

SPECIALIST CALLED FOR WILSON; SALLEE HURLS AGAINST WILLIAMS

PRESIDENT WORSE; NEUROLOGIST FROM PHILA. SUMMONED Dr. F. X. Dercum Expected to Arrive at White House Today

CONDITION OF EXECUTIVE DECLARED NOT ALARMING Dr. De Schweinitz, Eye Expert, Also Will Attend Chief Magistrate

By the Associated Press Washington, Oct. 2.—Despite a fairly good night's rest, President Wilson was not so well this morning, and Rear Admiral Grayson, his personal physician, has called in consultation Dr. F. X. Dercum, a neurologist of Philadelphia.

Admiral Grayson issued the following bulletin at 11 a. m.: "The President had a fairly good night, but his condition is not at all good this morning."

Dr. De Schweinitz, eye expert, also will attend chief magistrate.

The President's condition is not considered alarming, it was explained at the White House, and the decision to call in Doctor Dercum was made as a precautionary measure and to relieve pressure on Doctor Grayson, who has been with the President almost continuously since he was taken ill a week ago while on a speaking tour.

The President was described as extremely restless. Doctor Grayson insists that he remain quiet, and is trying to divert his mind from work and executive matters in which Mr. Wilson is desirous of taking a hand.

The Chief Executive, however, has been permitted to sign a few bills and attend to some few other routine matters.

Consults Other Physicians Doctor Grayson had been in consultation with Rear Admiral E. R. Stitt, head of the Naval Medical School, and Doctor Dennis, of the naval dispensary, but they have not seen the President.

Doctor Grayson expects Dr. George E. De Schweinitz, an eye specialist of Philadelphia, to visit the President this week.

The President did not take kindly to the idea of calling in of specialists, but finally acquiesced on Doctor Grayson's insistence that he would have to have some assistance.

DR. DERCUM KNOWN AS EXPERT ON NERVES

Dr. Francis Xavier Dercum, who leaves for Washington today to attend President Wilson, is one of the most noted nerve specialists in the country, and has a reputation in his chosen branch of medicine that is world wide.

As a young man he was instructor in nervous diseases at the University of Pennsylvania; later pathologist to the State Hospital for the Insane at Norristown; neurologist to the Philadelphia Hospital and consultant to several other hospitals. In 1892 Doctor Dercum was appointed to the newly established chair of clinical professor of nervous and mental diseases in Jefferson Medical College. He is also honorary president of the F. X. Dercum Neurological Society at Jefferson. He has been neurologist to the Philadelphia Hospital since 1887.

COURT DECIDES FOR OWNER

Tenant Must Pay Increased Rental During Extension Period Judge Wessel, Court of Common Pleas No. 2, filed findings of fact and conclusions of law in the equity case of Max Waber et al trading, against the Larkins Company, a dispute over the amount of annual rental plaintiffs should pay for the seventh floor of the defendants' building at the southwest corner of Twenty-second and Arch streets.

Under the extension to their original lease, the court holds that the plaintiffs should pay \$7000 per year. The extension was for three years from August 15, 1918. The original rent paid for the floor occupied by plaintiffs was \$5500.

Horse in Water Three Weeks

New York, Oct. 2.—Three weeks ago, Blackie, a horse attached to the First Division, American expeditionary force, became unmanageable and jumped off Pier 1, at Brooklyn. Blackie was found yesterday standing in three feet of water. It is supposed he subsisted on floating garbage and rested under various piers between swims.

Italian Ships Fired Upon by Jugo-Slavs, Is Report

Rome, Oct. 2.—(By A. P.)—The Italian steamer Epiro, with 200 Italian troops and some American officers on board, bound for Cattaro, is declared in a dispatch from Bari to the Tempo to have been shot at by Jugo-Slav regular troops in the channel between Roudini Island and the Arsa promontory.

One Italian was wounded. The Epiro, the dispatch added, made off at full speed and escaped further attack.

RAGES TO ENGLAND TO SAVE HIS FRIEND

Philadelphia Doctor Sails to Operate on Former Resident Here

A race across the Atlantic ocean to save the life of a friend started today when the Mauretania lifted anchor and sailed out of New York harbor, bound for Liverpool.

