AMERICAS TO UNITE FOR WAR AND PEACE

Pan Delegates to Cement Nations in Arbitration Pact and Educational System.

JAMES A. FARRELL SPEAKS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Definite plans for promoting Pan-Americanism, the fruit of discussions here for the past week among delegates to the International Scientific Congress, will be taken up at a general meeting of all delegates to-morrow.

The Argentine delegation will submit a resolution providing for the establishment of a system of exchanging professors and students between the educational institutions of the United States and Latin-American countries. The Chilean delegation will submit a plan for cementing relations between the American republics.

Meantime the work of paving the way for international agreement of questions involved in the relationship of the various countries was carried on to-day by the new born American Institute of International Law, made up of five delegates from each of the twenty-one republics. The establishment of this agency was attended with high hopes on the part of those who look to it to lay down rules by which many, if not all, problems arising among Western nations may be solved.

President Farrell's Advice.

The question of promoting and preparing the expansion of trade in the Western Hemisphere was discussed at a meeting of educators at which James A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel Corporation, delivered an address on commercial education in the United States.

Mr. Farrell emphasized the need of an army of specially trained American salesmen and employees for the foreign trade, which, he said, is as essential as American ships and American banks. Such men are lacking, added Mr. Farrell, who drew attention to educational work that is now being carried on among industrial concerns to supply the deficiency.

The following requisites for success in the foreign field were laid down by the speaker:

A well grounded knowledge of the English language to permit clear and concise expression and a knowledge of one or more foreign languages.

A comprehensive knowledge of fundamental rules of arithmetic, including percentage, merchandise and currency calculations.

A practical knowledge of business office routine.

A practical knowledge of the routine of manufacturing of any given line of products, including the elements of cost production.

An acquaintance with ordinary problems of commercial law and practice.

A knowledge of domestic and foreign markets.

Systematic study of ocean borne transportation.

An equipment such as this, said Mr. Farrell, would lay the foundations for a successful business career.

The Consular Service.

American educators contributing to the discussion found some fault with the present political system as applied to the appointment of Consular officers. Young men could not be induced to prepare themselves for a career of this kind when they had little hope of securing an appointment, or when they were likely to be displaced at any time political exigencies required.

Congress was also made the target for criticism by Dr. C. E. Munroe, chairman of the mining sections of the scientific gathering, who said the United States was expending on the Pan-American congress only 80 per cent. of what the Argentine had appropriated for its delegation and only one-third the amount voted by Chile for the first scientific congress. The section passed a resolution urging Congress to appropriate money for publishing the transactions of the Pan-American congress, which, it is estimated, will fill forty volumes.

The probable situation of the Western republics at the close of the war was portrayed by John Barrett, director-general of the Pan-American Union, at the latter gathering. Mr. Barrett said:

"No matter how just and fair the nations of America may have been in their efforts to preserve their neutrality, the war passions and the war power of the peoples and the Governments of the victorious group of nations may force a policy toward Pan-Americanism, toward the Monroe Doctrine and toward their relationship with individual countries of the Western Hemisphere which will demand absolute solidarity of action on the part of the American republics to preserve their very integrity.

Union in Time of War.

"All Pan-America will rejoice if this conference shall give the inspiration, though it may not be able to write the act, because it is not a political gathering for the actual evolution of the Monroe Doctrine into a Pan-American doctrine which will mean that the Latin American republics in the event the United States were attacked by a foreign foe would with all their physical and moral force stand for the protection and sovereignty of the United States just as quickly as the United States under corresponding circumstances would stand for their sovereignty and integrity.

With such a Pan-American doctrine recognized and approved by all the American republics there would be no danger for the sovereignty and peace of Pan-America and the greatest step possible for practical peace among all nations would be achieved."

At the conclusion of the deliberations of the congress next week the official foreign delegations as the guests of the United States Government will visit a number of Western cities and Buffalo, Philadelphia, Providence and other New England cities. Other delegates upon their own initiative will make tours through the country.

