

# GENERAL STAFF IN CHARGE OF ARMY

### Executive Council Meets and Discusses the New Law and Its Workings.

### READY TO REORGANIZE

### Overcame Hostility to New Plan, Including That of General Miles.

### WILL BE LESS FRICTION NOW

### New Heads of the Federal Forces Hope to Accomplish Much Good Under New Scheme.

HERALD BUREAU, No. 754 FIFTEENTH STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C., Saturday.

Insurances of two general orders to-day by Lieutenant General S. B. M. Young, as chief of the general staff of the army, was the only formality attending the inauguration of the general staff under the new law, which went into effect to-day, reorganizing the management of the United States army.

Immediately afterwards the Executive Council of the general staff held its first meeting in the office of Adjutant General Corbin, the second ranking officer of the staff. Discussion of the new law and its workings was the object of this meeting, but the conclusions reached will be kept secret until announced from time to time in the general orders explanatory of the provisions of the law.

The personal of the executive council staff—Lieutenant General Young, chief of staff; Major General Corbin, Brigadier General Carter and Randolph, Colonels Mackenzie and Crowder, and Major Reach, all of whom were present.

To-day's session will be followed by frequent meetings during the next few weeks until the new organization is perfected. Creation of a general staff marks the entire reorganization of the War Department. Its originator is Mr. Root, the Secretary of War, who has worked faithfully in its behalf ever since the assumed the portfolio.

At the outset the general staff met little but criticism. Members of Congress charged that its establishment would mean the subordination of the civil to the military authority in the army. Secretary Root's scheme found its bitterest opponent in Lieutenant General Miles, retired, who fought it at every turn. Gradually Mr. Root succeeded in overcoming the avalanche of objection to his plan, and the last congress passed the General Staff bill, providing for the creation of the general staff, the law to go into effect August 15. This date was named out of courtesy to Lieutenant General Miles, retired, that he might remain in command of the army through his active service.

No friction now.

It is said for the new law that between the civil and military authority friction will be done away with and the orders issued to-day settling forth the regulations of the new system define in detail the exact relation between the two in the administration of the army.

The office of the general staff, in the opinion of its functions, said to-night:

"Under the general staff system in time of peace there will be a rigid investigation of all branches of the service. Information will be gathered by the members of the general staff concerning the resources of all world powers. Imaginary campaigns will be planned against them.

"The roads and bridges, the climate and the possibility of sustaining an army on the soil of foreign countries will be carefully considered. With the information collected by the members of the general staff the head of the army will have at immediate command every detail needed for the direction of an army of offense or defense. As has been repeatedly asserted, the departure does not mean the building up of a military system which shall endanger, even remotely, existing institutions.

"It does not mean that the nation proposes to engage in war or that the authorities fear a world struggle. On the contrary, the theory behind the movement for the new and better army is that a state of preparedness is the best insurance against war.

"World Powers who keep a sleepless eye on our movements will know the moment the general staff system is put into operation. They will be restrained by the knowledge that we have taken to the study of military defense as a science and on modern and most scientific lines.

"The demand for a general staff grows out of the lessons learned by the government in the war with Spain when the country rang with severe criticism of the War Department and the officers who administered army affairs. Supplies were slow and not furnished at the right time and in the right way, transports were not at hand, pack animals lacking, arms and ammunition not forthcoming as they should be and insufficient information about the magnitude of the task confronting the army.

"It is just such a condition that the general staff in time of war is intended to meet and render impossible a repetition of the mistakes of the Cuban campaign. Former armies have found a staff system invaluable, and we have taken the foreign systems and stamped them with our own individuality by improving them."

## \$100,000 LEGACY TO FRIEND.

### Woman Who Aided Representative Gibson, of Tennessee, in College Makes Him Heir.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Saturday.—By a provision in the will of Mrs. Martha Graves, who recently died in Washington, D. C., Representative Henry R. Gibson, of the Second Tennessee district, becomes heir to between \$50,000 and \$100,000.

Mrs. Graves' son, president of a bank in Seattle, Wash., was a college mate of Gibson, and it is said Mrs. Graves at that time took recognition of the good qualities of the future Representative and aided him financially in obtaining his education. It is said she since contributed \$1,000 to the campaign fund each of the five times he has successfully run for Congress.

