OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

THE LANDLESS MAN.

Slum Folks on Farms Would Forestall Anarchy, Says Mr. Shaw.

"What does society offer to the married poor?" asked Adjutant Arthur Desmond Shaw, before the monthly conference of the Charity Organization Society yesterday morning.

"It offers them nothing," he declared, "but the brand of pauperdom. It puts the children in one institution, the mother in another, and the father, possibly, in a third, and that without hope of ultimate reunion. Above the portals of each and every one of these institutions might be written the words of Dante, 'Abandon hope, all ye who enter here.' Is it any wonder that the poor hate a system and a society that tramples on the most sacred affections of the heart?"

Adjutant Shaw's method of assisting these people would be the one which the Salvation Army has carried on so extensively, namely, the placing of the landless man upon the manless land, and in this he thinks the government might well take a hand, since a man who "sees his wife starving and his children crying for bread" is pretty likely to become an anarchist. Of the money now being used for relief, Adjutant Shaw thinks that a great deal of it might much more profitably be employed in this way.

"Fifty million dollars," he said, "is annually poured down the throats of the American submerged without producing any appreciable difference beyond prolonging life under humiliating conditions. The same amount of money would place 500,000 men, women and children upon the land. The amount would be repaid in about ten years and the money could be reinvested in another series of colonies. The family tie would not be broken and hordes of homeless men would not be left to become a prey to the anarchist and a menace to society.

"There is an old bogie which came out of the ark with Noah and which says that these people won't leave the city. They will leave it under proper conditions. Another bogie says that they won't work. They will work and they do work and pay back what has been advanced to them.

"It is clear to every student of sociology," Adjutant Shaw concluded, "that matters cannot go on indefinitely in our slums and tenements as they are now doing. We have in New-York City two extremes of society. One class is deteriorating through superabundance of luxury; the other through semi-starvation. I am told that there are millionaires in America who own plates of solid gold and china worth from $3,000 to $4,000 a dozen. I believe in spending money legitimately, for music and pictures and architecture, but to spend money in this way while millions are perishing of want is to be worse than Nero, who shod his mules with gold. Nero may not have known any better, but these people live in a Christian land. We are compelled to leave such people to themselves, but surely the pathetic cry of those who are deteriorating through semi-starvation must force itself on every right thinking citizen."

Professor Morris Loeb addressed the conference on the same subject and told how Jewish immigrants were distributed over the United States, many of them being settled successfully upon the land, in spite of the fact that they had no previous agricultural experience. He stated, however, that the work was attended with much difficulty and that the real pauper was not successful as a farmer.

DRINK EVIL AND RED WOMEN.

Dr. Eastman Tells Missionaries of Their Sioux Sisters' Needs.

Speaking as a loyal Christian, and at the same time as a Sioux, steeped in the traditions and ideals of his race, Dr. Charles A. Eastman made a passionate appeal to the Presbyterian Woman's Board of Home Missions at its meeting yesterday to respect the natural spirituality and conscientiousness of the Sioux women in their efforts to Christianize the tribe and to utilize them.

"She's already converted," he told a roomful of men and women, largely missionaries, in the Presbyterian Building, "only she looks through a different glass from you. In the old days she was brought up to listen to the Great Mystery, to be generous and noble, a motherly woman, a wifely wife, the mother of noble and warlike sons. In those days we had wonderful bodies"—he drew himself up proudly and stretched out his arms in an all embracing gesture—"and our bodies tell the truth. Your civilization deprived us of all that. The only saving clause in it is Christianity. The original woman had some of the most beautiful traits—you can preserve them."

In the old days, Dr. Eastman said, Indian women led the simple life and had no temptations. "Now they have many hundred temptations among them drink. These you must try to shelter them from." And he told them how his sister, Mary, lover of Christ though she was, and willing to walk five miles over the prairie in a blizzard to preside at her sewing circle, felt the stress of these new civilization born temptings.

Dr. Eastman, who has been called the ablest living expositor of Sioux life and character, and who married Miss Elaine Goodale, held his audience spellbound as he depicted the Indian, uncorrupted and uneffeminatized by the white man.

