OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

A LITTLE MOTHER. MRS. CLARENCE BURNS President.

LITTLE MOTHERS' DRESSMAKING CLASS AT MAIN HOUSE, NO. 236 SECOND AVENUE.

MORMONS EVERYWHERE

World's W. C. T. U. to Discuss Polygamy's Growth at Convention.

The prime issue at the coming convention of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union in Boston, from October 17 to 21, will be Mormonism.

"This isn't an American problem at all," said Mrs. Marion Wood, addressing the Frances E. Willard Union at the home of Mrs. Emilie D. Martin, the Wollaston, 96th street and Broadway, yesterday. "Fifty-two countries will be represented at the convention, and every one of them has its Mormon problem. In fact, it is the boast of the Mormons that they are in every land and in the isles of the sea. Some friends of mine who came over on a recent steamer said that there were sixty Mormon converts on board, accompanied by missionaries. The Mormon Church is making these converts in every land and dumping them in America. The World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union must find means of cutting off these sources of supply."

Mrs. Wood stated that the one thought of the American White Ribboners for the coming year would be to secure the passage of an anti-polygamy amendment to the Constitution. Efforts are being made in all the states to secure resolutions in favor of such an amendment, and in New York and Iowa they have already been passed.

"This is the real object of the Mormon fight," said Mrs. Wood. "The unseating of Reed Smoot is a mere incident. But the Mormons would like to keep us busy with this incident forever in order that we may fail to observe the real issue. It is a real Mormon trick."

As regards the unseating of the Mormon Senator, Mrs. Wood said that Senator Burroughs, of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, had promised to have it come before the Senate at the opening of the session in December.

"The point at issue now," continued Mrs. Wood, "is whether the vote shall be taken on expulsion or exclusion. It takes a two-thirds vote for expulsion, but only a majority vote for exclusion. Now, we are quite certain that we could get a majority vote against Reed Smoot, but we don't feel sure of a two-thirds vote. Therefore the Mormons are using all their efforts to get the vote taken on expulsion."

MISS URQUHART AT HOME.

Her Fad Is Housekeeping, to Which She Devotes Herself in Vacation.

In New Rochelle, near neighbor to Francis Wilson and next door to Bruce McRae, Miss Ethel Barrymore's leading man, stands the pretty English cottage which knows as its mistress Miss Isabelle Urquhart, now playing the foolish society butterfly wife in "How He Lied to Her Husband," with Arnold Daly, on tour.

The Shantee, as she calls it, is literally the centre of Miss Urquhart's life, the embodiment of her sense of the "joy of living," for she is past mistress in the art or science of housewifery. There is not one litle detail from garret to cellar that isn't run on the strictest principles of correct housekeeping.

During the vacation months, with a towel pinned around her head and an art student's apron drawn over her gown, she flies about the house, giving orders here and there, and not infrequently descends upon the kitchen and, clearing it of the servants, prepares some special dish herself. Those who have once dined at her board will break almost any kind of engagement to dine again. To these the hams coated in sugar, stuck with olives, boiled in cider and basted with champagne, form precious memories, while the broiled chickens, the ducks and roast pigs are experiences to rave over. Entertaining is a passion with her, and she is never happier than when serving her own broiled lobsters and opening her own champagne.

Back of the Shantee, which is inclosed with a hedge, in true English style, stretches a garden, where Miss Urquhart serves afternoon tea in summer, not only for herself and friends, but for regiments of small children who there enjoy the most fascinating of tea parties. In the vegetable garden beyond, the butler, who in private life is the son of the old Virginia mammy in the kitchen, raises "all the delicacies of the season."

Miss Urquhart's silver, linen and cut glass would cause most brides to break the Tenth Commandment—especially her linen, which includes some of the fairest products of the French and Irish looms. She has lace and linen for her beds fit for gowns, and towels with embroideries of butterflies, chrysanthemums and sweetpeas, for which she paid $40 apiece in Paris. She is herself a fine needlewoman, and her table bears evidence of her beautiful handiwork.

1,200 STUDENTS AT WELLESLEY.

Wellesley College opens to-day for academic appointments, with an attendance of over twelve hundred students, about four hundred of whom are members of the freshman class. In the absence of President Hazard, who will remain abroad for several months, Dean Pendleton will have charge of the administrative duties.

The Rev. Henry S. Coffin, of New York, preached in Memorial Chapel on September 30, the opening Sunday, which, in accordance with a long established custom, is observed as "Flower Sunday."