Aboard the vessel is Dr. T. Thompson Schell, 1832 Diamond street, chief of the Northwestern General Hospital, who is hurrying to London to perform a delicate operation upon a Philadelphia in an effort to save the latter's life.

The doctor's trip is being made in response to pleas for help from a sick man, which came in the form of cablegrams, three in number.

The first message came from London Wednesday of last week. The man, who is being withheld, is an old friend of Doctor Schell, and has been a patient of the doctor for many years.

He begged the doctor to hurry to London and operate upon him. Although an American, he has lived in London for several years.

It is said that the man has been unable to get relief from any of the English surgeons who are attending him. He decided that his only chance for recovery lay in the surgical skill of Doctor Schell, his old friend.

When the first cablegram was received at the hospital Doctor Schell did not hesitate, but began preparations for the trip to London. There were many things which had to be attended to before he could leave, and two more cablegrams were delivered, adding still more incentive to the doctor's haste.

Last night Doctor Schell started on the first leg of his journey, the trip to New York. He went aboard the Mauretania early today.

FOUR MEN SENTENCED

One Guilty of Murder, Two of Manslaughter, One of Carrying Weapon Four men convicted on the charges of murder, manslaughter or carrying a concealed deadly weapon were given prison sentences today by Judge Monaghan in the Quarter Sessions Court.

They are Henry Miller, negro, convicted of murder in the second degree for killing Selvon Warnock on January 31, last, in a fight at Tenth and Poplar streets; Henry Scott, negro, adjudged guilty of manslaughter for killing William Williams in a fight at 2983 Blaine street May 22; Samuel Watson, negro, found guilty of manslaughter for slaying Joseph Aggar in a fight at Ridge avenue and Poplar streets May 27, and Myer Kasinoff, who pleaded guilty to charges of carrying a concealed deadly weapon and entering to rob the home of Joseph Able, 1510 South Sixth street.

Miller was given a term of not less than ten nor more than fifteen years in the Eastern Penitentiary; Scott was sentenced to serve one year in the County Prison; Watson was sentenced to five years in the County Prison, and Kasinoff must serve not less than three nor more than five years in the Eastern Penitentiary.

STILL SEEK CLUB GUNMAN

Detectives Say They Are Hampered by Vague Description of Man Police today continued their search for the masked gunman who shot two employes in the Art Club early yesterday.

Captain of Detectives Souder, who is directing the search, said his men are hampered by the vagueness of the description they have. The club watchman and telephone operator who were shot, he said, merely noticed that the intruder's building at the southwest corner of Twenty-second and Arch streets.

The detectives are hunting for a foreigner recently discharged from the club's kitchen.

TO RECOGNIZE LITHUANIA

British Action Provisional on Convocation of National Assembly Washington, Oct. 2.—(By A. P.)—Cablegrams from Paris, the Lithuanian executive committee in Washington announced today, have brought the information that the British Government has promised provisional recognition to Lithuania.

The promise, the committee's dispatches assert, was given the Lithuanian representatives in London by Earl Curzon. Recognition, it was said, is provisional on convocation of a national assembly.

JUDGE GARY SAYS HE WILL NOT TALK ARBITRATION NOW

Refuses to Confer with Men's Organization to Help Settle Strike

IN SPIRITED COLLOQUY WITH SENATOR WALSH

Favors Regulation of Corporations and Labor Alike—Admits Danger in Capital

Judge Gary resumed the stand in the Senate steel investigation today. He declared he will not confer with organized labor now to end strike and refused to talk of compromise or arbitration.

The Bethlehem Steel Company says only 800 men are striking at its main plant. Union officials admit no decrease in the number of strikers.

Pittsburgh strikers are marking time while Foster is away. The company says the men are steadily returning to work. The union points to the closing of the Jones & Laughlin foundry as contradiction.

In the Chicago district more defection from the strikers' ranks are reported.

Steel stocks led at the strong opening in the market, with gains extending from large fractions to a point. Another violent break of 10 points in Crucible Steel, however, brought a general reaction later.

By the Associated Press

Washington, Oct. 2.—Charges of union labor leaders that the United States Steel Corporation employed many foreigners in order to prevent the unionizing of its men were denied today by Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the corporation's board, when he resumed his testimony before the Senate committee investigating the steel strike.

