# CHILDREN'S CORNER

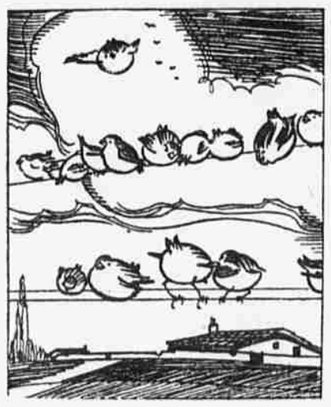
## Come and Trip Without a Flaw on the Light Fantastic Paw

## BEFORE THE SANDMAN COMES

"SEEMS to me everybody's going to school nowadays," said a little English sparrow as he balanced on the wire clothes line.

"So?" said his mother, "who, for instance?"

"Well that kind little boy on the third floor, for instance," said the little sparrow. "He was so good to



*They sat in rows on the telegraph wires and pretended they had school.*

me always all summer. He always put out the nicest crumbs! Three times a day!"

"But has he forgotten you now?" asked the mother sparrow.

"No, not really forgotten me," the little sparrow admitted. "but he don't pay attention to me as he used to. He just throws out some crumbs in the morning and then hastily slams the window shut and runs off to school."

The mother sparrow laughed. "Well, if that's all the ill treatment you get I shouldn't think you'd worry—I wouldn't."

"But I don't like it," said the little sparrow; "I liked to talk to him and I know he likes to talk to me, but I really believe he likes school better."

"That's natural, school is interesting," said his mother.

"Oh, is it, mother; what do you know about it?"

"I know a lot about it," she replied with a contented little flourish of her feathers, and she settled herself to tell him about it. (Is there anything more fun than telling all you know—and maybe a little more—to somebody who can't dispute you?)

"You see, last year I had a nest under the eaves of the schoolhouse up the street, and I learned much about school then."

"Dear me, I wish you had built there this year," said the sparrow.

"Well, I didn't," replied the mother comfortably, "so I'll tell you all I know instead. The children sit in rows and read things out of a book; then they stand in rows and say things out of their heads."

"Dear me," said the little sparrow in a puzzled voice, "that sounds very queer and uninteresting."

"That's because you are a bird. Children think it is fine," answered his mother. "They like to do things in rows."

The little sparrow pondered over that for quite a while, then he said: "I wish birds could have a school."

"The idea!" scoffed his mother, "don't think so much, you'll get foolish."

"Oh, no, I won't," replied the little bird pleasantly. Then with a sudden inspiration he added, "but I'm going to start a bird school. Then maybe the little boy will like me again."

"Where will you have it?" asked his mother. "Birds are not used to doing things in rows, you know."

"Yes, I know that," replied the little bird. "So I mean to have it on the wires here, on the clothes lines and the telegraph wire."

And would you believe it—he did! He called all his friends, and they sat in rows on the telegraph wires and pretended they had school.

The kind little boy saw them, too, and was so interested he stayed at the window a long time and watched. So, of course, the little sparrow was proud and happy—and he played "bird school" many a fine day.

*Tomorrow—The Poplar's Story.*

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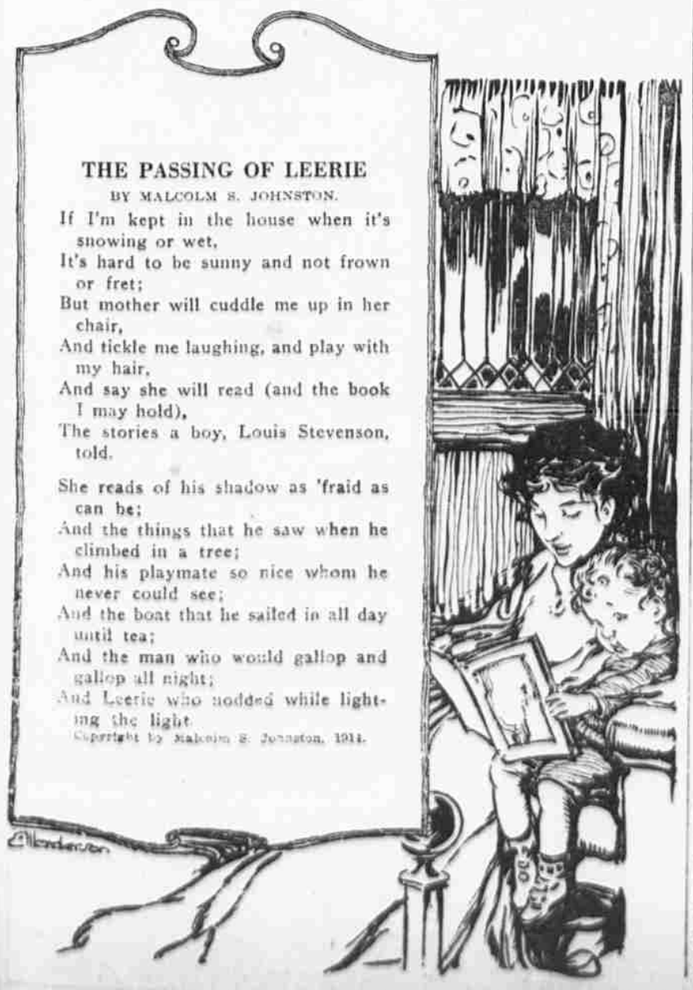