"WRITERS' NIGHT" AT COUNTY FAIR.

Benefit for "Little Mothers" at Madison Square Garden, October 11.

On behalf of the "little mothers" the managers of the County Fair now being held in Madison Square Garden have set apart next Thursday evening as "Writers' Night." The "little mothers" and the popular authors together will, it is thought, form a quite irresistible combination for attracting the dollars out of people's pockets, for "Writers' Night" is a benefit performance, so to speak, for the Little Mothers' Aid Association, one of the most interesting charities in this city.

How many "little mothers" there are whose backs are bent toting the baby about, whose slender young fingers are blistered and reddened with the daily cooking and scrubbing that they must do while the real mother is out earning their daily bread, no one knows. But this organization cares for over five hundred, and it could reach them more with its classes and its outings if it had the means. Mrs. Clarence Burns, the well known club woman and philanthropist, is the president, and she never wearies of telling about her "little mothers"—their hardships, their bravery, the pitiful narrowness of their lot.

On one afternoon in the three weeks the fair is to be open the "little mothers" themselves will be taken to the Garden and shown all its wonders.

Anna Steese Richardson is the chairman of the committee of writers who will receive Mrs. Burns and her associate members, and receiving with her will be Roy McCardell, Allen Sangree, Walter St. Denis, Emma Dezouche, Martin Green, Alice Rohe, Burton Brown, Dorothy Richardson, Isaac D. White, Thomas C. McGill, Dorothy Kanes, William A. Johnson, Roland Burke Hennessy, Albert Payson Terhune, Mrs. Edith Session Tupper, Mrs. B. M. Sherman and Tom Powers and Gene Carr, the cartoonists.

The patronesses include Mrs. J. H. Johnston, Mrs. Charles E. Sprague, Mrs. Gardner Wetherbee, Mrs. Henry Forbes Kiddle, Mrs. Christopher C. Shayne, Mrs. John H. Judge, Mrs. Benjamin Lillard, Mrs. Frederick D. Nye, Mrs. Nelson Worden, Mrs. Emelie Van Biel, Mrs. Benjamin Franklin Hooper, Mrs. Samuel Adams, Mrs. Floyd Crane, Mrs. Bartow S. Weeks, Mrs. George Perkins Lawton, Mrs. William Henry Oakley, Mrs. J. Theodore Odell, Mrs. Malcolm McLean, Mrs. Roswell A. Benedict, Miss Florence Guernsey, Mrs. George Gould, Mrs. Olin D. Gray, Mrs. William Cummins Story and Mrs. Charles O. Maas.

NEW LAW AFFECTS CASH GIRLS.

They Cannot Work After 7 P. M. at Holiday Time.

An army of cash girls is affected by the new Child Labor law, which went into operation yesterday and makes it illegal to employ children under sixteen after 7 o'clock at night.

"These constitute probably the largest class of those affected by the law," said Dr. Walter Bensel, assistant sanitary inspector of the Board of Health, yesterday. "That makes its enforcement in those places coming under the jurisdiction of the Board of Health a comparatively easy matter. Although there are great numbers of these cash girls, they are all massed in a few places and they are employed after hours only at Christmas. This makes the matter simply part of the Christmas problem, and does not necessitate additional inspectors or an additional appropriation. As this season approaches all employers concerned will be notified of the change in the law, and we do not anticipate any trouble in enforcing it."

The enforcement of the law in mercantile houses, hotels, restaurants, etc., or as to messengers or carriers of merchandise is the duty of the local boards of health. In factories the State Department of Labor is responsible, but the first deputy commissioner, John Williams, said yesterday that the law would not affect the factories very much, as in New York State children are seldom employed for night work.

THE TRIBUNE PATTERN.

Such an attractive blouse waist as this has many uses. It can be made with skirt to match or as a separate waist, and is adapted to all fashionable soft silks and wool fabrics. In this case dove gray crêpe de chine is combined with lace and with velvet a shade darker than the crêpe, but, while crêpe de chine is a favorite, there are a great many other lovely silks of equal vogue, and voile and other light weight wools are much to be desired.

NO. 5,472—TISSUE PAPER PATTERN OF FANCY BLOUSE WAIST, FOR 10 CENTS.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four yards 21 inches wide, three and one-fourth yards 27 inches wide or two and one-half yards 44 inches wide, with one-half yard of allover lace, four yards of lace edging and eight yards of banding. The pattern, No. 5,472, is cut in sizes for a 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inch bust measure.