"Was the question of employing foreigners, who possibly had feelings against this country, decided by the board?" asked Chairman Kenyon.

"No," said the witness. "The question was never raised."

"But you think foreigners are responsible largely for precipitating this strike?"

"Yes, but if we had known there was a substantial number of the kind of foreigners who are resorting to violence and who I believe are under the leadership of outsiders, we wouldn't have employed them."

Barred All Disloyal Senator Phipps, Republican, Colorado, asked if it was possible before the war to secure necessary labor without employing foreigners and Mr. Gary replied in the negative, adding: "At no time would we employ a man whom we believed disloyal to this country, even if it would have been necessary to close down our manufactures."

Senator McKellar, Democrat, Tennessee, asked if the corporation, before the war, had imported foreigners under contract. Mr. Gary said it had not, but that before the contract labor law became effective it was possible, but not probable, that foreigners had been imported.

"If you have no unionism," Senator Kenyon asked, "who is going to speak for the men? How can individuals without unions present their views?"

John D. Ryan, who has been frequently down, individuals or committees of workmen could present grievances to foremen, superintendents, managers, or even higher officials.

Three Classes of Strikers Judge Gary analyzed steel strikers as belonging to three classes. "First, there are the Americans," he said, "then a large number of foreign-born workers and finally a small minority of foreigners, not over 15 per cent of the total, who are actually engaged in promoting the strike."

"Don't you think this committee ought to make its own investigation as to that in the field?" asked Senator Kenyon.

"If it could make a quiet investigation, yes," was the reply, "but if the whole committee goes there is danger of misunderstanding among the workmen as to the object of their visit."

Chairman Kenyon read principles of the War Labor Board promulgated during the war, guaranteeing the right of collective bargaining to employees, and asked if Judge Gary endorsed that.

"If you mean what the labor unions call collective bargaining, no," Judge Gary responded. "If you mean organization of plant committees to present grievances, yes."

"I'd like to know what the difference is between you and the labor organizations," asked Senator Kenyon.

FRENCH DEPUTIES RATIFY TREATIES

Overwhelmingly Approve German, Franco-American and Franco-British Pacts

Paris, Oct. 2.—(By A. P.)—The Chamber of Deputies today ratified the German peace treaty by a vote of 372 to 73.

The Franco-American and Franco-British treaties were unanimously ratified. A total of 501 votes was cast for the two treaties.

The peace committee decided to introduce a resolution inviting the government to negotiate with the Allies with a view to establishing co-operative action in the settlement of financial questions.

The prospect that the German pact may not go into effect before December is being considered by a part of the French press. It is pointed out by some of these newspapers that the new Italian Chamber will not be in a position to ratify the treaty within two months, that British ratification will not be complete until the approval of the Australian parliament has been received and that Japan apparently is waiting for the action of the United States Senate.

"POLITICIANS' DAY" AT FAIR

Hundreds of Officials and Candidates See Trenton Exhibits

Trenton, Oct. 2.—The rain seemed to interfere little with "politicians' day" at the Interstate Fair today. Hundreds of men, state and municipal officers, legislators and candidates of both parties nominated at the recent state primaries, were guests of the fair management. Democratic and Republican headquarters were established along politicians' row.

State Comptroller Newton A. K. Bugbee, Republican gubernatorial candidate, arrived about noon. Senator Edward I. Edwards, of Jersey City, Democratic nominee, was expected to arrive a little later.

Governor Runyon was unable to attend, having gone to Hoboken to assist in welcoming the king and queen of Belgium.

\$6000 IN CLOTHING STOLEN

Atlantic City Police Have No Clue to Fur Shop Theft

Atlantic City, Oct. 2.—"Gieves" looted the fur shop of Nathan Levin, on Pacific avenue, of goods valued at \$6000 last night. The police department is without a clue.

A jitney driver early this morning reported he had seen several persons in the store. A detective hurried to the store but found no evidence of robbery. The door was locked. Levin opened the store himself later in the morning and he was quick to discover his loss. The vandals took only suits, leaving other valuable pieces untouched.

This is the second big robbery reported within a few weeks. F. A. Batchelor's art shop on Boardwalk was robbed of stock estimated at \$12,000. No clue has been uncharted here, either.