NATIONAL TRAVELLERS' AID.

Miss Grace Dodge Says New Society Will Be Formed This Year.

Miss Grace Dodge announced to the National Council of Jewish Women in the Temple B'nai Jeshurum yesterday afternoon that a national travellers' aid organization was under consideration, and would be formed some time during the year. This society, she stated, would be merely a linking together of existing organizations. There will be both men and women upon the board of management, and, if possible, the co-operation of some influential railway men and lawyers will be obtained.

Mrs. Charles Henry Israels is associated with Miss Dodge in working out the plan, and it is proposed that it should not confine its work to the assistance of young women. It will endeavor to be of use to older women and mothers travelling with large families, and even to men and persons coming from the other side of the water and to those from the inland towns of the country.

Speaking of the need for such an organization Miss Dodge said she was constantly being flooded with letters from girls and women in different parts of the country and abroad asking her to perform services which a travellers' aid society might perform. She was even cabled to on one occasion that six young girls were being sent to her care, and at great inconvenience she had to get some one te meet them and start them on their journey to the West.

Miss Dodge emphasized the importance of the work the ship matrons are doing, and said she hoped the council or some other body would see that the President and the Department of Labor were not allowed to forget it.

"Women are not much wanted in government offices," she said, "and in a change of administration the ship matrons might go. We must work not only to retain them, but to get others, for as yet New-York is the only port that has them. We also ought to give them the assistance of an effective travellers' aid society."

THE GRAND HOTEL, PARIS.

The wonderful increase in the American patronage of the Grand Hotel, Paris, since the reconstruction of that famous hostlery once more emphasizes the fact that American travellers are the first to appreciate comforts provided for them. The change made in the grand central court of the Grand from an open entrance into a magnificent winter garden is much appreciated, and here one meets with such a high class representative cosmopolitan gathering as may be found nowhere else in the world. No matter what may be the weather outside, the temperature of the vast space is carefully regulated so as to enable the gathering of fashionable women who rendezvous there to show off their superb toilets, and in the evening, with the thousands of softly shaded electric lights and the constantly shifting crowd of well dressed people, one can but recall the lines in "Trilby," where, speaking of the Grand Hotel, it says: "In the court, so redolent of banknotes and diamonds." The same state of things exists at the Grand today, though to a much larger degree, as it has not only regained its old reputation of being "the centre" of fashionable European hotel life, but is the acme of perfection in those little details which all go to make a hotel what it should be.

A DEVOTIONAL MEETING.

The Ladies' Christian Union holds a devotional meeting every Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock in the chapel of the Collegiate Church, 5th-ave. and 48th-st. Strangers are invited.

SELLING LIQUOR TO MINORS.

Clubwoman Sees Many Tots with Pails Come from Corner Saloon.

"I'm glad to see that a woman has been fined and imprisoned for selling drink to a minor," exclaimed Mrs. D. M. Cory fervently at yesterday's meeting of the Society for Political Study. "This is a subject the police might well give their attention to. I live on a street where, as it happens, I have the full benefit of knowing who goes into and comes out of a certain corner saloon. It is appalling the number of children who come out of those swing doors carrying beer. Little tots many of them are, no taller than that," and she stooped, stretching out her arm until her hand was about on a level with the back of one of the chairs. "From my observation I should say no child, however young, experienced the slightest difficulty in buying strong drink whenever he wanted it."

Mrs. Cory is chairman of the municipal affairs committee, and her weekly report never fails to touch on points of interest to New-Yorkers. It touched yesterday on the movement to increase General Bingham's salary from $7,000 to $15,000; also on an alleged profane remark of Captain Gibson, of the Street Cleaning Department. The juxtaposition of General Bingham and the oath proved too inviting for Mrs. Elliott Jones to resist, and she got up and said she thought the newspapers put the "swear words" in General Bingham's mouth.

"I'm sure we ought to sympathize with people who have language put in their mouths," responded Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake, feelingly. "I can't tell you how much I have suffered from this very thing. Once after I had spoken in Cleveland a paper came out with: 'Mrs. Blake says little chaps don't want women to vote.' Now, if there is one word I detest and never use it is 'chap.' When you see any particularly big language put into Bingham's mouth you may be sure he didn't say it."