### THE PASSING OF LEERIE

BY MALCOLM S. JOHNSTON.

If I'm kept in the house when it's snowing or wet,
It's hard to be sunny and not frown or fret;
But mother will cuddle me up in her chair,
And tickle me laughing, and play with my hair,
And say she will read (and the book I may hold),
The stories a boy, Louis Stevenson, told.

She reads of his shadow as 'fraid as can be;
And the things that he saw when he climbed in a tree;
And his playmate so nice whom he never could see;
And the boat that he sailed in all day until tea;
And the man who would gallop and gallop all night;
And Leerie who nodded while lighting the light.

Copyright by Malcolm S. Johnston, 1914.

# RECITER'S SHRIEK JARS NOVELIST IN ENFORCED RECITAL

## William Dean Howells Tells His Experience With Elocutionist Who Wanted a Trial Hearing.

In his memoirs of youthful days William Dean Howells, in Harper's Magazine, tells of one of his early ventures in poetry, and of his interview with an elocutionist who came to see him in regard to reciting this masterpiece.

"Journalism was not my ideal, but it was my passion, and I was passionately a journalist well after I became an author. I tried to make my newspaper work literary, to give it form and distinction, and it seems to me that I did not always try in vain, but I had also the instinct of actuality, of making my poetry speak for its time and place.

"For the most part, I made it speak for the times and places I had read of; but while Lowell was keeping my Heinesque verses among the Atlantic MSS. until he could make sure that they were not translations from Heine, I was working at a piece of realism which, when he printed it in the magazine, our exchange newspapers lavishly reprinted.

"In that simple time the copyright law hung loosely upon the journalistic consciousness, and it was thought a friendly thing to reproduce whatever pleased the editorial fancy in the periodicals which would now frowningly forbid it, but with less wisdom than they then allowed it, as I think. At any rate, as its author, the prevalence of 'The Pilot's Story' in our exchanges gave me a joy which I tried to hide from myself and from my senior in the next room; and I bore heroically the hurt I felt when some of the country papers, because of the scantiness of their fonts of type, printed my long, overrunning hexameters as prose.

"I had studied the verse, not in Longfellow alone, but in Kingsley's 'Andromeda' and Goethe's 'Hermann und Dorothea,' but my story I had taken from a potentiality of the slave girl whose master gambles her away at monte on a Mississippi steamboat, and who flings herself into the river. I was at home with scene and circumstances.

"The popularity of the piece had its pains as well as pleasures, but the sharpest anguish I suffered was from an elocutionist who was proposing to recite it on the platform, and who came to me with it, to have me hear him read it. He did not give it with the music of my inner sense, but I praised him as well as I could until he came to the point where the slave girl accuses her master with the cry of 'Sold me! Sold me! Sold! And you promised to give me my freedom!' when he said, 'And here I think I will introduce a shriek.'

"'A shriek?' I faltered.

"'Yes. Don't you think it would fill the suspense that comes at the last word "Sold!" Somethink like this,' and he gave a cry that made my blood run cold, not from the sensibility of the auditor, but the agony of the author.

"'Oh, no!' I implored him, and he really seemed to imagine my suffering. He promised to spare me, but whether he had the self-denial to keep his word I never had the courage to inquire."

# WOMEN SPIES AID ARMY OF KAISER IN BIG BATTLE

### Many German Agents Captured, Says British Statement.

LONDON, Sept. 29.

The British Official Press Bureau in its last statement describes how the territory, over which the armies have been fighting for weeks, is infested with German spies. Women agents of the Kaiser have been captured. The official statement says:

"Espionage plays so large a part in the conduct of the war by the Germans that it is difficult to avoid further reference to the subject. They have evidently never forgotten the saying of Frederick the Great: 'When Marshal Soubine goes to war he is followed by a hundred cooks; when I take the field I am preceded by a hundred spies.'

"Indeed, until about twenty years ago there was a paragraph in their field service regulations directing that the service of 'protection in the field'—e. g. outposts and advance guards—should always be supplemented by a system of espionage.