President Lowell extended an invitation to the delegates to attend a luncheon at Harvard University on Saturday, January 15.

DOLLARD SALES CO. IN RECEIVER'S HANDS

Susquehanna Coal Co. Brings Action to Protect $1,000,000 Claim.

Walter Peterson of 1 Broadway was appointed receiver yesterday for the A. H. Dollard Coal Sales Company of 17 Battery place under a bond of $150,000. The appointment was made by Judge Learned Hand of the United States District Court after the filing of an equity suit by the Susquehanna Coal Company, a Pennsylvania corporation with offices at 1 Broadway, against the Dollard company and its president, Albert H. Dollard.

The receiver is the sales agent for the Susquehanna company. He will manage the affairs of the Dollard company during the pendency of the equity suit and if it is found insolvent he will recommend liquidation.

Kellogg & Rose, attorneys for the plaintiff, say that the suit was brought to protect a $1,000,000 claim held by the Susquehanna Coal Company against the Dollard Coal Sales Company for money lent and coal delivered during the last six years. The suit also contains the allegation that the defendant company obtained at least 93,000 tons of coal from the Susquehanna Coal Company by means of false bills of lading. The Dollard company, it is alleged, showed in its last report that it was insolvent.

Judge Hand in granting the order enjoined Albert H. Dollard from voting or disposing of the 1,000 shares of stock owned by him, but pledged with the plaintiff concern. The injunction also prevents the company's officers from increasing the capital stock, which consists of 4,000 shares, or from voting or disposing of that stock.

RATE CUTS HELD UP AGAIN.

Commerce Board Postpones Reduction of Coal Tariffs Till April 1.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The effective date of the Interstate Commerce Commission's order in the anthracite coal case was further postponed from January 1 to April 1 by the commission to-day. The original order required certain reductions in rates on coal from the Pennsylvania mines to tidewater points and modification of practices.

There have been two previous postponements of the effective date of the order, namely, from July to October and again to January 1. The commission ordered reforms in the rates, rules and practices of the railroads applying to hard coal after a long investigation by the commission of the situation.

No reason is officially given for to-day's postponement, but it is reported that its object is to afford time for consideration of an application for a rehearing in the case.

Tech Team Makes Only Goal.

BOSTON, Dec. 31.—Massachusetts Tech defeated Massachusetts Agricultural College, 1 to 0, in a raggedly played hockey game at the Arena to-night. Neither team showed well collectively, and individual efforts were checked easily. Clark of the local seven shot the winning goal after a scramble in front of the visitors' goal.

1915 A BANNER YEAR IN MINING INDUSTRY IN U. S.

Geological Survey Officials Believe Total Value of the Output Will Reach $2,500,000,000—Gold Production Near Record.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—A report made public to-day by the United States Geological Survey shows that the mining industry of the country prospered in the past year.

In the Western States the metal production registered an increase in value of more than $130,000,000 over the figures for 1914; the year's increase in output for the principal metals, measured in value, is more than $250,000,000. Survey officials believe that when the full returns are in they will show that 1915 was the country's most productive year in the mining industry, revealing a value probably of at least $2,500,000,000.

In the response to bettered conditions the production figures for copper, iron and zinc show the largest increase. The copper mines passed all records for previous years, the 1915 output having a value of $236,000,000, or $83,000,000 more than the value of the 1914 production. The statistics and estimates received place the output of blister and lake copper at 1,365,500,000 pounds, or more than 120,000,000 pounds in excess of the largest previous production and 18 per cent. above last year's figures. Only twice in the history of copper mining has there been a larger increase in quantity of metal produced.

Iron Ore Shipments.