WELLESLEY BARS SMOKING

Students Deny That Any Girls There Indulge in Habit

Wellesley, Mass., Oct. 2.—Shades of Puritan ancestors! Wellesley College, select and exclusive, has just posted notices of a new ruling prohibiting smoking among students. The regulation reads:

"Since the privilege of the individual must be subordinated to the interests of the community, students may not smoke while living under the regulations of the Wellesley College government association.

The girls when they read the rule were indignant. "They just denied and denied that any Wellesley girl smoked. Yet in the Wellesley College News in the 'Parliament of Poets' column appeared this comment:

"We regret that certain unfortunate exposures of last year have compelled this law."

DREXEL A STRIKE BREAKER

Former Philadelphian Drives Truck When English Rail Men Quit

Lieutenant Colonel J. Armstrong Drexel, an American army officer, formerly of this city, according to a dispatch from London today, is working as a laborer and truck driver to help relieve conditions caused by the great English railroad strike. He worked at the railroad stations on the Surrey side of the Thames in the Lambeth district, clearing away crates of eggs and operating a lorry for the government. He did his work so well that a produce dealer, seeing him finish with a rush the loading of eggs, handed him a tip saying: "My good fellow, here is a quid for you." A quid is the paper equivalent of a sovereign, or about \$5.

Colonel Drexel is an expert motorist and was at one time chauffeur for General French. He later entered the French army as a private soldier and served until he received his commission for the American army.

EX-PRINCESS MUST ECONOMIZE

Berlin, Oct. 2.—(By A. P.)—The government has selected Castle Cells as the future home of the former crown princess, as her present abode is considered much too large for her present circumstances. The reduction of the extensive court circles which formerly surrounded the princess has already been accomplished.

SOX DETERMINED TO EVEN COUNT AT CINCINNATI

Redland Fans, Victory-Drunk, Wild to Capture Second Series Contest

BOTH CLUBS DISPLAY SPEED IN PRACTICE

Pat Moran and Kid Gleason Decide to Use Southpaws in the Box

How Teams Lined Up for Their Second Fricas

CHICAGO... 0 0 0 0 CINCINNATI... 0 0 0 0

Chicago—Williams and Schalk. Cincinnati—Sallee and Rariden. Umpires—Nallin, behind plate; Rigler Evans and Quigley in field.

By ROBERT W. MAXWELL Sports Editor Evening Public Ledger

Redland Field, Cincinnati, O., Oct. 2.—The White Sox made a determined effort to make up the best ground in the second game of the series this afternoon. Still smarting under that 9 to 1 defeat the men of Gleason showed every desire to split 50-50 on the set. The Reds, however, flushed with the unexpected and entirely unlooked for victory, had different ideas. The fans, red with sunburn, also asserted themselves and howled for five straight games.

The mere fact that the next three games will be played in Chicago meant nothing to them. They insisted on winning the series this afternoon. Because of Deuther's success yesterday, Pat Moran selected Slim Salee, who shied in Higginsport, O., during the winter months, to serve his side's delivery.

The American naval forces at Trau, Dalmatia, prevented bloodshed, which would, perhaps, have resulted in a state of actual war between Italy and Jugo-Slavia," according to a report from Admiral Knapp, commanding American naval forces in European waters.

The report was transmitted to the Senate today by Secretary Daniels, in response to a resolution by Senator Knox. The text follows:

"The conflict line extends from Cape Planka inland, north and west of this line Italian troops in occupation, south and east of the line garrisoned by Serbian troops. This latter section Dalmatian coast headquarters American naval forces, in which by agreement a change of all one-time Austro-Hungarian vessels found there, and which has since been generally called American zone.

"Americans have no troops on shore, but have extended a strong moral influence for the preservation of order and avoidance of civil strife between the Hungarians and the Serbs. There has been considerable friction along the frontier line between Serbian and Italian, but by the careful firmness of American Admiral there it has been kept from causing serious results.

Italians Crossed the Line "On September 23 three truckloads of Italian soldiers, in command of an Italian army captain, crossed armistice line from Italian zone and surprised and captured the small Serbian garrison at Trau.