"Though such instructions are no longer made public, the Germans, as is well known, still carry them into effect. Apart from the more elaborate arrangements which were made in peace time for obtaining information by paid agents, some of the methods which are being employed for the collection or conveyance of intelligence are as follows:

"Men in plain clothes signal to the German lines from points in the hands of the enemy by means of colored lights at night and puffs of smoke from chimneys by day. Pseudo laborers, working in the fields between the armies, have been detected conveying information, and persons in plain clothes have acted as advanced scouts to the German cavalry when advancing. German officers and soldiers in plain clothes or in French or British uniforms have remained in localities, evacuated by the Germans in order to furnish them with intelligence.

"One spy of this kind was found by our troops hidden in a church tower. His presence was only discovered through the erratic movements of the hands of the church clock, which he was using to signal to his friends by means of an improvised semaphore code. Had this man not been seized it is probable he would have signaled to the German artillery at the time of their arrival the exact location of the headquarters and staff. A high explosive shell would then have mysteriously dropped on the building.

"Women spies have also been caught; secret agents have been found at the railroads observing entrainments and detrainments. It is a simple matter for spies to mix with the refugees moving about to their homes; difficult for our troops, who speak neither French nor German, to detect them.

"The French have found it necessary to search villages and also casual wayfarers on the roads for carrier pigeons. Among the precautions taken by us to guard against spying is the publication of the following notice, printed in French, and posted up:

Motor cars and bicycles not carrying soldiers in uniforms may not circulate on the roads.

The inhabitants may not leave the localities where they reside between 8 p. m. and 6 a. m.

Inhabitants may not quit their homes after 8 p. m.

No person may on any pretext pass through the British lines without an authorization countersigned by a British officer."

### Critically Considered

"I am glad you favor serving only soft drinks in the ball park."

"Yes," replied the man from a rough town, according to the Washington Star. "A soft drink bottle seems better constructed. It goes straighter and lands harder when you toss it at an umpire."

# PERSONS PROMINENT SOCIALLY RECEIVE BEQUESTS IN WILL

## Testament of Jane Norris Gives $5000 to Anita, Princes de Braganza, Margaretta Maidstone and Others.

Bequests of $5000 have been paid Anita, Princess de Braganza and Margaretta Maidstone from the estate of Jane McKee Norris, who died in July, 1913. Other individuals prominent in Philadelphia society are beneficiaries under the will.

The first account of the estate of $530,213.67 has been filed by W. Barklie Henry, executor, for audit by the Orphans' Court.

Disbursements made in settling the estate amount to $54,350.55. From the balance of $475,863.12 there has been $422,050 distributed in compliance with the terms of the will as follows: Presbyterian Hospital, $50,000; Home of the Merciful Saviour, $5000; Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian Hospital, $5000; the Female Association, $5000.

Bequests to individuals are: Reta Armstrong Drexel, $50,000; Mary White, $15,000; Fannye Norris, $10,000; Dorothea Norris, $10,000; Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., $5000; Ena Thompson, $5000; Sophie R. Haughton, $20,000; Maud Haughton, $15,000; Louise Haughton, $15,000; Rebecca A. Henry, $10,000; Mary White, $4000; Margaretta Maidstone $5000; John A. Drexel, $5000; W. Barklie Henry, $50,000; Annie A. Smith, $10,000; Mary Sutherland, $5000; Anita, Princess de Braganza, $5000; Louis C. N. Drexel, $5000; Morton J. Henry, $40,000; Alice Ellen Henry, $5000; Barklie McKee Henry, $5000.

The will of Helen V. Summers, 3245 North Fifteenth street, was admitted to probate today, disposing of $5000 in private bequests. Personal property of William Allen has been appraised at $205,387.53; Hannah F. Friedenberg, $36,500.

# EGGS CHEAP IN SHANTUNG

### 360 May Be Purchased by a Single Dollar.

Fifteen years ago the price of eggs in the province of Shantung, China, was a dollar for 900 eggs. Now the price has risen to a dollar for 360. Twenty-seven million eggs were exported from this province in 1913, most of which went to England.

Few Chinese poultry raisers possess more than a dozen or so hens. They hatch most of their chickens in earthenware incubators which are heated by the fires which warm the living rooms and the beds—thus all the heat is saved. We have the word of our Consul at Chefoo that old women frequently incubate eggs by carrying them strapped about their waists under their outer garments. This is carrying economy to the limit, it would seem.

Most Chinese families are too poor to eat eggs even at the low prices mentioned, and therefore the entire product, except that portion used for hatching, is sold. On the average ten Chinese eggs weigh a pound.