The total shipments of iron ore from the mines in the United States in 1915 are estimated to have exceeded 55,000,000 gross tons, an increase over 1914 of more than 38 per cent. Based on the same price as received in 1914, this represents an increase in total value of about $27,645,000. The increase in pig iron is estimated at 6,500,000 tons, with a total increase in value of pig iron production of more than $120,000,000

The output of zinc (spelter) made from from domestic ores was larger than ever before, being about 425,000 tons, worth $120,000,000, as compared with 345,418 tons in 1914, an increase of about 82,000 tons, or nearly 25 per cent. in quantity. Production was increased during the latter half of the year, as the production during the first half was at the rate of 415,000 tons annually, while it was at the rate of 436,000 tons during the last half.

The output of refined pig lead from domestic ores was about 515,000 tons, worth about $48,500,000, as compared with 512,794 tons in 1914, an increase of only 2,500 tons in quantity, but of $8,500,000 in value.

The annual preliminary estimates on the production of gold and silver in the United States made jointly by the Geological Survey and the Bureau of the Mint are not yet complete, but early figures based on reports from the mines indicate an increase in mine production over that of 1914 of more than $7,000,000 in gold, principally from Colorado, California, Alaska, Montana and Idaho, and an increase in mine production of silver of fully 4,000,000 ounces, chiefly from Montana, Utah and Arizona.

This increase in gold production may bring 1915 up to the record year of 1909, when the gold output of this country was nearly $100,000,000.

Coal Production.

The production of bituminous coal and anthracite in 1915 is estimated to have increased between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 short tons. The quantity of bituminous coal mined increased about 6,500,000 tons, and that of anthracite decreased over 2,000,000 short tons.

Perhaps the most notable item in the year's record is the stimulation of metal mining in the Western States. Almost without exception the increases in production were large, and in several States 1915 was the best year on record.

In Arizona, which leads in copper, the output of that metal exceeded the previous record production of 1913. California continues to lead in gold and had the largest yield in thirty-two years, and with one exception in half a century.

In Montana and Arizona a record output of silver is reported, and in Alaska the increased production of gold and especially copper made 1915 a much more prosperous year than even 1906, when Fairbanks and Nome were yielding their greatest returns of gold from bonanza places.

FIVE DIE, MANY HURT, IN CHICAGO OIL FIRE

Burning Liquid Turns River Into Stream of Flame With $2,000,000 Loss.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 31.—Five men are known to be dead, three are missing and probably have perished, and six others were seriously injured, two of them perhaps fatally, in a fire which practically destroyed the big plant of the Cleveland Linseed Oil Company, a subsidiary of the American Linseed Company, here to-day. The property loss is estimated to be $2,000,000. The dead, missing and injured, with twenty-five other men, were trapped by an explosion of naphtha fumes. The structure was almost blown to pieces at the first blast, which was followed by others of less force.

All of the victims were laborers. A number of the men who escaped were enveloped with blazing oil. They saved their lives by plunging into the river.

Unusual difficulty was encountered by firemen in fighting the flames. Oils were flowing everywhere, creating a menace that Fire Marshal O'Connor refused to let his men challenge.

A spectacular feature of the fire was the destruction of the old freighter Yosemite, moored in the Calumet River opposite the buildings that were burned. The heat from the blazing structures set fire to her cargo of linseed and flames enveloped the boat. Her crew of twelve men fled for their lives. When the flames had burned themselves out nothing of the freighter was visible except the hull, the burned wreckage dropping into and floating down the river.

SEEKS TO LEARN RIGHTS OF BANKS

Jersey Trust Co. to Institute Test Case on Reserve Board Ruling.

TRENTON, Dec. 31.—In behalf of the Fidelity Trust Company and similar institutions in New Jersey Robert H. McCarter, ex-Attorney-General, applied today to Attorney-General Wescott for permission to institute proceedings in the name of the Attorney-General contesting the right of the Essex County National Bank and inferentially of other national banks to exercise the functions of trust companies.

Mr. McCarter seeks to make plain whether the State law providing that certain trust company powers shall be exercised only by institutions of that class prevents the assumption of such functions by national banks, and whether the act creating a Federal Reserve Board is constitutional.