Mr. Gibson has accepted the bequest and is said to be planning an endowment to help worthy young men through college. Mrs. Graves is said to have assisted him.

## THANKS HANGMAN, AND DIES.

### Japanese Murderer of a Sea Captain Confesses His Crime on Gallows.

HONOLULU, Saturday.—Tanbara (Ginsu), a Japanese, was hanged yesterday for the murder of Captain Jacobson, of the schooner Fred J. Wood, on July 30, 1902. The murderer, after ascending the gallows, made a confession of his crime and thanked his executioners for their kindness.

# \$2,000,000 GIFT FROM MR. PULTZER

### Columbia Receives \$1,000,000 to Found a School of Journalism.

### ANOTHER MILLION LATER

### New Department Planned to Provide Theoretical and Practical Instruction.

### GIFT HAS BEEN ACCEPTED

### Building to Cost \$500,000 To Be Located on Campus Near New Law School.

Announcement was made by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, that the trustees had received a gift of \$1,000,000 from Joseph Pultzer for the establishment and endowment of a school of journalism as one of the departments of the university. It at the end of three years the school of journalism is in successful operation Mr. Pultzer will give to Columbia an additional million dollars, the income of one-half of which will be devoted to the maintenance of the school of journalism. The income of the remaining half million dollars will be expended for purposes to be agreed upon between Mr. Pultzer and the university.

It will be the province of the school of journalism to provide both theoretical and practical training for journalism considered as a profession. The school will take rank with the existing professional schools of law, medicine, engineering, architecture and teaching.

Subject to the general jurisdiction of the university council, its course of study will be formulated and its administration carried on by a faculty of journalism, the members of which will be appointed by the trustees in the near future. The erection of a suitable building to accommodate the new school will be begun at once, and McKim, Mead & White have already undertaken the preparation of preliminary plans and sketches. A provisional site for the building has been chosen in the university quadrangle in Amsterdam avenue, immediately south of Payerweather Hall and north of the projected building for the school of law. It is hoped that the building will be pushed to completion so that it may be occupied in the autumn of 1904.

The estimated cost of the buildings, fully furnished and equipped, is about \$500,000. The course of study to be pursued in the school will be devised by an Advisory Board, to be nominated by the donor. Seven members of this Board have already been named and have signified their willingness to serve. They are Nicholas Murray Butler, Whitehall Reid, John Hay, Secretary of State; St. Clair McKelway, Andrew D. White, Charles W. Eliot, president of Harvard University; Victor B. Lawson, of Chicago, and General Charles H. Taylor, Sr., of Boston. After the suggestions of the Advisory Board have been communicated to the university council and to the trustees the work of organizing the school will proceed.

SPONSORED COURSE OF STUDY. In response to a request for suggestions as to the subjects appropriate to a course of study leading to the journalistic profession, Charles W. Eliot, president of Harvard, has submitted the following:— Newspaper Administration.—The organization of a newspaper office; functions of the publisher; circulation department, advertising department, editorial and "reportorial" departments; the financing of a newspaper; local, out-of-town and foreign news service, editorial, literary, financial, sporting and other departments. Newspaper Manufacture.—Printing presses; inks; paper; electrotyping and stereotyping processes; type composition; typesetting and type casting machines; folding, binding and mailing devices. The Law of Journalism.—Copyright; libel, including civil, criminal and seditious libel; rights and duties of the press in reporting judicial proceedings; liabilities of publisher, editor, reporter and contributor.

History of Journalism.—Freedom of the press. The Literary Form of Newspapers.—Approved Usages in punctuation, spelling, abbreviations, typography. Re-enforcement of existing departments of instruction for the benefit of students of journalism.—In English, reporting of news, news letters, reviews, paragraph writing, editorial writing; in history, emphasis in contemporary history, government and geography; in political science, emphasis on contemporary economic problems and financial administration.

It is likely that the scheme of instruction will include several of the academic courses now taught in the university. The length of the course in journalism and its content will be decided upon after the Advisory Board has expressed an opinion on both matters. Thorough training in written English, in logic, in the elements of economics and of political science, in the history of the United States and the contemporary history of Europe will certainly be included. Specific announcements concerning the terms of admission to the school of journalism and the length of the course will be made within a few weeks.