# "DRIVES" BRING IN RABBITS

### Bounties Paid in Extermination Crusade in Texas.

Down in the Texas panhandle, sometimes referred to as the "plains" country, the farmers have started a movement to exterminate the jack rabbit in the interest of the grain crops. The county commissioners of Hale County have placed a bounty of 3 cents each on the rabbits' scalps. Several rabbit "drives" have been held near Plainview, the county seat of Hale County, and up to last New Year's Day there had been 9000 rabbits brought in for the sake of the bounty upon their heads. The choicest ones are sold to the local produce companies for table use, at 5 cents apiece, and the cars are then taken "to count" to claim the 3 cents' bounty. The produce companies have done a big business shipping the rabbits away for food, and hundreds of those not suited for such use have been bought by farmers for hog feed.

Plainview is in the heart of what is known as the "shallow water belt" of the plains country, where for several years past such wonderful development has been taking place.

# NEW WARSHIPS WILL FILL GAPS IN FORCES OF KAISER ON SEAS

## German Admiralty Has Vessels of Latest Design Nearing Completion—Armament Supply Is Weak Point.

LONDON, Sept. 28.

The measures which it has been reported the German Admiralty is taking to replace ships already lost in the war directs attention to their building program. Indeed, among the reasons put forward to explain why the High Sea Fleet has not yet come from behind the shelter of its fortified bases is that it may be waiting to receive reinforcements from the vessels now in an advanced stage of construction. Not only are these ships of all classes, and by no means few in number, but they are naturally of newer and more efficient types, more powerful, better protected, or faster, than the last ships passed into commission. It may be pointed out, however, that our own authorities have nothing to lose, from a material standpoint, by such a period of waiting. Whatever may be the number of vessels turned out by the German shipyards within the next few months, we have the assurance of Mr. Churchill, in his speech at the London Opera House on September 11, that English establishments will turn out more than double the number.

In regard to battleships, the next vessels to be added to the German Navy are the three of the 1911 programe, the Koenig, Markgraf, and Groser Kurfuerst. They are understood to be fitting out at Wilhelmshaven dockyard, the Weser yard, Bremen, and the Vulcan yard, Hamburg, respectively. They were all launched during 1913, the Koenig on March 1, the Markgraf on June 4, and the Grosser Kurfuerst on May 5. At the launch of the last-named vessel, the baptismal oration, which is a prominent feature of such functions in Germany, was delivered by Prince Oscar of Prussia, the Kaiser's fifth son, who made reference to the inheritance which the Great Elector, after whom the ship had been named, had left to the Fatherland. The Prince continued:

"The new German Empire has assumed this inheritance of the Great Elector with understanding, and has cherished it faithfully. Through the initiative of our imperial master, supported by the appreciative, patriotic, and self-sacrificing attitude of the German people, its princes and representatives, the war flag has followed trade on its peaceful ways, and the German eagle now spreads its protecting pinions over the children of German lands on far seas and foreign shores."

This has a curious ring at the present time, when, owing to the rapacity of the German eagle, nearly all the ships which formerly carried children of German lands on far seas have been either captured or driven into neutral ports. As to the German possessions on foreign shores, Togoland, Samoa and New Pommern have already been removed from the protecting pinions of the same eagle, and it can only be a matter of time before the rest will follow suit.

THE NEW ARMORED SHIPS.

The three battleships referred to are now due for commissioning, and may be already under the pennant. The next to follow them will be the Kronprinz, the only battleship of the 1912 program, which was launched on February 21 last, and was due to join the fleet next summer. With a little speeding up, however, it might be possible to take three or four months off her building period, in which case Germany could add by next spring four new dreadnought battleships to the 13 she had in commission before the war broke out.

In the same annual programs as the four battleships mentioned are the two battle cruisers Derfflinger (1911) and Luetzow (1912). The former was launched on July 1, 1913, at the Blohm and Voss yard, Hamburg, and is now probably in service. The latter was launched on November 29 last at the Schichau yard, Danzig, and it seems likely that efforts will be made to get her completed before the end of the present year. There is a chance, of course, that the Russians may interfere with shipbuilding at Danzig and Elbing in pushing their armies into East Prussia. Another battle cruiser is the Salamis, which was laid down by the Vulcan Company in January, 1913 for the Greek navy. This vessel had not been launched at the end of July. She was to have received an American armament of eight 14-inch guns, manufactured by the Bethlehem Steel Company, of Pennsylvania, but it is doubtful if they have been delivered.

CRUISERS AND TORPEDO CRAFT.

Turning to light cruisers, it is this class which has been most affected by such operations of the war as have yet taken place. The Magdeburg, Mainz, Koeln and Ariadne have been destroyed, in addition to which nine others are being hunted down outside European waters and are consequently not available for service in the North Sea. Of the six in hand, the Graudenz and Regensburg, belonging to the 1912 program, were launched in October and April last respectively, and should be in commission by the end of the year, but the other four cannot be delivered until the end of 1915.