Mr. McCarter explained that he intended to attack only so much of the Federal statute as was invoked by the Federal Reserve Board in its ruling that national banks might assume the powers ordinarily exercised by trust companies. He pointed out that the litigation would be essentially in the nature of a friendly test suit, since it is as important for national banks to have their own power definitely determined as it is for trust companies to know whether they must meet such competition as would arise under the Federal Reserve Board's ruling.

Mr. Wescott told Mr. McCarter that he thought it eminently proper that the status of the State law should be definitely determined. He questioned, however, whether he should assent to the use of his official title in an information attacking the constitutionality of a Federal statute. Because of this doubt Mr. Wescott reserved decision for a few days.

TUG CAPTAIN'S BILL BRINGS WAR TANGLE

Places Libel on Barges Laden With Shells for Russia, Belgium and Italy.

A libel placed on two barges, loaded with shells and high explosives for the Russian, Belgian and Italian Governments, by W. J. Scanlon, a tugboat owner, to satisfy a small claim threatens to involve the United States District Court, city officials of Jersey City, the State Department and the three European nations in a tangle. Meanwhile the barges, loaded with enough explosives to blow Jersey City off the map, are moored at Pier 19 of the Central Railroad of New Jersey at Communipaw and there appears to be no way in which they can be moved.

One of the barges contains 3,000 cases of high explosives, weighing near eighteen tons. There are also four carloads of shells, weighing more than five tons. These shells and explosives are the property of the Russian Government. The other barge contains 260 cases of explosives, weighing five tons, and 130 cases of powder, which has been purchased by the Belgian and Italian Governments.

During last Sunday night's storm the barges were blown away from their moorings off Liberty Island and were beached on the Brooklyn flats. Scanlon was engaged to pull the barges clear, which he did. The barges were taken back to Pier 19. Scanlon presented his bill. Then because it was not paid forthwith and because he feared that if the powder and explosives were loaded on some liner he would not get his money, he placed a libel on the barges and their contents.

Inspector of Combustibles James Connelly of Jersey City ordered the barges taken away from the pier yesterday. John Prout, the Deputy United States Marshal, refused to allow them to be moved until guaranteed payment of the salvage claim. He declared that he would not have any authority to release the barges under any other circumstances.

Coudert Bros., who represented the Russian Government, were appealed to, but they refused to furnish the bond. The contention is that the United States Government has no authority to seize property belonging to a foreign Power.

So there the matter stands. Meanwhile every person living within two miles of the pier who knows anything about the barges lives in constant fear of an explosion.

DR. HOLDEN OF LONDON CALLED

Doubt That Rector Will Take Bishop Courtney's Pulpit.

Many of those who had heard that the Rev. Dr. J. Stuart Holden, rector of St. Paul's, Portman Square, London, has been invited to come to this city to be rector of St. James Episcopal Church, Madison avenue and Seventy-first street, to succeed Bishop Courtney, expressed doubts yesterday that Dr. Holden would come. They give as a reason the new obligations assumed in England within the year by Dr. Holden.

Stephen Baker of the Bank of the Manhattan Company, a vestryman of St. James, said that the report that the invitation has been extended was correct. He declined to say anything further.

Bishop Courtney's resignation, which has already taken effect, is due to his advanced age. He has been elected rector emeritus.

ASKS MURPHY TO STAY.

Newark Committee Resents Attack on Ex-Governor.

NEWARK, Dec. 31.—The committee of one hundred in charge of next year's 250th anniversary celebration of the founding of the city adopted a resolution in special session to-day asking former Governor Franklin Murphy to reconsider his resignation as chairman of the committee.

The resolution was prepared by Uzal H. McCarter, president of the Fidelity Trust Company, and was offered by Supreme Court Justice Francis J. Swayze. It set forth that Mr. Murphy gave as his reason for resigning an attack on him in an evening newspaper alleging he was using the committee to further his personal and political purposes. The committee expressed "its entire confidence in Mr. Murphy and in his disinterestedness of purpose," and protested against the attack.