Mrs. Leroy Sunderland Smith, ex-president of the club, had been smiling all along. Now she spoke.

"The newspapers all put slang in my mouth when they report me," she said. "I loath slang. I take up a paper and read: 'Mrs. Smith sprang to her feet and said'——. I usually 'spring,' but I have 'leaped' or 'jumped,' and sometimes I have 'dashed.' I seem a very strenuous person. But I shall never cry out against the press," she qualified, with a conscientious air, "because they make me say such bright, witty things—lots better than it ever entered my head to say. I look at the paper"—and here Mrs. Smith scanned an imaginary sheet—"and I say to myself: 'Dear me, did I say that?' And my poor, misguided husband reads the notice and asks: 'Why, did you say that?' And I smile," concluded Mrs. Smith, "and reply: 'Well, I didn't say the slang.'"

SLUMP IN PRICE OF EGGS.

Mild Weather and Large Receipts Bring Best Down to 30 Cents.

Since the last of December the wholesale price of prime Western fresh eggs has dropped from 30 cents a dozen to 21 cents. This is said to be due to the springlike surroundings in the South and Southwest, resulting in a large increase in the production. Since January 1 the receipts in the wholesale market have almost doubled, and as the demand has been restricted by high prices, a heavy accumulation is the result.

At the same time it is estimated that there are about 550,000 cases of thirty dozen each of refrigerator eggs which were held for high prices by dealers in New-York, Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston, now being urged for sale at from 15 to 18½ cents.

Good fresh eggs ought to be selling at 28 cents now, and the best at 30 cents.

TRIBUNE SUNSHINE SOCIETY

GOOD CHEER.

Have you had a kindness shown?
Pass it on.
'Twas not given for you alone—
Pass it on.
Let it travel down the years,
Let it wipe another's tears,
Till in heaven the deed appears—
Pass it on.

DAY BY DAY.

Some days must needs be full of gloom,
Yet must we use them as we may;
Talk less about the years to come—
Live, love, and labor more, to-day.

What our hand findeth, do with might;
Ask less for help, but stand or fall,
Each one of us, in life's great fight,
As if himself and God were all.
—(Alice Cary.

Who pleasure gives shall joy receive.—Benjamin Franklin.

FRANKLIN'S "LITTLE KINDNESSES."

President of the T. S. S.: Members of the T. S. S. may perhaps, on this, the second centennial anniversary of the birth of Franklin, like to be reminded that the beautiful sentinent expressed in the verses always heading this column in The Tribune was an active principle in that great and good man's life. Several times he avowed it in words well worth quoting. He thus wrote to Whitefield, in 1753: "As to the kindness you mention, I wish it could have been of more service to you. But if it had, the only thanks I should desire is that you would always be equally ready to serve any other person that may need your assistance, and so let good offices go round, for mankind are all of a family. For my own part, when I am employed in serving others I do not look upon myself as conferring favors, but as paying debts. In my travels, and since my settlement, I have received much kindness from men to whom I shall never have any opportunity of making the least return; and numberless mercies from God, who is infinitely above being benefited by our services. Those kindnesses from men I can therefore only return on their fellow men, and I can only show my gratitude for these mercies from God by a readiness to help His other children and my brethren."

Again, in 1781, he wrote to an English clergyman, to whom he was rendering aid: "Some time or other you may have an opportunity of assisting with an equal sum a stranger who has equal need of it. Do so. By that means you will discharge any obligation you may suppose yourself under to me. Enjoin him to do the same on occasion. By pursuing such a practice much good may be done with little money. Let kind offices go round. Mankind are all of a family."

And once more, in 1784, on sending money to one who had asked his help: "I do not pretend to give such a sum; I only lend it to you. When you shall return to your country with a good character, you cannot fail of getting into some business. That will in time enable you to pay all your debts. In that case, when you meet with another honest man in similar distress, you must pay me by lending this sum to him; enjoining him to discharge the debt by a like operation when he shall be able and shall meet with such another opportunity. I hope it may thus go through many hands before it meets with a knave that will stop its progress. This is a trick of mine for doing a deal of good with a little money. I am not rich enough to afford much in good works, and so am obliged to be cunning and make the most of a little." C. M. W.

