least, President Buchanan's action was premature. The members of Local No. 2 (Parks's union) have not been proved guilty of any contract contrary to the rules of their organization. Why did Buchanan wait until this late day to discipline them on the eve of reconvention? The truth of the matter is that the New York delegates were not in favor of perpetuating him in office. The Chicago delegates favor seating the delegates from Local No. 2, which is one of the most powerful locals in the organization."

Meantime Parks's order of Saturday last to the local housemiths not to go to work at the new Metropolitan Life Building, opposite the Ashland House, was disobeyed by the men. When Parks ordered the strike on Saturday he remarked: "Well, I guess I've put this building on the bum. But all the housemiths on the building were at work yesterday and said they would remain at work until we have a real grievance we'll stick to our jobs."

According to President Robert E. Neidig of Parks's union, 150 members of that union who are tired of Parks met in the Teutonia Assembly Rooms in New York City yesterday and formed a temporary organization with Harry Ferguson as president and O. M. Parry as secretary to effect a reorganization of the union. It was decided to call a mass meeting of housemiths for to-morrow night for reorganization. President Charles L. Edlitz of the Employers' Association would not say whether these alleged malcontents would join the new union.

The eighty-two foremen belonging to the new American Society of Supervising Erectors went to work yesterday. The foremen of the Iron League went to work yesterday. The foremen of the Iron League went to work yesterday. The foremen of the Iron League went to work yesterday.

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FOUR HURT BY A RUNAWAY HORSE

Driver and Cop, a Child and a Woman; and More Narrowly Escaped.

A big sorrel carhorse ran wild down Seventh avenue last night, knocked over four persons and dragged two more to blocks before he was brought to a standstill.

Fred Molt, the owner and driver of the horse, was the first victim to go down. He was driving down Seventh avenue with two passengers when the sorrel broke. This was a Thoroughbred street horse. Molt managed to get control of the horse after a run of three blocks. Then he stepped down from the box to fix the harness.

That was when the real trouble began. The horse whied, knocked Molt down and resumed his run down the avenue. One of the cab wheels dipped into an excavation and checked the speed of the runaway for just an instant, but the horse pulled the cab out of the hole and made for the crowded sidewalk on the west side of the avenue.

Policeman Wilbert on the Tenderloin and side of the avenue saw the runaway rushing down on a group of women and children. The policeman ran across the street to clear the track. He hit a child on the right and left to get them out of harm's way and pushed the women into the doorways. Thanks to Wilbert's quickness, nobody was hurt at that point except himself.

He made a grab for a bridle, but was bowled over into the gutter. The horse continued on the sidewalk and the boxes and showcases in front of the small stores were smashed by the wheels of the swaying cab.

At Thirty-third street the horse knocked down Mrs. Anita West of 370 Seventh avenue and five-year-old Norman of 432 Seventh avenue. The child's collarbone was broken. The woman escaped with a few cuts and bruises.

One block further down Policeman Station of the West Thirty-seventh street station and a negro both caught the horse's bridle at the same time, one on each side. They were dragged along backward and sideways for two avenue blocks and for half a cross-town block after the runaway turned into Thirtieth street and started back. But both hung on and finally got the horse under control.

There was a hurry call for an ambulance, but none of the injured persons would go to the hospital. The ambulance surgeon in the end had to look for them in the street and then took them home.

DUCKED HIS RESCUE.

A Bit of International Heroism That Didn't Work Out.

Christian Olsen, a big Swedish sailor, loaded up with whiskey last night and dived overboard at the Dover street pier.

A little Irishman named Charles Sullivan thought the Swede was drowning and went after him. Sullivan fastened a rope to his belt and the onlookers lowered him down toward Olsen. Before he reached Olsen, however, the rope broke and Sullivan fell on top of the Swede.

Olsen didn't quite grasp the situation, but he knew an accident had happened, so he turned over and grabbed Sullivan by the hair.

"Will yez lave go?" cried the Irishman. "The Swede misunderstood again. 'Keep still or I'll show you under.' This enabled work to be resumed all right, but Sullivan's hair, but Sullivan didn't understand. So Olsen thrust his head under water and Sullivan came up spluttering and trying hard to get his feet on the pier.