Forrest F. Dryden, president of the Prudential Insurance Company, also resigned from the committee, but it was the sense of the meeting that the resolution adopted for Mr. Murphy apply to him as well.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL RATES ANGER DEMOCRATS

Rooms Already $12 a Day, With Convention Still Six Months Away.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Bitter feeling is being voiced by members of Congress over the action of the St. Louis hotel proprietors in boosting rates for Democratic national convention week. So strongly do many members of Congress feel on this subject that they have filed complaints with representatives of the national committee and some of them have even taken the matter up with the White House.

Democrats are particularly bitter because they say that representatives of St. Louis presented to the national committee written assurances that there would be no gouging in the way of hotel rates. It was upon representations that normal rates would be charged that the national committee finally voted to send the convention to St. Louis.

It seems, however, to have been the old, old story, and the St. Louis hotel men started out from the first to make all the money they could from the gathering of the Democratic party.

One United States Senator who is a member of the national committee applied at one of the St. Louis hotels and was charged $72 a day for six rooms. This is at the rate of $12 a day, at least two and one-half times the normal rate.

This Senator, who voted for St. Louis after he had read the assurances given by the hotel men, is up in arms and threatening to make trouble.

Some members of Congress are going so far as to contend that the national committee ought to be called together and another city selected.

Complaints have been filed at Washington because a charge of $15 a day is made for a room and bath. There were reports to-day, however, that the matter is being taken up by St. Louis Democrats and that the rates may be reduced.

PETROLEUM OUTPUT IN 1915 A NEW RECORD

Total Yield Approximates 291,400,000 Barrels, Says U. S. Expert.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—A bulletin issued to-day by the United States Geological Survey on the petroleum production in 1915 says in part:

"Preliminary estimates of the total yield of petroleum for 1915 indicate a slight increase over the record breaking yield in 1914. This condition does not agree with the currently reported reason for the exceptionally high prices now prevailing for motor fuel.

"As a result of the overload put on the transporting and refining phases of the petroleum industry by the excess output of crude petroleum in 1914 the year 1915 may be characterized as a period of readjustment in which production activity was purposely retarded as far as practicable. The small increase therefore is more significant than the simple figures suggest.

"According to John D. Northrop of the United States Geological Survey, the marketed production of petroleum in the United States in 1915 approximated 267,400,000 barrels and the total yield approximated 291,400,000 barrels, about 24,000,000 barrels of oil brought to the surface during the year being placed in field storage by the producers."

The marketed petroleum in the five States was: California, 89,000,000 barrels; Oklahoma, 80,000,000; Texas, 26,000,000; Illinois, 18,500,000, and Louisiana, 18,500,000.

The stocks of crude petroleum held by pipe line companies at the end of 1915 amounted to approximately 195,000,000 barrels, including the oil retained in storage by certain oil companies that conducted a pipe line business at the beginning of the year but which business was taken over and later conducted by separate pipe line companies. This reserve is approximately 50,000,000 barrels greater than at the end of 1914.

"Dopey Benny" Gets Two Months.

Benjamin Fein, "Dopey Benny," was sent to the penitentiary for two months by Judge Wadhams in General Sessions yesterday. He had pleaded guilty last summer to attempted extortion and later became a witness against labor leaders.

U. S. COMES TO AID OF EASTERN ROADS

Cuts Free Time on Cars for Export; Raises Many Rates to South.

COAL TARIFF TO STAND

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Under decisions and orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission announced to-day railroads entering New York and other Eastern ports will be permitted to collect charges on cars used for the storage of freight shipped for export on local bills of lading after an allowance of fifteen days free time instead of thirty days as heretofore.

The railroads also are authorized to postpone for three months reduced rates on anthracite coal and to increase many rates into the southeastern part of the country, but they are not allowed to increase their export grain rates or to impose higher classification ratings on a number of articles with a view to charging higher rates.