## TO TRAIN SOCIOLOGISTS

### Columbia University Will Have Classes for the Instruction of Settlement Workers.

Columbia University will soon take the lead in a new sphere of education, the systematic and scientific training of men and women for service among the poorer classes. This field of activity has become so popular in recent years and so much harm is possible through the incompetence of workers that Columbia has decided to offer adequate instruction for all engaged in sociological effort.

A committee has already been appointed, consisting of Professor Edwin R. A. Seligman, chairman; Professors Giddings, Woodbridge and Felix Adler, of Columbia; Professor Brown, of the Theological Seminary; Dean Gill and Mrs. Herbert Parsons, of Barnard College; Professor McMurry, of the Teachers' College; James H. Canfield, librarian of Columbia, the new secretary of Earl Hall, and Dr. John B. Elliott, president of the Union Settlement Workers.

Yetta Block's sleep walking proclivities nearly caused her death early yesterday morning when she walked out of a window of her room, on the second floor of No. 6 Monroe street, falling to the bottom of an airshaft.

The girl is ten years old and lives with her mother. Noise of her fall awakened other members of the family. A physician said that the girl, although badly bruised, was not seriously injured.

## WALKS FROM WINDOW ASLEEP.

### A Ten-Year-Old Girl Sombambulist Falls from Second Floor.

Man Killed with a Stone. DORSET, N. H., Saturday.—John Cassidy, of this city, is dying as the result of an assault committed last Tuesday and the police are searching for Patrick Dobbins on suspicion that he caused Cassidy's injuries. The latter had his jaw fractured by a large stone, said to have been thrown at him by Dobbins in the course of a quarrel.

# General Young and the Men Who Will Assist the Chief of Staff



ADM. GEN. HENRY C. CORBIN.



COL. JOHN L. CHAMBERLAIN.



MAJ. GEN. TASKER H. BLISS.



MAJOR SEDWICK PRATT.



LIEUT.-COL. CHARLES SHALER.



Major General Young, Chief of the new General Staff.



LIEUT. COL. H. B. MCGAIN.



LIEUT. COL. FRED A. SMITH.



LIEUT. COL. WM. A. SIMPSON.

## TAILORS BESIEGE SCHWAB OFFICES

### Tale of a Trust Formed by Sober Doubtable a Financier Alarms Small Shopkeepers.

### UNCLE PLANS A "COMBINE"

### Scheme of "the United Tailors" Formed After a Consultation with the Head of the Steel Company.

Tailors, with concern the predominant expression on their faces, besieged the new offices of Charles M. Schwab, late head of the Steel Trust, yesterday. There was a question of deep import to them which they determined Mr. Schwab or his representatives should answer—namely, "Is Mr. Schwab about to ruin the poor tailors by forming a tailors' trust?"

They came from Broadway, or from their little shops in Harlem and on the lower east side. They had read yesterday morning that Mr. Schwab would launch a new departure in trade combinations which they thought would drive them out of business, or else compel them to surrender to the giant which threatened to crush them.

Mr. Schwab is still at Atlantic City in an effort to recover his health before again taking up active business life. At his office the worried tailors were received most courteously. They were assured that Mr. Schwab had not a dollar invested in any tailoring project. This seemed to relieve their anxiety. It mattered little, apparently, whether a tailoring trust was to be formed so long as the former head of the United States Steel Corporation was not interested in it.

But there are Schwabs and Schwabs. Because Charles M. Schwab is not interested in a tailors' trust there is no reason why his uncle, P. W. Schwab, should not try to develop one. P. W. Schwab has been connected with manufacturing woolen enterprises for some years. He has now associated himself with David J. Welch, who has also been engaged in this industry, in a scheme to control what is said to be really a sort of tailoring trust, to be known as "the United Tailors." The headquarters of this business will be at No. 8 Union square, and five branch stores will be opened in other parts of the city on August 22.

Mr. Schwab said yesterday that it was not true that his nephew, Charles M. Schwab, was the financial backer of the enterprise, but he admitted that he had been consulted as to its details. "We think," said Mr. Schwab, "that by purchasing our cloth direct from the mills we can save a considerable amount on first cost. Then, as we shall manufacture at wholesale also, the economy will be still greater. If the stores that we will open next week succeed, as we think they will, the chain will be extended not only here but to other cities."