It is in regard to torpedo craft, both destroyers and submarines, that Germany will probably be able to strengthen her fleet materially and rapidly. There were in hand at least a score of destroyers and the same number of submarines when war broke out, a large number of which may have since been completed. If it has been determined to concentrate the energies of the German yards upon torpedo craft construction, as may well be the case, the output monthly may be considerable. There are four yards in Germany which have been practiced in the building of torpedo vessels, and before the war the period of construction at these yards was on an average from 10 to 15 months. As they built for foreign Governments as well, their full capacity is probably three or four times the 12 destroyers and six submarines provided for annually under the German navy law. As we know from our own experience, yards which have not been mainly employed in torpedo craft construction can in an emergency undertake such work, and no doubt if it is considered desirable at least 12 yards in Germany may at the present time be engaged in this branch of naval construction.

THE ARMAMENT SUPPLY.

The weak spot in Germany's arrangements for warship construction is indisputably the Krupp monopoly. When some years ago Count von Reventlow made inquiry into the resources of the country for rapid construction several of the yards made their estimates of output conditional on the prompt delivery by Krupp of the armor and armament. In spite of the enormous additions made in recent years to the works of the great firm at Essen, it is certain that if a serious proposal has been made to increase the annual shipbuilding its capacity will be strained to the utmost.

It may also be remarked that Essen is on the direct route of the allied armies to Berlin, and if they only succeed in making headway at the same rate as the Germans did into France less than a month should see an end of the only source of German armament supply.

# OBITUARIES

## HUGO REISINGER

### Art Collector Strove to Promote Friendship of U. S. and Germany.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Word has been received here of the death last Saturday night of Hugo Reisinger, of this city, at Langen Schwalbach, Germany.

Mr. Reisinger was well known as an art collector and for his efforts during many years to create a better understanding between the United States and Germany.

He left New York last April as commissioner to the Anglo-American Exposition in London. From London he went to Germany, intending to return to New York early in the present month, but was delayed by the war. The body will be brought home for burial.

Hugo Reisinger was a native of Wiesbaden, Germany, where he was born on January 29, 1856. He was educated in the Royal Gymnasium, and in early life came to this country and became a merchant in the general import trade. He was an honorary commissioner to Europe for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis in 1904.

Many years ago he began purchasing choice modern works of art until he had one of the finest collections in this country. He married, in 1890, Miss Edmee Busch, daughter of Adolphus Busch, of St. Louis.

## REV. M. J. GERAGHTY

### Rector of the Church of Our Mother of Consolation.

The Rev. Martin J. Geraghty, rector of the Church of Our Mother of Consolation, Chestnut Hill, and for 12 years provincial of the Augustinian Fathers of the United States and Cuba, died last night in the rectory of the church.

Father Geraghty was a graduate of Villanova College and of the Novitiate of the Augustinian Fathers at Villanova College. His first mission was at the Church of Our Mother of Consolation, Chestnut Hill. In 1902 he was elected superior of the Augustinians, which position he held for 12 years.

The funeral will be on Thursday from the Church of Our Mother of Consolation.

## JOSEPH E. GAY

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Joseph E. Gay, a mining man, died yesterday at the Touraine Hotel, at the age of 82 years. Until two months ago he kept in touch with his interests. Infirmities due to age ended his activity and also sent him from the Union League Club, where he had lived for years, to the hotel where he died. In 1906 John Stanton, with whom Mr. Gay had been associated many years, died and Mr. Gay became president of the Michigan Copper Mining, Mohawk Mining and Wolverine Copper Mining Companies. He had been president for 25 years of the Atlantic Mining Company. John R. Stanton, son of his former associate, succeeded him in the direction of the companies.

## EUGENE BARNES

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Eugene Barnes, one of the pioneer business men of Tarrytown, died yesterday afternoon from apoplexy. He was 65 years old, and leaves a wife and daughter. Mr. Barnes was born in Peekskill and went to Tarrytown when a boy. For 40 years he conducted a drug store, but retired five years ago. He was an assessor of the town of Greenburgh, a director in the Westchester County Savings Bank and a former village trustee and water commissioner.

## THOMAS D. WALSH

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Thomas D. Walsh, superintendent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children since 1910, died Sunday in the General Memorial Hospital. He was 38 years old and entered the employ of the society in 1895. During his service Mr. Walsh wrote numerous papers on the subject of child protection, and for several years was associate editor of the Juvenile Record. He was a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science and the City Club.