Bellport, Long Island.

HOW TO ADDRESS THE T. S. S.

All letters and packages intended for the T. S. S. should be addressed to the Tribune Sunshine Society, Tribune Building, New-York City. If the above address is carefully observed, communications intended for the T. S. S. will be less likely to go astray. The Tribune Sunshine Society has no connection with any other organization or publication using the word "Sunshine." All checks and money orders should be made payable to the Tribune Sunshine Society.

HELPED BY SUNSHINE.

Mrs. M. H. Shannon, of Pennsylvania, on receiving a gift through the T. S. S., says: "I am so glad to know that I have friends who care for us in our days of affliction. Will you please thank through the column all those who kindly remembered us at the holiday season? The winter is a hard time for us, but we always feel that God is good and we shall not be forgotten."

A poor breadwinner, who works far beyond her feeble strength to support an invalid husband, said words could not express her gratitude for the contribution from the coal fund, that enabled her to keep the sickroom warm.

NEW YORK DIET KITCHEN.

The annual meeting of the New-York Diet Kitchen Association will take place at the home of Mrs. Henry Villard, No. 145 West 58th-st., to-day, at 3 o'clock. An address will be made by the president, with stereopticon illustrations, and by Dr. Lindsley R. Williams, of the Vanderbilt Clinic. The public is invited to attend.

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure.

OIL FOUND DANGEROUS.

Lamp Explosion Causes Test Which Shows Law Violation.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Middletown, Conn., Jan. 16.—The explosion of a lamp here last week, which resulted in the death of a little girl, has led to an investigation by the State's Attorney and coroner, which, it is said, shows that the kerosene oil brought here is chemically unsafe and does not meet the requirements of the laws of the State. After the explosion the coroner asked Professor W. P. Bradley, of Wesleyan University, to make an analysis of a specimen of the oil used in the lamp which exploded. The "flash point" of this oil was found to be 87 degrees Fahrenheit, while the State law says that it shall not be less than 110 degrees. Oil with a "flash point" below 110 degrees is highly explosive and unsafe to use.

The "flash point" is the degree of heat at which the oil gives off gases, which, if the conditions are right, will explode. Before making the report to the coroner, Professor Bradley purchased small quantities of oil about the city and tested them, and all were found to be just as unsafe. The professor thinks that the oil used here has been adulterated with gasolene and naphtha to lower the cost of production.

MORGAN FOR MACHINES.

Superintendent of Elections Advises Several Changes in Law.

George W. Morgan, State Superintendent of Elections for the Metropolitan District, in his eight annual report, forwarded to the Governor yesterday, recommends that voting machines be substituted for voting by paper ballot; that as the identification of the elector is the most important feature in the registration of electors, each elector be required to sign both the registry and the poll book, and that a registration certificate be issued to him, which he must present on Election Day; that the law should be amended so that an elector must live longer than thirty days in a district, and that all the duties of an inspector of election which require judgment or clerical work be eliminated. He also recommends that the Massachusetts form of ballot be considered a subject for legislative deliberation.

The report contains nearly twenty photographs of registration cards, books, tally sheets and statements of canvass as samples of careless work by election officers. Superintendent Morgan reviews the work of the deputy superintendents of elections in the last city election in preventing those who fraudulently registered from voting.

"It is not possible to say at the close of the year 1905 what percentage of the frauds of Election Day, 1905, is yet exposed and punished," says the report.

The report says that the activity of the deputies resulted in a large shrinkage of the lodging house and hotel vote. The decrease in the Bowery lodging house vote, as compared with 1904, amounted to 12 per cent, according to Mr. Morgan's figures.