"The Italian authorities informed the senior American officer present, Captain Boyd, that the move was unwarranted, and asked that the raiders be turned back. Boyd sent a destroyer and two chasers to Trau at once, then saw the Serbian commander and got him to agree not to order an advance until he had an opportunity to get Italian troops to withdraw.

"He sent Lieutenant Commander U. S. Prids and Commander Marony, of the Italian ship Puglia by automobile to Trau and himself in United States ship Olympia went to Trau. On arrival he found that Italians had been induced to return, leaving, however, Italian army captain and three soldiers, owing to breakdown of a truck.

"He landed a small guard from U. S. S. Cowell and U. S. S. Olympia to preserve no harm done Italian and preserve order pending arrival of Serbian troops. He put the Italian army captain and three soldiers on an Italian motorboat and turned them over in charge of an Italian naval officer. Upon arrival of the Serbian troops he withdrew blue-jackets after first receiving assurance that no violence would be offered to civilians.

"Italian Admiral Milo, in command of ships and troops in Italian zone of occupation, sent senior Italian officer present at Spalato to U. S. S. Olympia with thanks for sending Trau raiders back. He has brought the officer commander of the raiding force to trial by court-martial.

Dangerous Precedent Seen To allow Italy's claim to Fiume safely on the basis of its forcible occupation by D'Annunzio's irregular troops, in the

Score by Innings of Second Big Series Game

CHICAGO... 0 0 0 0 CINCINNATI... 0 0 0 0

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MARINES LANDED TO PREVENT WAR

Admiral Knapp Reports Italy Asked Intervention at Trau to Avert Bloodshed

ALLIES MAY USE PRESSURE

Washington, Oct. 2.—Intervention by the American naval forces at Trau, Dalmatia, prevented bloodshed, which would, perhaps, have resulted in a state of actual war between Italy and Jugo-Slavia," according to a report from Admiral Knapp, commanding American naval forces in European waters.

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KING OF BELGIANS ROYALLY GREETED

New York Extends Splendid Welcome to Warrior Sovereign and Consort

ALBERT THANKS AMERICA

Washington, Oct. 2.—Albert of Belgium, warrior king of the brave tradition to which honor was dearer than life, landed at Hoboken shortly after 12 o'clock today—the first reigning monarch of Europe to set foot on American soil. With him came Elizabeth, his heroic queen, and Prince Leopold, heir apparent to the throne.

They were welcomed with the dignity with which the nation greets her distinguished guests. Companies of regulars and marines presented arms as the royal visitors descended the gangplank of the transport George Washington to be received by Vice President Marshall and other representatives of the government.

But deeper than the snow of pomp and ceremony pulsed the fellowship felt by citizens of a republic for the most democratic of kings. The Americans, who thronged the pier where lines flying the ensign of imperial Germany once docked, greeted him with the respect due the ruler of a sovereign state, blended with affection and admiration. It seemed that to them he was first of all a soldier and a gentleman and only incidentally a king.

Snow and fog obscured the skyline of New York and the neighboring New Jersey cities as the liner crept slowly up the bay, escorted by many seaplanes and a squadron of fourteen destroyers under command of Rear Admiral Plunkett with a fleet of welcoming craft hanging on behind. Throughout the night six destroyers had circled constantly about the transport as a guard of honor.

Welcome to the Royal Guests When the ship reached Ambrose light it was boarded by Baron de Cartier de Marchienne, Belgian ambassador to the United States, who was the first to welcome his sovereign to America.

As the George Washington crept through the narrows past quarantining the guns of the forts which guard the harbor boomed a presidential salute. The flag of the royal house of Belgium was broken out by the masthead of the transport with the stars and stripes and the warships dipped their colors.

Three thousand American troops, fellow passengers with royalty on the steamship, lined the rails and cheered themselves hoarse as they sighted the outlines of the Statue of Liberty through the mist. They had spent the night at anchor almost in sight of New York and they were eager to be home again.

Official America Present In the official welcoming party at the pier were Herbert Loring, Secretary of State; Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War; General Peyton C. March, chief of staff of the army, and Breckinridge Long, third assistant secretary of state.

Officials of the State Department, who are to accompany King Albert and Queen Elizabeth on their tour of the country now need that it was planned to keep his royal visitors "inognito" during the first twenty-four hours of their stay here. Assistant Secretary Long said that this occasion would be maintained at the Waldorf Astoria, where the stiers will occupy the suite on the third floor that was reserved for General Pershing while he was the guest of the city.