The pattern will be sent to any address on receipt of 10 cents. Please give pattern number and bust measure distinctly. Address Pattern Department, New-York Tribune. If in a hurry for pattern, send an extra two-cent stamp, and we will mail by letter postage in sealed envelope.

LIBERALS IN SESSION.

RUSSIANS MAY DIVIDE.

Constitutional Democrat Faction Demands Representation.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 1.—After overcoming the many difficulties thrown in its path by the administration, the central committee of the Constitutional Democrats succeeded in holding its meeting here to-day. All the delegates of the St. Petersburg committees were present. The position of M. Milukoff in the party was at once recognized by his election to the presidency of the assembly. M. Kutler, who was Minister of Agriculture in the Witte Cabinet, and who is now a hard worker in the Constitutional Democratic party, opened the meeting with a eulogy of M. Hertzenstein, the Deputy who was murdered in Finland last July. At the mention of Hertzenstein's name the entire assembly rose.

After a short discussion of rules a delegate representing the workmen and clerks declared in the name of forty thousand voters of St. Petersburg that unless they had representation in the coming parliament they would at once leave the party. M. Milukoff succeeded in postponing the discussion of this question. Among the speakers was Vladimir Naboukoff, who made a long speech on the work of the party in parliament. The meeting adjourned until after the Constitutional Democratic convention.

The Associated Press learned to-day from a government source that the date of the elections of members of the new parliament had been fixed for the end of December.

COSSACK BRUTALITY.

Many Peasants Beaten to Death—Testimony Disregarded.

Kherson, Oct. 1.—Ninety-seven peasants were tried here to-day on the charge of having devastated the estate of M. Krivoshein, formerly Minister of Railroads. Sixty-three were sentenced to imprisonment, while thirty-four were acquitted.

The trial brought out a recital of the atrocities committed by the authorities upon the accused persons. The chief of the district, accompanied by a detachment of Cossacks, reached the estate soon after the devastation. All the peasants on the ground were at once gathered in. No investigation was made. The chief invited priests to administer the last sacrament to the prisoners, and then ordered the Cossacks to beat them all to death. The butchery lasted for four hours. Twenty-three peasants were killed and 130 were mutilated. The Cossacks, then tired out, compelled the peasants to continue flogging each other, and men had to beat their own brothers, sons and fathers. The victims of this slaughter were innocent, those really guilty having escaped by flight. In spite of this testimony, the court found sentences as related above.

THE CONSTANTINOPLE DISPATCH.

Mr. Leishman's Audience with the Sultan Again Postponed.

Constantinople, Oct. 1.—Ambassador Leishman's audience with the Sultan, which was to have taken place on October 2, has again been postponed. The Ambassador has been informed that, in view of the fact that the Sultan's birthday is celebrated on October 2, and is always succeeded by a religious festival, his reception must be put off until October 5.

SHANGHAI POLICE STRIKE ENDS.

Shanghai, Oct. 1.—The striking Sikh police have resumed their duties with apparent reluctance after interviews with Judge Saumarez, who promised that their grievances would be investigated when properly submitted to the authorities. The British sloop of war Clio, which landed bluejackets here this morning, remarked them this afternoon.

A RACE AGAINST A TARIFF.

Yokohama, Oct. 1.—The ocean race against the new and heavily increased customs tariff which went into effect at midnight, September 30, was easily won by the steamer American, from San Francisco, September 14, for this port, and the Denbigshire, from Middlesbrough, England, on July 14. The Sequoia broke down at Singapore and is belated. The heaviest advances in duties are chiefly on wines, liquors, watches and metal manufactures.

AMERICAN MISSION AT FEZ.

Welcomed by Troops of Sultan—Moors Puzzled Over Object of Visit.

Tangier, Oct. 1.—An official report received here of the arrival at Fez on September 27 of the American mission to the Sultan, under Minister Gummere, says that a military force had gathered outside the capital to welcome the members of the mission. The European residents of Fez were all present. The Moors are in a state of great perplexity over the object of the mission, which is the first American official visit to the capital.

A PROTEST TO MOROCCO.

Tangier, Oct. 1.—Through the connivance of Caid Relia, a soldier who assaulted the son of Thami Slaoui, a Moroccan subject under the protection of the United States, was allowed to escape. The American Minister, Mr. Gummere, has lodged an energetic protest, demanding not only the dispatch of a troop of cavalry to capture the Caid, but a large indemnity and the punishment of the guilty persons.