In the year the office investigated 18,730 deaths and 86,000 removals, ordered 9,000 challenges on registration days, made up lists aggregating 16,900 names of men who were to be challenged and then arrested if they registered, and the deputies made 132,271 personal investigations of electors. Less than six hundred challenges were issued for Election Day, but the list of those to be arrested numbered 786, of which less than a hundred and sixty presented themselves at the polls. Warrants for the arrest of 692 men were placed with the police to serve on Election Day, and of these 505 did not appear at the polls. The arrests for the year were 610, of which 516 were made on Election Day. The total amount of bail forfeited was $21,500. Referring to the work of New-York election officers the report says:

"On several occasions in previous years I have called attention to the absurd stupidity or intentional laxity of election officers of the city of New-York in the performance of their duties. Such charges in years past have received only a passing notice. This year, however, the result of the election in the city of New-York was so close and the neglect and admissions of the election officers so patent as to arouse the public mind to a realization of the dangers which lie in continued inaction."

Superintendent Morgan says that by far the most serious of the unlawful acts of the inspectors was the arbitrary refusal to permit citizens who had lawfully registered to cast their votes because repeaters had voted on their names before the lawfully registered electors had presented themselves to vote. He adds, "Such a decision was quite general."

NEW 11TH-AVE. MEASURE.

Substitute Bill May Compel Railroad to Dig Subway.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Albany, Jan. 16.—Senator Saxe and Assemblyman Stanley, suggesting a subway instead of the present surface tracks, have introduced a bill to compel the removal of the New-York Central tracks from 11th-ave., New-York City, where the danger to residents of that section has caused so much protest. This measure is a substitute for one introduced by Senator Saxe earlier in the session. It empowers the Rapid Transit Commission to prepare a plan for the removal of tracks of steam railroads operated at grade in the streets of New-York to be submitted to the operators of these railroads for their approval. The commission shall have the power of any present board or commission of public officials for the regulation of the rights or franchises enjoyed by the railroads.

Their plan may provide for the construction of a subway under the streets at present occupied or others at the cost of the railroads. In this the railroads may lay more tracks than those now used for a franchise payment. The bill provides for pipe galleries, cost to be borne by the city. If within a year the railroads shall not have agreed to any plan submitted by the commission the power of condemnation is conferred on the commission, to be carried out after application to a Special Term of the Supreme Court in the usual fashion.

M'CLELLAN NOT A REFORMER.

Says He Is Not Making Combinations, but Is Trying To Be a Good Mayor.

Mayor McClellan reiterated yesterday that he was not in politics, and he did not feel that "the reorganization of the party" was up to him. The inference in the published talk with Edward M. Grout, of yesterday, was that Mr. Grout, Mr. Littleton, the Mayor and others had combined to reform the party from the inside. It was even said that the Mayor had discussed his plans with ex-President Grover Cleveland.

"I am not a politician, and Mr. Cleveland is not a politician," the Mayor said. "I see Mr. Cleveland quite frequently, and we talk over many things, but we do not discuss politics. I am not making any combinations for the reorganization or reform of the party. I am trying to be Mayor and to do the work of the Mayor's office, and give the city the best business administration I know how."

MAYOR CALLS CABINET MEETING.

Mayor McClellan has called the first meeting of his cabinet for this forenoon. All the commissioners, with the exception of the Tax, Civil Service and Accounts commissioners, have been invited to attend in the Mayor's private office and discuss the affairs of their departments. The Mayor's announced reason for the meetings, which it is intended to hold at least once a month, is that much time will be saved if the commissioners work together, each with an understanding of the others' plans, in all cases where the jurisdiction of two or more departments is involved.

The Wanamaker Store
Store Closes at 5:30 P. M.

Saving on Silverware

Do you care to save a third to one-half on a five-piece quadruple-plate Tea Set, a Butter Dish, or Candelabra, either for the adornment of your own sideboard, or to give as an acceptable present?

Does the possibility of saving one-fourth on beautiful pieces of Sterling Silver, such as Bon-bon and Fruit Dishes, Cigar Jars, Coffee Sets and Compotiers interest you? Then your opportunity lies in this Annual Sale of Silver; for all the wares just mentioned, and scores of other desirable pieces, are here for your selection, at the same savings. But don't delay—the prizes are being eagerly claimed by those who watch for the yearly recurrence of this Wanamaker event. The three great groups:

Quadruple Plated Tableware One-third to One-half Under-Price

Rogers' Extra Plate Knives, Forks, Spoons and Serving Pieces—at particularly low prices. Basement.