The commission declined to suspend tariff schedules published by the principal trunk lines of the East, providing for a reduction in free time storage from thirty to fifteen days. The effect of this action is to approve the limitation of free time on export shipments, which is enforced beginning to-morrow. The reduction applies to shipments on local bills of lading of grain and other commodities for export at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk and Newport News.

Shippers and merchants of New York and other Eastern cities protested against the change at a conference held here a week or so ago.

The shippers propose to reduce the free time allowance as a partial remedy for the congestion of freight that exists at New York and other terminals, and also to relieve the condition of car shortage that has been reported in various parts of the country. The railroad representatives said that enormous quantities of freight has been shipped from the interior for export before arrangements have been made for transshipment in vessels.

An embargo against certain shipments to New York was applied by the railroads not long ago to relieve the congestion of traffic. Premature shipment is expected to be discouraged, as shippers will have to pay storage charges for the cars their goods occupy more than fifteen days.

The rate situation throughout the Southeastern States is to be readjusted in accordance with the railroad tariffs filed some time ago with the Interstate Commerce Commission permits to become effective January 1.

South Is Hard Hit.

This adjustment carries a vast number of increases in rates on all kinds of freight from New York and other points in the North, East and West to Southern ports, points on navigible rivers and interior points throughout the section bounded by the Potomac, Ohio and Mississippi rivers, the Gulf and the Atlantic. The commission refused to suspend the tariffs involved which go into effect to-morrow.

Higher classification ratings proposed by the railroads and applying throughout the Northern, Eastern and middle Western section of the United States, in what is known as official classification territory, are rejected by the commission in many instances. The commission holds that the railroads have failed to justify these proposed ratings on beer, ale and porter, non-alcoholic beverages, leaf, plug and twist tobacco and tobacco cuttings, scraps, siftings and sweepings, grain and grain products, animal, poultry and pigeon feed, rugs, waste paper and other paper maker's fibres. The higher ratings would have resulted in higher freight rates.

On the other hand in this same case the commission allows higher ratings on beer barrels and certain other cooperage, old bottles and bottle carriers, and also approves the proposed increases in estimated weights of flour in barrels and half barrels.

Proposed increased rates on lumber from certain Arkansas and Louisiana points to New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore and other Eastern destinations, taking the same rates, were granted by the commission.

OF course you see the buses themselves, following each other in quick and regular succession. What you don't see is the organization behind them—an organization founded on a generation of uninterrupted experience and perfected in every detail because of that experience. This is the reason why the only successful motor bus line in America of all those that have been started is the

Fifth Avenue Bus

MUNROE D. ROBINSON TO WED.

Nephew of Col. Roosevelt Will Marry Boston Girl.

BOSTON, Dec. 31.—The engagement became known this afternoon of Miss Dorothy Curtis Jordan, only daughter of Eben D. Jordan, to Munroe Douglas Robinson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson of New York.

Miss Jordan is an exquisite dancer and has been in great demand at functions conducted for charity. She also is an expert horsewoman, plays golf and an exceptionally good game of tennis.

Mr. Robinson is a Harvard graduate, class of 1909. He is a nephew of Theodore Roosevelt, his mother being Col. Roosevelt's sister.

PULPIT TOPICS AND MUSIC IN THE CHURCHES TO-MORROW

ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—West 141st street. Special New Year services Sunday, the pastor, the Rev. Elliott W. Brown, D. D., preaching.

MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH—Fifth avenue at Twenty-ninth street. Dr. Burrell will preach at 11 o'clock on "The Years Do By." At 8 o'clock he will have as his theme: "The Shadows Flee Away." Christmas music will be repeated New Year's Day, special meeting for prayer in the chapel, from 9 to 9:30 A. M.

CALVARY METHODIST CHURCH—Seventh avenue at 129th street. Dr. William H. Morgan will preach at the morning service on "Our Unseen Allies."