## BARBER REGISTRATION ENDS.

### Fifteen Thousand Cards Issued and Those Who Failed to Get Them Must Suffer Penalty.

Registration of barbers under the State law closed yesterday. John P. Bohman, the agent in charge of the registration for eight counties, including New York, Kings and Queens, said that since the books opened on July 13 fifteen thousand barbers have registered.

The penalty for practicing without a card is \$25 fine and imprisonment for from ten days to three months. Barbers must swear they have been in the business three years to obtain a license card.

Some queer applications were made to the Board of Examiners. One little Italian fellow swore he was seventeen years old and had been a barber for four years. He lunged at him by Dobbins in the course of a quarrel.

## JOHN D. SLAYBACK LEAVES 'CHANGE

### Broker of the Late Commodore Vanderbilt Retires from Active Business.

### IN WALL STREET SINCE '66

### As a Member of the Firm of John Bloodgood & Co. He Handled Many Important Transactions.

Mr. John D. Slayback, one of the oldest members of the New York Stock Exchange and broker for Commodore Vanderbilt and Daniel Drew when they were directing great railroad deals of a former generation, has retired from active business. Mr. Slayback's membership has been posted for transfer to Howard Story Gray.

It was as a member of John Bloodgood & Co., who failed in 1896, that Mr. Slayback was identified with the late Commodore Vanderbilt. Mr. Slayback was admitted to the Exchange December 10, 1896. He immediately became a member of John Bloodgood & Co., and it was through this house that Commodore Vanderbilt and Daniel Drew transacted their stock market business. After the death of John Bloodgood Mr. Slayback carried on the business as sole surviving partner.

He met with reverses, and on August 28, 1896, the old firm of John Bloodgood & Co. failed. Affairs of the firm had become complicated with the estate of John Bloodgood and of his father-in-law, William Lattimer, and as a result of these complications Mr. Slayback in 1901 was compelled to defend a suit for an accounting of the estate. Mr. Slayback was reinstated in membership in July, 1901.

E. F. Slayback, a son of John D. Slayback, is a member of the Stock Exchange house of Pearl & Co.

## "SHOT UP THE TOWN" TO "GET EVEN" WITH IT

### Seven Are Dead, Two Are Dying and Three Are in a Critical Condition in Winfield.

WINFIELD, Kan., Saturday.—Seven persons are now dead as a result of the maniacal deed of Gilbert Twigg, who fired into the crowd at a band concert here on Tuesday night. Twigg and three of his victims died within a short time. Those who have since died are Port Smith, a farmer; Dawson Bellister, a carpenter, and Roy Davis, a schoolboy.

Elmer Farnsworth and Otis Carter are dying, while Claude Reed, Charles Thomas and James Clarkson are in a critical condition. A score of others are badly hurt. A letter has been found among the effects of Twigg which indicates that he planned the massacre some days ago. It was written to a friend of Twigg's, and that he had brooded over it to such an extent that he was convinced the citizens of Winfield were making light of his troubles.

He wrote that he had harmed no man and had never violated the laws of his country, and that the deed he was about to perpetrate was for the purpose of "getting even."

## TROLLEY TANGLES

### New Station Established at New York Navy Yard Gets Odd Messages.

### COMMUNICATION WITH SHIPS

### Unsuccessful Efforts Are Made to Get in Touch with Fleet at Oyster Bay.

For the first time in the history of the United States navy officers at the New York yard found it possible yesterday to communicate with ships at sea by wireless telegraphy.

Under the charge of Lieutenant Huggins, a fully equipped wireless station has been opened near the Sands street entrance. The old flag pole at the gate has been lengthened to 139 feet and electric wires connect the top of it with the wireless station. The system used is the Slayback-Arco.

In the afternoon when the plant had been put in good working order an effort was made to communicate with the North Atlantic squadron, at Oyster Bay. The apparatus, however, was not in perfect condition at the time and the distance to Oyster Bay of thirty miles overland which, in wireless telegraphy, is equal to three times that distance at sea, militated against the success of the messages.

Communication was established, however, with liners down the bay and with the De Forest wireless station at Coney Island. The De Forest operators did not know of the new station at the Navy yard and were greatly mystified when long and surprising messages flashed into their station.

One series of messages received at the yard were not appreciated. These came from the hundreds of trolley cars being run in the borough. The instrument received the larger part of the electrical discharges from the cars and these were recorded on the tape in a jumble of dots and dashes. This outside influence, it was said, could not be wholly eliminated.