## R. W. SEARS

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—R. W. Sears, founder of Sears, Roebuck & Co., died yesterday at Waukesha, Wis. He was born in Minneapolis in 1863. He began his business career in a humble capacity at St. Paul. He organized Sears, Roebuck & Co. at Minneapolis in 1890 and transferred the business to Chicago in 1893. In that year he retired from active business and devoted himself to farming. He leaves, it is believed, a large fortune.

## GEORGE C. DOSTER

George C. Doster, a clerk engaged in the offices of the General Chemical Company in the Lafayette Building, died yesterday at his home, 1211 North 20th street. He was 27 years old and a graduate of Girard College, Class of 1908. Doster had been in poor health since last July. His death was due to Addison's disease.

## JAMES LAVERTY

James Laverty, for many years a machinist in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad, died yesterday at the Masonic Home, Broad and Ontario streets, following an attack of heart disease. He was 71 years old and had been in feeble health for many months.

## MRS. ANNA MARY CASSEL

Mrs. Anna Mary Cassel, wife of Clifford K. Cassel, a notary public, died yesterday at her home, 2432 Glenwood avenue. The funeral services will be held from her home on Thursday. Interment will be in New Britain, Pa.

### Funeral of Miss E. F. Gordon

Miss Elizabeth Frances Gordon, who founded the Gordon School, at 412 Spruce street, West Philadelphia, was buried in the Biddle-Gordon family plot at Reading yesterday. She was 81 years old and had retired from the school, which was her principal lifework, about six years ago. She was a member of the St. Philip's Protestant Episcopal Church and was active in educational, charitable and philanthropic work up to within a short time of her death. A nephew and five nieces survive.

### Funeral of Charles R. Green

The funeral services of Charles R. Green, superintendent of the S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Company, Twelfth and Chestnut streets, will be held tomorrow from his home, 2726 North Twelfth street. Mr. Green was 54 years old. He entered the employ of the Dental Manufacturing Company as an office boy more than 30 years ago, and was promoted with rapidity until he was made superintendent.

### Funeral of Mrs. H. L. Caldwell

The funeral services of Mrs. Helen Lafourcade Caldwell will be held tomorrow from St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church, Sixteenth and Locust streets. Mrs. Caldwell died from appendicitis on Sunday at her home, 2424 Spruce street. She was widely known in society circles in Philadelphia.

# Deaths

AIKEN.—Suddenly, on September 27, 1914, WALTER, son of Jennie Aiken, and the late Matthew Aiken, aged 26 years. Funeral service on Wednesday, at 2 p. m., at 4930 James st., Frankford. Interment North Cedar Hill Cemetery.

ALBRIGHT.—On September 28, 1914, SOPHIA, widow of Frederick Albright. Funeral services, Thursday, at 2 p. m., at her son's residence, Charles Albright, 1545 North Fawn st. Interment private, at Greenmount Cemetery.

BANDLER.—On September 27, 1914, CECELIA, beloved wife of Henry Bandler, aged 52 years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at her late residence, 2303 North 22d st. Interment private. New York papers please copy.

BLASIO.—CLARA BLASIO, 13 years, 1425 S. Clarion st.

BURAK.—HANNAH BURAK, 82 years, 2117 S. Ninth st.

BUTOFSKI.—LOUIS BUTOFSKI, 63 years, 229 S. Eighth st.

CALDWELL.—September 27, 1914, HELEN LAFOURCADE, widow of Charles H. Caldwell. Due notice of funeral.

CARMODY.—On September 28, 1914, WINIFRED J., daughter of the late Michael and Catharine Carmody. Relatives and friends, also League of the Sacred Heart of St. Thomas' Church are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday morning, at 8:30 o'clock, from her late residence, 1328 South 19th st. Solemn Requiem Mass at St. Thomas' Church, at 10 o'clock. Interment at New Cathedral Cemetery.

CARROLL.—On Ninth Month 28th, 1914, ANNA B. CARROLL, aged 75 years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, on Fifth-day, Tenth Month 1st, at 2:30 o'clock, in Friends' Meeting House, at 15th and Race sts. Interment private.

CASSEL.—On September 28, 1914, ANNA MARY, wife of Clifford K. Cassel. Funeral services Thursday, at 12:30 p. m., at her late residence, 2432 Glenwood ave. Interment at New Britain, Pa.

CEMPINI.—ALBERT CEMPINI, 59 years, 3713 N. Carlisle st.

COLLINS.—EDWARD COLLINS, 59 years, 101 E. Chelten ave.

CUSH.—CATHARINE CUSH, 42 years, 1936 N. Palethorp st.

DIPENO.—VINCENT DIPENO, 14 months, 1004 Fernon st.

DOSTER.—GEORGE DOSTER, 24 years, 1224 North 20th st.

ENSMINGER.—SARAH ENSMINGER, 69 years, 2264 Gratz st.