Sterling Silver a Quarter Under-Price
Tenth street.

15,800 Rolls of Wall Paper
Reduced One-third to One-half

This is a most important occurrence for housekeepers who have rooms to do over, or country houses to paper for Summer occupancy. Among the thousands of rolls offered are papers for every room in the house in all possible colors and in a great variety of designs. Many of the papers have matching borders, and there is enough of every pattern for one or more rooms. For this is not a remnant sale, but an offering of fine, large lots that we wish to dispose of quickly. Hence the savings—actual reductions of one-third to one-half from former prices. There is splendid assortment at

5c, 6c, 7c, 8c, 9c, 10c,
12½c, 15c and 25c a Roll

Third floor, Fourth avenue.

Women's Broadcloth Coats
$16.50

New Coats—just made to our order. A shining incident in January, when sales of ends of lines are expected.

Fine black broadcloth
Long, loose, graceful
Superbly tailored
Satin-lined
Interlined
Trimmed with braid and velvet.

$16.50

Is it necessary to say more about coats made in the latest model that fashion has approved?

Second floor, Broadway.

Clearing Out
The Tailored Suits

About a hundred and sixty handsome Tailored Suits are concerned in this offering for stock-clearing purposes. Styles are all recent and good, and in excellent variety. There are comparatively few black suits in the group, but many other desirable colors. Prices show, in each instance, the sharpest sort of reductions:

At $12.75, were $20 to $22.50—
Suits of mixtures; long, single-breasted coat; lined to waist with satin; velvet collar. A few Eton jackets. Skirts in plaited styles.

At $23.50, were $30 to $38—
Suits of cheviot, velveteen, broadcloth; double and single-breasted fitted coats; others in box and Eton jacket effects. Skirts in various plaited styles.

At $37.50, were $45 to $60—
Suits of fine broadcloth, velveteen; long and hip-length coat. A few Eton jackets. Skirts circular and plaited.

Second floor, Broadway.

Graduation Dresses

She thinks it the most important time in her life, this crowning day of her schooldays. Youth and excitement and tenderness make her look her prettiest, and here are lovely, girlish, fine White Dresses to grace the graceful occasion.

A few examples out of a multitude:

At $9.50
Swiss muslin, sheer and fine. Graded points of lace insertion make a charming yoke effect. The pointed insertion-and-lace trimmed Bertha corresponds. Elbow sleeves. Lace-trimmed skirt, over drop-flounce of lawn.

At $10.50
Sheer Swiss muslin, transparent round yoke of fine Valenciennes lace. Appropriate elbow sleeves. Lace-trimmed skirt. Lawn drop-skirt with two lace-edged flounces.

At $16.50
Superfine Swiss muslin. Lace edgings make a quaint jacket effect over waist and sleeves. Sheer lace yoke. Skirt has three lace-trimmed flounces.

Second floor, Ninth street.

Children's Muslin Underwear

Mothers' opportunity. The White Sale brings this cargo of neatly made, prettily trimmed, excellent little garments at great under-pricings:

At 25c and 45c—Drawers of muslin and cambric. 2 to 14-year sizes.
At 50c to 85c—Girls' Nightgowns of muslin and cambric. 4 to 14-year sizes.

Children's White Sale, Basement.

Babies' Caps

And children's Hats and Bonnets—a little the worse for handling.

50c to $1 Each

were $1 to $4.
White and colors. Silk, plush, felt and bearskin. Sizes for 6 months to 5 years.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Tried and True Sewing Machines
At a Saving

Tested, efficient, enduring Sewing Machines—the kinds you know, and trust and gladly pay much higher prices for.

This is a little turn of Fortune's wheel toward economical women who need sewing machines and insist on good ones:

The Wanamaker-Metropolitan at $14.75

Drop head, high arm, ball-bearing throughout, swell front, five drawers, double feed, self-threading shuttles, automatic bobbin winder, and complete set of attachments. Guaranteed for five years.