To-morrow another effort will be made to get into communication with the warships at Oyster Bay. The apparatus at the yard is a permanent fixture. Instruments have been received which will be shipped to Navesink Highlands, N. J., this week. There another station will be equipped.

During the forthcoming army and navy manoeuvres the new naval wireless stations will be made a part of the coast defense. The great value claimed for the stations will then, it is believed, be fully demonstrated.

## ROCK ISLAND-ATLANTON PLANS.

Officials of the Rock Island and Atlanton systems who were in this city yesterday said that they were ignorant of any alliance between Atlanton and Rock Island which would admit Rock Island to the Pacific over Atlanton tracks. It was said, however, that none of the high officials of either road was in the city.

## WIRELESS BANKING ON OCEAN LINERS

### New Passenger on the Campana Receives Credit of \$50 from the Lucania.

### MOTHER ON LATTER VESSEL

### Son Needed Cash for Customs Men, and the Loan Was Negotiated When in Mid-Atlantic.

"To the Campana belongs the singular distinction of establishing a wireless banking system at sea," said her purser, Mr. Graham, yesterday after the arrival of the big Cunarder.

"Moreover, the one who avails himself of the travelling money order office on the Atlantic is not restricted to any conventional office hours for doing business, as on land."

Asked to explain, the purser said:—"We had a first cabin passenger named Henry Robertson on board. Soon after leaving Queensboro he realized that he had not brought enough money to meet the probable amount of the customs dues likely to be levied here on the presents he had purchased abroad. He did not know a person on board through whom he could effect a loan."

"He came to me and said if his mother had not sailed for England by the Lucania on the very day he had sailed on the Campana he could have avoided anything more embarrassing than a brief detour at the pier here until she could telegraph funds to him."

"But why not do it anyway?" asked some one.

"How?" inquired Mr. Robertson.

"Why, we are likely to get into wireless communication with the Lucania in a day or two, and you can ask your mother to deposit the money with the Lucania's purser, and get the same amount credited to you on board the Campana here."

Fortwith the following message was prepared for the Campana's operator to despatch as soon as the Lucania could be located:—  
Mrs. J. L. ROBERTSON, Passenger, Lucania; pay my son, HENRY ROBERTSON, \$10, on the Campana to pay me. HENRY ROBERTSON.  
Communication with the Lucania was established half an hour after midnight on Tuesday last. The steamers were about fifty miles apart. The service instructions were to call the purser and also Mrs. Robertson as soon as the message was received on the Lucania. Both were asleep at the time, but shortly before two o'clock on Wednesday morning the purser of the Campana was awakened by a steward with this message from the Lucania:—  
THE GLEANER, Purser Campana:—  
Pay Henry Robertson \$10. Have collected amount from his mother aboard Lucania. MILLEKEN.  
As soon as Mr. Robertson awoke that morning he was informed by the purser that he was \$50 wealthier than when he went to sleep.

# DUKE IN THE CAMPANIA'S LIST

### Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and Lady Brassey Are Among the Passengers.

### LORD STRATHCONA HERE

### Speaks of Canada's Prosperity and of the Amicable Relations with the United States.

### ARRIVAL OF MISS GOELET

### Renewal of the Vague Reports That She Will Wed the Young Duke of Roxburghe.

Brimming with a budget of news, the Campana steamed into port yesterday with nearly a thousand passengers, divided into 205 first cabin, 235 second cabin and 457 in the steerage.

Among the notables on board were Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, Canada's High Commissioner in London; the Duke of Roxburghe, who came incognito; the Hon. Thomas Allinut Brassey, Lady Brassey and Mr. Harold Brassey, in whose company the Duke was simply listed as Mr. Harold Brassey's "friend;" Sir William Holland, M. P., who is coming from Manchester to represent that city's Chamber of Commerce in the Congress of British Chambers of Commerce, soon to be held at Montreal; Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and Miss Goelet, with Mrs. Vanderbilt's little son and daughter; Consul and Mrs. Booth Tucker, of the Salvation Army; Mr. W. S. Carmichael, secretary of the Linton Tea Company, known in Glasgow, London and Belfast as "the Shamrock's mascot;" Mr. Peter Donaldson, a well known Clyde yachtman, who has come over to see the international races, and the oldest living traveller by the Cunard line, Mr. T. F. Kingmill.