FISTEL.—On September 28, 1914, REGINA, daughter of Harry A. and Anna Fistel, aged 18 years. Funeral on Thursday, at 8:30 a. m., from the residence of her parents, 2133 South Chadwick st. Interment at Holy Cross Cemetery.

FLORANCE.—At 3711 Locust st., on September 28, 1914, THEODORE JEFFERSON, husband of Lilly Florance, in the 78th year of his age. A member of Lodge No. 61, F. and A. M. Interment private, from the parlors of Emanuel Asher & Son, 1602 Diamond st.

FORSYTH.—On September 28, 1914, DAVID K., husband of Anna Forsyth (nee Wolfrum), and son of Elizabeth and the late James K. Forsyth. Relatives and friends, also Ioska Tribe, No. 379, I. O. R. M., and Court Perseverance 157, F. of A., are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, at 1:30 o'clock, from his late residence, 2167 East Williams st. Remains may be viewed Wednesday evening, after 8 o'clock. Interment at Oakland Cemetery.

GEISSEL.—On September 27, 1914, HENRY J. GEISSEL, husband of Emma Geissel (nee Karg), in his 57th year. Funeral on Thursday, at 1:30 p. m., from 3440 Frankford ave. Interment at Oakland Cemetery.

GREEN.—Suddenly, September 26, CHARLES R., beloved husband of Amanda L. and son of Martha and the late Charles Green. Relatives and friends, also Richard Vaux Lodge, No. 354, F. and A. M.; Kensington Chapter, No. 236, R. A. M.; Kadosh Commandery, No. 29, K. T.; Pitman Masonic Club, officers and directors of the American Enterprise and Irving Building and Loan Associations, and employees of the S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Company, are invited to attend the funeral services, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at his late residence, 2726 N. 12th st. Interment private.

HAFFEY.—On September 26, 1914, JOHN J., husband of Margaret M. Haffey. Funeral on Wednesday, at 8:30 a. m., from 326 North Horton st. Solemn Mass of Requiem at Church of our Lady of the Rosary, at 10 a. m. Interment at St. Denis' Cemetery.

HARRIS.—MARTIN HARRIS, 49 years, 1832 Race st.

HINCKLEY.—On September 25, 1914, at her summer home, Swarthmore, Pa., SALLIE P., wife of Robert H. Hinckley. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, on Tuesday morning, at 11:30 o'clock, in Calvary Presbyterian Church, 15th and Locust. Interment will be strictly private.

HURLEY.—On September 28, 1914, ANNIE V., widow of William H. Hurley, aged 64 years. Funeral on Friday, at 8 a. m., from 133 Stanton st., Falls of Schuylkill. Solemn High Requiem Mass at St. Bridget's Church, at 9:30 a. m. Interment at Westminster Cemetery.

KIRKMAN.—On September 28, 1914, WILLIAM F., husband of Mary A. Kirkman, and son of Mary A. and the late Daniel Kirkman, aged 33 years. Funeral on Thursday, at 8:30 a. m., from 3458 De Lancey st., West Philadelphia. Interment at St. Denis' Cemetery.

KOHR.—On September 26, 1914, FRANKLIN L., son of Frank M. and Ella Kohr, aged 18 years. Funeral services on Wednesday, at 2 p. m., at 1923 West Cumberland st. Interment private.

LAVERTY.—At the Masonic Home, on September 28, 1914, JAMES LAVERTY. Funeral Wednesday, at 2:30 p. m., from the Home, 1235 N. Broad st. Interment Knights of Pythias Cemetery.

MAGRATH.—In Philadelphia, on September 27, 1914, CATHARINE MAGRATH (nee Rath), daughter of the late Moses and Catharine Rath. Funeral from the residence of her brother, James Rath, Depot st., Bridgeport, Pa., on Wednesday, at 8 a. m. Requiem Mass at St. Augustine's Church, at 9:30 a. m. Interment at St. Augustine's Cemetery, Bridgeport, Pa.

McCLATCHY.—On September 27, 1914, CLARA, beloved wife of George H. McClatchy and daughter of Barbara and the late William Ruhland. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral, Wednesday morning, at 9:30 o'clock, from his late residence, 3608 Lansdowne ave., West Phila. Solemn Requiem Mass at Church of Our Lady of the Rosary, at 11 a. m. Interment at Holy Cross Cemetery.

McILHENNY.—FANNIE McILHENNY, 57 years, 330 North Franklin st.

MILON.—On September 28, 1914, ELIZABETH, widow of Pierre Milon, aged 58 years. Due notice will be given from her late residence, 266 North Darien st.

MOORE.—On September 28, 1914, ELIZABETH, widow of Andrew Moore, aged 17 years. Funeral services on Thursday, at 2 p. m., at the residence of her son-in-law, John J. Keely, 1200 West Somerset st. Interment at North Cedar Hill Cemetery.