$22.50 Sewing Machines for $17.75

Clarendon Drop-head Automatic-lift Sewing Machines, with five drawers, highly polished case, and full set of attachments; automatic bobbin winder. Guaranteed for five years.

And the best sewing machine—quickest, lightest, surest, most lasting we have been able to find—the STANDARD ROTARY SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE on an easy Club Plan. $5 as first payment and $3 monthly thereafter. The prices are the lowest at which these marvels of mechanism are sold, $32 and upward—with an added dollar for clerical expenses.

Housefurnishing Store, Basement.

JOHN WANAMAKER
Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.,
Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

QUITS MORMON FAITH.

Professor Wolfe Said to Have Found Polygamy in Arizona.

Salt Lake City, Jan. 16.—W. M. Wolfe, professor of theology in Brigham Young College, a Mormon institution, at Logan, Utah, has, according to a Logan dispatch, renounced the Mormon faith and left the college. According to the dispatch, Professor Wolfe, while in Mexico, found that the Mormon Church had receded from the Woodruff manifesto and reinstated polygamous marriages.

Professor Wolfe is quoted as saying that the Mormon settlements in Mexico are closely in touch with those of Arizona, and that in each case polygamy is practised as freely to-day as ever. He is also quoted as saying that he sought an explanation from Apostle John Henry Smith, who said:

Why, Brother Wolfe, do you not understand that the manifesto was only a trick devised to beat the devil at his own game?

QUEENS EDUCATIONAL BOARD MEETS.

Valentine Reich, of Metropolitan, Long Island, appointed a member of the 41st District School Board in Queens by Borough President Bermel, appeared at the reorganization meeting of the board in Long Island City yesterday. The board elected Dr. John H. Barry, of Long Island City, president, and John P. Roulette, of the same place, secretary.

MINE WORKERS IN CONVENTION.

President Mitchell Reports Favorable Progress by Conference Committee.

Indianapolis, Jan. 16.—The seventh annual convention of the United Mine Workers of America opened in Tomlinson Hall to-day. Practically all of the twelve hundred delegates were on hand when President John Mitchell called the convention to order. Representatives of several railroads and coal interests were present.

President Mitchell said the committee appointed to confer with the mining companies to formulate an agreement was making satisfactory progress.

In his annual address President Mitchell, in speaking of the policy to be pursued by the miners in the coming joint conference with the coal operators, said:

I am conscious of the fact that more than ordinary significance attaches to anything I may say as to the policy we should pursue when we meet the operators in joint convention; especially is this true at the present time, when it is well known that the miners of practically the entire country will soon be relieved of contract obligations and that they and their employers will be compelled, in the event of a disagreement, to find some other means of adjusting their relations.

MINE OWNERS TO MEET MITCHELL.

Philadelphia, Jan. 16.—The first definite announcement concerning the attitude of the big coal corporations regarding the request of President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America for a conference was made to-day by E. B. Thomas, president of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company. Mr. Thomas said the mine owners had agreed to meet Mr. Mitchell as the representative of the miners, just as they met him in 1902.

Art Exhibitions and Sales.