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH—West End avenue at Eighty-sixth street. Dr. Goodell will speak at the evening service on "Billy Sunday and Conversion."

MADISON AVENUE M. E. CHURCH—Corner Sixtieth street. The Rev. Worth M. Tippy, pastor, will preach at 11 A. M.; 8 P. M., preaching by Dr. Wilton Merle Smith.

HAMILTON GRANGE REFORMED CHURCH—Convent avenue at 149th street. Dr. Paul Seibert Leinbach enters upon the fourth year of his pastorate with special sermons for the first Sunday of the new year and the choir will render a programme of special interest at both services.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION—Sixth avenue at Twentieth street. Saturday, January 1, 11 A. M., a festival service, with the Holy Communion and sermon by the rector.

ST. AGNES CHAPEL, TRINITY PARISH, West Ninety-second street. The Rev. Dr. W. W. Bellinger will preach at the 11 and 4 o'clock services. The Rev. Harold St. G. Burrill at 8 o'clock.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Corner 114th street. "What Will the Year 1916 Mean to You?" will be the Rev. Dr. Walter Duncan Buchanan's subject tomorrow at 11 o'clock. Evening subject, "Some New Year Thoughts."

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—West End avenue at Ninety-first street. The Rev. Dr. Edgar Whitaker Work will preach two New Year sermons to-morrow.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH—West Fifty-seventh street. The pastor, the Rev. Joseph W. Kemp, will preach at 11 o'clock on "Retrospection and Outlook." At 8 o'clock his subject will be, "The Beginning of Days."

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH—Park avenue at Thirty-fourth street. The Rev. John Haynes Holmes will preach at 11 A. M. Subject, "Gains and Losses of the Spirit: A New Year's Sermon." The public conference at the church on Sunday night will be addressed by Francis Neilson, M. P. His subject will be "England's Problem."

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH—West Sixty-ninth street. The Rev. Dr. Seagle will have for his discourse at 11 A. M. the watchwords, "Remember and Forget." The Rev. Dr. Cyrus Townsend Brady will preach on "The New Year" at 4 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Madison avenue at Fifty-seventh street. Special musical services both morning and afternoon, when the programme rendered last Sunday, will be repeated.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Broadway at Seventy-third street. Dr. Russell's subject at the 11 o'clock service will be, "The Church in Philadelphia." The evening subject will be "Discipleship."

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE—The preachers will be as follows: 11 A. M., the Rev. Dr. William G. Thayer, head master of St. Mark's School, Southborough, Mass.; 4 P. M., the Rev. Dr. Herbert Shipman, rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rest.

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION—Broadway at 155th street. Dr. Gates will continue his readings from the Apocrypha and the subject of his address will be "Foreshadowings of Heaven in the Apocrypha." In the evening there will be a choral service.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Amsterdam avenue at 105th street. Two New Year sermons by the pastor, the Rev. A. Edwin Keigwin. The evening subject, "Swearing Off."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES—The subject of the lesson-sermon in the Christian Science churches to-morrow will be "God," and the Golden Text (Isaiah 52:10), "All the ends of the earth shall see the salvation of our God."

COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS—Fifth avenue at Forty-eighth street. The Rev. Malcolm James MacLeod, minister. Dr. MacLeod will preach morning and evening.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Services are held in the following
Christian Science Churches
Sundays, 11 A.M. and 8 P.M. Wednesdays, 8 P.M.
First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 135th St. & Madison Ave.
Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Ave. & 178th.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 W. 43d St.
Sixth Church, 1931 Washington Ave., Bronx.

THE BRICK CHURCH
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers { William Pierson Merrill, Frank Latimer Janeway.
DR. MERRILL will preach at 11 and 4.
Bible School at 9:45 A. M.
General Bible Discussion Class at 10 o'clock
Prof. Charles Thaddeus Terry, leader.
Midweek Service, Wednesday at 8:15 P. M.
NOON SERVICE EVERY WEEKDAY, 12:30-12:50.