This happened three times, until Sullivan, who was powerless in Olsen's grasp, was nearly dead. By that time the crowd managed to fish him out for a moment.

Both men needed medical attention. Olsen was bordering on the D. T.'s and was sent to the hospital a prisoner.

YOUNG FILIPINO'S AMBITION.

Starts to Work His Way Through Ithaca High School and Cornell University.

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Among the foreigners who will enter the Ithaca High School at its opening this week is Carlo Lido Guzman, who hardly speaks English, and except for a smattering of Spanish, he is unable to talk and his living expenses during the winter, is without means. He was without friends when he first came to America, two years ago, but now several prominent citizens display an interest in the boy.

The youth came from Manila two years ago with an ambition to acquire a thorough commercial education and to learn the English language, in order that he might be able to get on his feet and establish himself as an American-Filipino merchant.

He intended to enter Cornell University, but learned, when he reached Ithaca, that he was in no way prepared to pass the entrance examination. He employed private tutors until his funds were exhausted and he was compelled to seek employment. He sought only to earn a small living in Ithaca, and so he journeyed to New York, where he found employment in a Spanish café. There he toiled and saved all summer until he was able to return to Ithaca last week, with means barely sufficient to carry him through the school year.

Guzman is still embarrassed by his lack of knowledge of the language, but with an iron will and perseverance, he intends to carry out his original intention of graduating from Cornell and of returning to his native land.

MISSION WORKER SENSELESS.

Knockout Drops is a Tentative Diagnosis of His Case at the Hospital.

A man, who was found unconscious on the sidewalk, at Fifty-third street and Ninth avenue, yesterday afternoon, came to his senses early this morning, to tell the doctors at Roosevelt Hospital that he was Raymond Humphries, 32 years old, of 569 Broome street, and that his mother lives in Myro street, Hackensack, N. J.

In the man's pocket was a letter signed "Robert L. Adams, Bingham Hotel, Philadelphia." The writer asked Humphries if he was "getting along in his mission work."

Policeman Matthews, who found the man, left him at Roosevelt Hospital under a charge of intoxication. Mr. Elmore said he made out just what had happened to the man, but possibly he was a victim of knockout drops. There were a few bruises on Humphries's body.

NUSS SING AT JUBILEE.

Sisters of St. Dominic Celebrate Fiftieth Anniversary.

The Order of the Sisters of St. Dominic, which was organized in Williamsburg in 1853, and the mother house of which is the Holy Cross Convent at Graham and Montross streets, yesterday celebrated its golden anniversary with a solemn high mass in the Church of the Most Holy Trinity, adjoining the convent. Bishop McDonnell and several missionaries, as well as seventy-five other priests, were present.

An interesting feature of the service was that at the mass fifty nuns connected with the order sang, and at a banquet which followed the evening music furnished the instrumental and vocal music.

HIS CHILD BORN DEAD.

Result of William Kennedy's Brutal Attack on His Wife.

Cornerer Bout of Queensborough last evening caused the arrest of William Kennedy of Williamsburg road and Ward street, Richmond Hill. Kennedy and his wife quarreled on Saturday afternoon, and the latter went from her home to that of a neighbor for protection. Her husband followed her and knocked her down.

When she regained her feet he grabbed her by the throat and was choking her when neighbors intervened. The woman was carried into a house and gave birth to a dead child. Mrs. Kennedy is likely to die.

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Advertisement for Young's Hotel in Atlantic City, N. J. The Leaves Are Turning in the Adirondacks, The Green Mountains, and The Thousand Islands. Lovers of nature and other lovers will find the early fall a delightful season in each of these regions. If you have not visited them in September and October you have missed one of the great pleasures of life. New York Central trains reach them every day. Our Ticket Agents will gladly tell you all about them; or you can get a copy of "America's Summer Resorts" by sending a 2-cent stamp to George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent, New York.

Advertisement for The Coward Shoe. "NO" TO THE BARGEWAY BRIBE. WHAT THE VOTER WILL SAY TO THE GRIFT OF \$801,000,000. Rural Counties Solidly Against the Project—Promoters Hope to Win With the Vote of Greater New York and Buffalo, Where the Terminal Hold-Ups Are—What the Grain Trade on the Proposed Canal Would Cost New York.

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