SENATE DEFEATS FIRST FALL AMENDMENT

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The first Fall amendment to the peace treaty was defeated in the Senate this afternoon.

DETAILS OF WORLD'S SERIES GAME

FIRST INNING—CHICAGO—J. Collins out, Sallee to Daubert. E. Collins walked. Weaver lined to Kopf, who doubled. E. Collins at first by throwing to Daubert. No runs, no hits, no errors.

CINCINNATI—Rath filed to Felsch. Daubert out, Risberg to Gandil. Groh filed to J. Collins. No runs, no hits, no errors.

SECOND INNING—CHICAGO—Jackson doubled to center, Felsch sacrificed, Sallee to Daubert. Gandil was thrown out by Kopf, Jackson holding third. Risberg filed to Neale. No runs, one hit, no errors.

CINCINNATI—Roush walked. Duncan filed to E. Collins, who doubled Roush off first by throwing to Gandil. Kopf filed to Felsch. No runs, no hits, no errors.

PENNSY EXPRESS PILES INTO WRECK OUTSIDE OF PAOLI

New York and Chicago Flier Leaves Rails When It Hits Freight Cars

ENGINE MAN AND FIRE MAN OF PASSENGER TRAIN HURT

Crash Caused by Sudden Buckling of Cars in Westbound Train

An eastbound Pennsylvania Railroad express train today ran into a string of eight freight cars which had piled up across the passenger tracks at Daylesford, on the Main Line. The train struck the wreck with such force that the passenger engine overturned and a baggage car and four sleepers were derailed.

So far as officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad have learned, only the engineer and fireman of the express were hurt. Their injuries were slight.

Daylesford is the first station this side of Paoli. The freight was running west, and consisted of 100 cars, twenty laden and eighty empty.

The passenger train, known as "No. 40," and one of the crack expresses running between Chicago and New York with a few minutes' stop at North Philadelphia, consisted of the high-speed engine, a baggage car and eight sleepers.

Most of the passengers in the express train were still in their berths when the express neared Daylesford at 7:25 o'clock this morning. The freight, running at moderate speed, buckled when the express, running in the opposite direction, was a comparatively short distance away.

Eight Cars Leave Rails Eight of the freight cars were knocked from the track and piled up in a heap across the right of way. Before the engineer of the express could more than close the throttle of his engine and throw on the air the heavy train was plowing through the wreck, smashing the freight cars to kindling and straggling the wreckage across four tracks.

After the express had plowed deep into the freight cars, the passenger engine itself left the track and bumped over a pile of wreckage. It fell on its side. The baggage car and four of the eight heavy sleeping cars followed the engine off the track, but did not overturn. The passengers were awakened and tossed about, but escaped injury.

Traffic is Tied Up The wreck tied up traffic over the entire main line of the Pennsylvania. Both suburban and through traffic was delayed. Hundreds of city-bound passengers on the suburban trains were held up from three-quarters of an hour to an hour or more.

Persons who lived beyond Paoli had to ride as far as the wreck, get out and go around it, and then take other trains for the rest of the trip to this city.

Passenger trains from points this side of Paoli ran a shuttle service, proceeding as far as the wreck, then shuttling to the eastbound tracks and returning to Paoli.

Through trains were diverted. Trains from the West were sent in by way of Glenock and the Trenton cutoff. The train which leaves Philadelphia for the West at 8:10 a. m. was sent out over the Schuylkill division and the Trenton cutoff.

WALENS WON'T TOUR U. S.

Prince's Visit Confined to Brief Stay in Washington and New York

Washington, Oct. 2.—(By A. P.)—The Prince of Wales, who is now touring Canada, will come to Washington in about a month for a visit of three days, but he will not make a tour of the United States, Mayor Babcock of Pittsburgh, has been informed by Chairman Porter of the House foreign affairs committee.

"I am reliably informed," said Mr. Porter, "that it is the wish of the British Government that the Prince of Wales, upon leaving Canada, should spend but three days in Washington, returning to New York thereafter, from whence he sails for Europe, and that a tour of the United States should not be made."

BAPTISTS OUTSIDE UNION