New Church (Swedenborgian).
NEW CHURCH
35th St., Bet. Park and Lexington Aves.
Rev. Julian K. Smyth, Pastor.
10 A. M., Special Service for Children, with lantern pictures illustrating "The Nativity"; 11, repetition of fall Christmas service, including Horatio Parker's "The Holy Child." The pastor will preach. Subject, "Living Without Fear." Service will be followed by Holy Communion.

CHURCH OF THE NEW CIVILIZATION.
Dr. Julia Seton, Founder.
Sunday Services, 11:15 A. M.
Hotel Empire, 63d St. and Broadway.
Subject: "The Heart of Life."
Brooklyn, at 8:15 P. M.
84 St. James Place.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 to 8 West 46th Street.
Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D. } Ministers.
Rev. E. Herbert Dutton.
Dr. Woelfkin will preach at 11 and 8.
Sunday school, 9:30; Bible Classes, 9:40.
Tuesday, 8 P. M., Young People's Society.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Broadway and 73d St.
Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Pastor.
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Evening Subject—"DISCIPLESHIP."

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CENTRAL Presbyterian Church, Madison Ave. and 57th St.
Rev. Wilton Merle-Smith, D. D., Pastor.
will preach at 11 A. M.
Rev. Hugh Black at 4:30 P. M.
Christmas Music will be repeated at both Services.
Union Week of Prayer Services.
Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday, 8 P. M. in the Madison Ave. Methodist Church, corner 60th St. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 8 P. M., in the Central Presbyterian Church, Madison Ave. and 57th St., to be led by Dr. Worth M. Tippy and Dr. Merle-Smith. Everybody invited.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Fifth Ave. and Fifty-fifth St.
REV. J. H. JOWETT, D.D., Pastor
Sunday Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Dr. Jowett will preach at the morning service and in the afternoon the ordinance of the Lord's Supper will be observed.
Offering for National Armenian Committee.
Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
The Mid-Week Service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

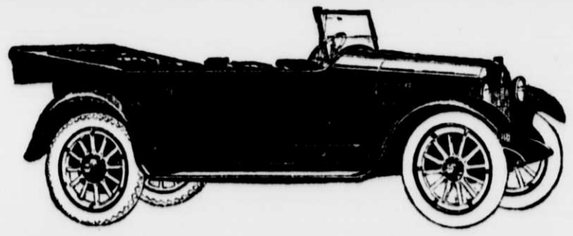
ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH
Madison Avenue at 44th Street.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D.D., Rector.
SERVICE ON NEW YEAR'S DAY
SUNDAY, JANUARY 2ND.
8:30 A. M. Holy Communion.
11 A. M. Holy Communion and Sermon.
4 P. M. Eighth Annual Parish Service with the Choirs of Armenian, German, Swedish, Chinese and English speaking congregations.
The Rector will preach at both services.

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, Broadway and 155th Street. Rev. Dr. Gates, Vicar. 8; 8:45; 9:45; 10:30; 11; 12; 4 P. M. Popular Vespers; 8, Choral Evensong.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector. 8, 11 (Rector); 8 (Rev. C. M. Douglas).

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 28 West 84th St. Rev. Arthur H. Judge, Rector. Services 8, 11 and 8.

HENRY FRANK Theatre Francais, 21 West 44th St. SUNDAY AFTERNOON AT 3, FREEDOM.



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RAISING THE CURTAIN ON GERMANY

The World will begin next Monday morning the publication of a series of remarkable articles that will give a true picture of the condition of the empire from every angle.

The Question of Men
The Question of Money
The Question of Food

And many other questions will be answered by a writer, who, sent to Germany by The World for this especial purpose, has passed many weeks in gathering the material for answering the questions that all the world is asking.

These articles will supply far and away the most valuable information that has come out of Germany since the beginning of the war.

Next Monday Morning and Daily Thereafter