"Begins To-Day
at 2:30 P. M."
American Art Galleries
Madison Square South, New York
ON VIEW
Day 9 to 6 — Evening 8 to 10
(Admission Fifty Cents.)
The Beautiful and Fascinating
ART COLLECTION
Formed by the Late
Heber R. Bishop
Order of Sale
EVENING SESSIONS
FRIDAY EVENING OF THIS WEEK
AT MENDELSSOHN HALL, Fortieth Street, East of Broadway, beginning promptly at 8:15 o'clock. THE VALUABLE PAINTINGS.
MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 22d.
AT THE AMERICAN ART GALLERIES, Madison Square South, promptly at 8 o'clock. ANTIQUE JAPANESE AND CHINESE KAKEMONOS AND PANELS. Catalogue Nos. 2725 to 2879 inclusive.
TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 23d.
AT THE AMERICAN ART GALLERIES, promptly at 8 o'clock. ANTIQUE JAPANESE AND CHINESE BOOKS AND EUROPEAN ETCHINGS AND ENGRAVINGS. Catalogue Nos. 2880 to 3007 inclusive.
AFTERNOON SESSIONS
at the
American Art Galleries
This (Wednesday) Afternoon
Promptly at 2:30 o'clock. JAPANESE SWORD GUARDS, KNIFE HANDLES, SWORD MOUNTS AND CABINET COLLECTIONS OF EXTRAORDINARY EXAMPLES OF JAPANESE METAL WORK. Catalogue Nos. 1 to 274 inclusive.
To-morrow (Thursday) Afternoon
At 2:30 o'clock. IMPORTANT JAPANESE AND EUROPEAN IVORY CARVINGS, IVORY AND WOOD NETSUKES. Catalogue Nos. 275 to 550 inclusive.
FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 19th.
Promptly at 2:30 o'clock. CHINESE JADE GLASS, ANTIQUE JAPANESE TOBACCO POUCHES, PIPES AND PIPE CASES AND MISCELLANEOUS CABINET OBJECTS. Catalogue Nos. 551 to 831 inclusive.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 20th.
Promptly at 2:30 o'clock. BEAUTIFUL ANTIQUE CHINESE PORCELAINS, DECORATED, BLUE AND WHITE, SOFT PASTE AND CELADON SPECIMENS. Catalogue Nos. 832 to 1111 inclusive.
MONDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 22d.
Promptly at 2:30 o'clock. SUPERB JAPANESE LACQUERS AND INROS. Catalogue Nos. 1112 to 1403 inclusive.
TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 23d.
Promptly at 2:30 o'clock. BOWLS, ANTIQUE SUPERB JAPANESE LACQUERS AND INROS. Catalogue Nos. 1403 to 1664 inclusive.
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 24.
Promptly at 2:30 o'clock. VERY FINE ANTIQUE CHINESE AND JAPANESE BRONZES. Catalogue Nos. 1665 to 1935 inclusive.
THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 25.
Promptly at 2:30 o'clock. REMARKABLE ANTIQUE CHINESE AND JAPANESE BRONZES and ARTICULATED IRON WORK, ANTIQUE CLOISONNE ENAMELS AND CHAMPLEVE. Catalogue Nos. 1936 to 2195 inclusive.
FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 26th.
Promptly at 2:30 o'clock. ANTIQUE JAPANESE AND EUROPEAN ARMS AND ARMOR. Catalogue Nos. 2196 to 2490 inclusive.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 27th.
Promptly at 2:30 o'clock. SUMPTUOUS ANTIQUE CHINESE AND JAPANESE COSTUMES AND PALACE HANGINGS, ANTIQUE CHINESE CARPETS, ART FURNITURE, AND MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS. Catalogue Nos. 2492 to 2724 inclusive.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
In order to accommodate prospective buyers, admission to the above sales will be by CARD. These cards, which may be had FREE of the managers, will be limited to the seating capacity of MENDELSSOHN HALL and the salesroom of the AMERICAN ART GALLERIES.
The sale will be conducted by
THOMAS E. KIRBY, of the
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
6 East 23d St., Madison Square South.

A WEDDING GIFT FOR MISS ROOSEVELT.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Jan. 16.—One of the most recent and interesting pieces of news relative to Miss Roosevelt's marriage to Mr. Longworth is that all of the members of the party who accompanied them to the Philippines will unite in presenting the young couple with a splendid wedding gift in the shape of a souvenir of the journey. This will in no wise interfere, of course, with the individual gift from any member of the party, but will be an imperishable memento to remind them of the friends who added to the pleasure of the trip.

KANSAS TREASURY $60,000 SHORT.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 16.—A report of an examination of the Kansas State treasury by expert accountans, given out by Governor Hoch this afternoon, shows a shortage of close to $60,000. The report covers the terms of F. F. Grimes and the present treasurer, T. T. Kelley.

MINES GIVEN UP; VILLAGE DESERTED.

Vershire, Vt., Jan. 16.—After expending more than $1,600,000 during the last six years in purchasing and working the copper fields here, George Westinghouse, the wealthy mine owner of Pittsburg, has abandoned his search for copper in the Vershire Mountains, and as a result the village is now practically deserted.