WANTS NEW LIST OF CAPTAINS.

Bingham Not Satisfied with Men Eligible for Promotion.

That Police Commissioner Bingham is not satisfied with the present Civil Service list of captains for promotion to inspectors was made known yesterday, when he visited Mayor McClellan and sought to amend the list. Whether or not the Mayor will aid the Commissioner could not be learned, but from what the Commissioner said the Mayor appears to be in sympathy with him.

Ever since Commissioner Bingham returned from his vacation he has been asking the Civil Service Commission for a new list of captains to be made inspectors. The same list was turned over to the Commissioner that had been in existence since the last inspectors were made. This list is headed by Captain William Hodgins and the others are Captains Formosa and Hogan, who are acting inspectors, and Captain John O'Connor and Captain Edward Gallagher.

In speaking of the list the Commissioner said that he had appeared before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and had talked the matter over. The Commissioner said that he had told the Mayor he was not satisfied with the list. He also said that there was not a man on the list whom he would make an inspector.

M'DONALD HELD FOR SPEEDING.

Taken to Tenderloin Station, Where He Says He Was on "Official Business."

Coroner Robert F. McDonald, who lives at No. 760 East 140th st., The Bronx, was arrested last night at Fifth avenue and 29th street, and taken to the Tenderloin police station, where he was charged with speeding an automobile. The coroner was bailed out by a member of his party.

When taken to the police station Coroner McDonald told the sergeant that he was the coroner of The Bronx and was "on official business" when he was arrested. The sergeant replied that there was no special law for coroners. Coroner McDonald left the station, saying that he would not appear again south of the Harlem River in an automobile.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, October 1.

PAY SCHOOL ABOLISHED.—The termination of the junior naval paymasters' school of application probably ends that method of instructing new appointees of the pay corps, for some years at least. The school was established in 1905, and there have been three sessions of it, attended by fifty-two officers, of whom forty-four were new appointees and eight were already in the service. This represents 26 per cent of the authorized strength of the naval pay corps, so that more than one-fourth of its members have had the advantage of special training in Washington and have been sent out to the ships with a complete knowledge of their duties. There are now three eligibles on the waiting list, and the appointments to the corps will be made one by one, without the occasion for any such wholesale admission to the corps as has characterized the filling of vacancies in the last two years, in which time forty-four candidates have been appointed as assistant paymasters. The school has justified its establishment, and those who have attended it have found themselves better equipped for the work before them. The young paymasters who attended this year's class have been assigned to duty afloat at once, and will join their respective stations after a few days' delay. The appointees to the corps hereafter will probably receive their preliminary instruction at some of the receiving ships, such as that at New York, and later under an older pay officer on a ship in commission.

ORDERS ISSUED.—The following army and navy orders have been issued:

ARMY.

First Lieutenants HAROLD C. FISKE and MAX C. TYLER, corps of engineers, from office of chief of staff, to 2d Battalion of Engineers during Cuban expedition.

First Lieutenant EDWIN C. LONG, artillery corps, aide-de-camp, to Havana.

Following transfers made—Captains coast artillery: LLOYD ENGLAND, 43d Company to unassigned list; HENRY J. HATCH, 118th Company to 41st Company; CHARLES E. KILBOURNE, 69th Company to 36th Company; CLIFTON C. CARTER, 41st Company to unassigned list; WILLIAM CHAMBERLAIN, 85th Company to unassigned list.

Following officers from places designated to Havana—Colonel VALERY HAVARD, assistant surgeon general, office surgeon general; Major BLANTON WINSHIP, judge advocate; Captain WILLIAM H. TSCHAPPAT, ordnance department; First Lieutenant LAWRENCE D. CABELL, 14th Infantry, acting quartermaster at San Francisco; Captain Henry G. Cole, commissary general, and Major HARRY E. WILKINS, commissary, from Chicago.

The following captains and quartermasters from places designated to Havana:

ARCHIBALD W. BUTT, Quartermaster's Department, Washington; WILLIAM E. HORTON, Lake Genava; WILLIAM C. WREN, San Francisco; JAMES E. NORMOYLE, Fort Leavenworth, and SAMUEL E. SMILEY, 15th Infantry.

Major CHAUNCEY B. BAKER, quartermaster, from office Quartermaster General; report to commanding general of the expedition to Cuba, Havana.