MORSE.—Suddenly, on September 26, 1914, H. JULIAN MORSE, of Chicago, Ill., son of Francis G. Morse, aged 32 years. Due notice of the funeral will be given.

MULHOLLAND.—On September 27, 1914, DAVID, husband of the late Catherine Mulholland. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday morning, at 8:30 o'clock, from his late residence, northeast corner of 12th and Pine sts. Solemn Mass of Requiem at St. John's Church, at 10 a. m. Interment at Cathedral Cemetery.

MUNZO.—MARY MUNZO, 70 years, Juniper st. Q. Washington sts.

NEWMAYER.—On September 28, 1914, Dr. HARRY NEWMAYER, son of the late Sanders and Rachel Newmayer, aged 24 years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, on Thursday morning, at 10:30 o'clock precisely, at his late residence, 2007 North 23d st. Interment at Adath Jeshurun Cemetery.

NICHOLAS.—On September 28, 1914, LOVINIA VEIGENEFF, widow of Joseph K. Nicholas, at the residence of her daughter, 1218 West Columbia ave. Due notice of the funeral will be given.

POTTER.—On September 26, 1914, JULIUS, son of the late William A. and Elizabeth H. Potter. Funeral from the residence of his brother, Louis A. Potter, 1406 South 18th st., on Wednesday, at 1 p. m. Interment at Eden Cemetery.

RORER.—On September 27, 1914, CHARLES MILTON RORER, husband of the late R. Emma Hendrickson Rorer, of Yardville, N. J. Relatives and friends also Newtown, Pa., Lodge No. 127, F. and A. M., Oxford Lodge, No. 14, I. O. O. F., Washington Camp, 104, P. O. S. of A., Bayside Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., Anchor Branch, No. 178, F. of H., N. J., are invited to attend funeral services, Monday evening, September 29, at 8 o'clock, at the residence of his brother, William W. Rorer, 6021 Penn st., Frankford. Interment Wednesday morning at Zion Cemetery, New Egypt, N. J. Carriages will meet train leaving Market st. ferry 8:32 a. m. at New Egypt station.

ROTHACKER.—On September 28, 1914, CHARLOTTE, widow of Harry Rothacker, in her 70th year. Funeral services on Thursday, at 1 p. m., at her late residence, 1128 West Tioga st. Interment private, at Westlawn Cemetery.

REYNOLDS.—On September 27, 1914, JAMES, son of Isabella and the late Joseph Reynolds. Funeral on Wednesday, at 8:30 a. m., from 2930 Reed st. Solemn High Mass of Requiem at St. Gabriel's Church, at 10 a. m. Interment at Holy Cross Cemetery.

ROXLEY.—MICHAEL ROXLEY, 47 years, 811 South 17th st.

SHULL.—LENA SHULL, 38 years, 611 South 8th st.

SMITH.—JAMES SMITH, 3 years, 4123 Warren st.

STEVENSON.—At Sewell, N. J., on September 24, 1914, G. H., husband of Sarah A. Stevenson (nee Sharp). Due notice of the funeral will be given, from his son's residence, Harry S. Stevenson, 5116 Viola st., 5224 and Parkside ave.

STRAUSS.—Suddenly, on September 24, 1914, at Miami, Fla., WALTER STRAUSS, son of Isaac and Ida Strauss, United States, aged 31 years. Relatives and friends, also members of Lodge No. 142, F. and A. M., Rittenhouse Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Isaiah Lodge, Independent Order B'nai B'rith, are invited to attend the funeral services at his parents', 1224 E. 23d st., New York, on Thursday, 1, 1914, at 2 p. m. Interment at Cypress Hills.

THOMSON.—On September 28, 1914, JESSIE, wife of James Thomson. Funeral services Thursday, at 2 p. m., at her late residence, 5014 Greene st. Interment Laurel Hill Cemetery.

THORNTON.—On September 28, 1914, ELINA L. THORNTON (nee Conrad), wife of Edward Thornton. Funeral services Wednesday, at 1:30 p. m., at her late residence, Chase st., Fox Chase, Phila. Interment private.

TIGHE.—FRANCIS TIGHE, 1 year, 2831 11 st.

TRYSZ.—MARY TRYSZ, 11 years, 2221 Vine st.

WILLIAMS.—WILLIAM WILLIAMS, 30 years, 2245 Pulaski ave.

WOOD.—On September 28, 1914, ELIZA A., wife of George Wood, Sr., at her residence, 761 E. Madison st. Due notice of funeral will be given.

YAWIETZ.—JOSEPH YAWIETZ, 15 months, 2222 Almond st.