LORD STRATHCONA'S PLANS. Lord Strathcona said he was hurrying back to Canada to attend the Chambers of Commerce Congress. He declared Canada was very prosperous, and he added:—"We are getting some splendid immigrants from the United States. They are coming in in greater numbers all the time and we welcome them. They merely cross an imaginary line, bringing their implements, their cattle and household goods. They know what they will find in the shape of climate and soil and are already adapted before they settle."

"Our grain trade at Montreal is growing most satisfactory, and vast new territory is rapidly being thrown open and made profitable. We expect soon to have another transcontinental railway line. It will parallel the Canadian Pacific and doubtless will have some sort of subsidy which will run from eighty to one hundred miles further north, and there is plenty of trade and traffic for both lines."

"I know no reason why the stock of the Canadian Pacific should have fallen lately, any more than that most other securities have depreciated. While coming over I learned by wireless telegraphy that the Canadian Pacific had increased its annual dividend a half per cent. That confirms my ideas of our unprecedented prosperity."

"While our imports and exports have swelled in gratifying degree, it is worth noting that the United States still furnishes us with our cotton goods, and there is very little differential in favor of Great Britain in our tariff regulations. The amicable trade and other relations between Canada and the United States are not disturbed by any petty differences."

Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, wearing a reddish brown pointed beard that effectually disguised him, was at the wharf early to meet his wife and their children. Neither he nor his wife would add anything to the accounts of the receptions they had had at the hands of various royal personages while abroad in their yacht, the North Star. Mrs. Vanderbilt said she and Miss Goelet had had a pleasant voyage, and that they would go to Newport at once. The reported family reconciliation and welcoming of Mrs. Vanderbilt, who was Miss Grace Wilson, Mr. Vanderbilt smiled about, but would not discuss further. There was some curiosity shown by their fellow passengers over the presence of both the Duke of Roxburghe and Miss Goelet. Several times the Duke has been reported as about to marry an American girl, the last time Miss Pauline Astor, daughter of William Waldorf Astor, being mentioned as his affianced wife, but this was denied two years ago.

The Duke is a big, broadshouldered man of twenty-seven. He was here with the Duke of York's party and made the trip across Canada with it. He served in the South African war in the Royal Horse Guards and was lionized upon his return to England.

DUKE TO SEE THE YACHT RACES. Although the Duke persistently denied his identity, his fellow passengers said his only purpose in coming over now was to do some hunting in Canada and to see the yacht races. He was not coming with any idea of being entertained here and may go with the Brasseys directly to Montreal, where they and the Hon. Reginald Ward, who also came over on the Campana, will board the Sunbeam and start on another cruise.

At the concert great enthusiasm was evoked by Mr. Carmichael's rendering of the following stanzas, composed by himself to the popular old tune, "The Dear Little Shamrock":—  
SHAMROCK III.  
Och! the dear little plant from the side of the sea,  
St. Patrick himself would never agree  
That one leaf or two should be severed from the stem,  
Where all the world knows 'tis a treasured gem.  
Chorus,  
The dear little Shamrock, the sweet little Shamrock,  
The dear little, sweet little Shamrock of Ireland.  
It entered our heads, 'twas a queer kind of notion,  
That by sending a leaf or two over the ocean  
We'd talk the hearts of our brothers who now were met  
In twenty-five years, after scattering to the four quarters of the globe; the Rev. Donald Mac Mackay, of the Rev. Col. Legate Church, and Mr. Lionel Mapleson, a son of the late Colonel Mapleson.

So we're sending the dear little plant that's so neat,  
So trim and so trim and so trimly complete,  
And beggers 'twill take superannuated "Reliance,"  
To keep it in favor of St. Patrick's defiance.  
Other passengers were Mr. Thomas H. Barker, of London, who is going to Siberia; Mr. David Cochrane, of Riverside, Cal., who has been in England attending a reunion of four brothers who now were met in twenty-five years, after scattering to the four quarters of the globe; the Rev. Donald Mac Mackay, of the Rev. Col. Legate Church, and Mr. Lionel Mapleson, a son of the late Colonel Mapleson.

## MR. HUMMEL HOME FROM TOUR ABROAD

There was a patter of feet toward the gangplank and a chorus of "Goodbyes." Abraham H. Hummel stepped ashore from the Campana.

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