Captain ROBERT H. C. KELTON, quartermaster, from Fort Monroe to Newport News; report to Major Thomas H. Slavens, quartermaster, as his assistant.

Major WILLIAM C. LANGFITT, corps of engineers, assigned engineer officer expedition to Cuba.

Major THOMAS SLAVENS, quartermaster, from office Quartermaster General, Newport News; temporary duty.

Lieutenant Colonel BLAIR D. TAYLOR, deputy surgeon general, from Hot Springs; assigned medical inspector expedition to Cuba.

Captain FRANCIS J. KOESTER, commissary, to Newport News for temporary duty in connection with embarkation of troops for Cuba.

Captain MARCELLUS H. G. SPINKS, paymaster, from Department of the Missouri to office of Paymaster General, Washington.

NAVY.

Captain S. M. ACKLEY, detached Naval War College; wait orders.

Lieutenant Commander H. VAIL, retired, to Bureau of Equipment, Navy Department; duty in hydrographic office.

Lieutenants W. S. PYE and R. S. KEYES, to Naval Academy.

Midshipman A. A. BAKER, detached Naval Academy; to home.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.—The following movements of vessels have been reported:

ARRIVED.

September 29—The Texas, at Hampton Roads; the Quiros, at Shanghai; the Chattanooga, the Bainbridge and the Barry, at Pagoda Anchorage; the Don Juan de Austria, at Samana; the Paducah, at Santo Domingo City; the Dubuque, at Sanchez; the Rocket, at Norfolk.

September 30—The Sylph, at Washington; the Columbia, at Hampton Roads; the Mayflower, at Oyster Bay; the Lawrence and the Hopkins, at Newport; the Brutus, at Colombo; the Kentucky, at Havana.

SAILED.

September 29—The Ohio, from Cavite for Colombo; the Texas, from Norfolk for Hampton Roads; the Justin, from Chefoo for Hong Kong; the Chicago, the Princeton and the Preble, from San Francisco for Santa Barbara; the Tacoma, from Havana for Cienfuegos; the Des Moines, from Havana for Santiago; the Osceola, from Key West for Pensacola.

September 30—The Glacier, from Jaffa for Naples; the Prairie, from Boston for Havana; the Dixie, from Monte Cristi for San Juan; the West Virginia and the Pennsylvania, from Naples for Piræus; the Maryland and the Colorado, from Palermo for Piræus; the Vincas, from target grounds for navy yard, New York; the Charleston, from Panama for San Francisco.

September 29—The Connecticut, commissioned, navy yard, New York.

September 29—The Texas, commissioned, navy yard, Norfolk.

IRON FROM BLACK SAND.

Some Recent Experiments in Smelting with Electricity.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 1 (Special).—C. H. Clevenger, who was last year on the lecturing staff of the Leland Stanford Junior University, is in charge of the only electric blast furnace for the manufacture of pig iron in this country. The furnace is running at the Lewis and Clark Exposition Grounds, in connection with the government bureau for the testing of "black sands" which contain particles of iron ore.

The active operation of the furnace began on September 20, and Mr. Clevenger has already succeeded in obtaining faultless pig iron from ore which has hitherto been considered non-reducible.

Several hundred pounds of the iron, smelted last week, has been run into moulds and carted to the Columbia Engineering Works, where it has been cast by the regular tradesmen. It has been found to be without a flaw, as small gear wheels and other small articles have come out of the moulds in fine condition.

The electric blast furnace is simply a huge electric light, the electrodes, or carbon sticks, being some ten inches square and three feet long. Instead of making a jump of a quarter of an inch, as in the case of the street lamps, the current must leap a gap of four inches. The slight sputter and hum of the common light becomes a deafening roar and the light is so intense that one must wear dark glasses before it is possible to work around the furnace without injuring the eyes. Into the large iron piece which serves as a holder for the upper carbon cold water is kept flowing continuously to prevent its melting away.

Some peculiar occurrences since the experiments were begun have served to make things lively. One of these was the magnetizing of the iron sheath which surrounds the furnace, so that it had an affinity for shovels, picks, crowbars and other iron tools. To overcome this difficulty it was necessary to insert a copper strip in the sheath, which had the effect of breaking the magnetic wave.

Regarding the experiments Mr. Clevenger says:

We have proven beyond a doubt that we can reduce iron from these ores with the electric furnace. With the blast furnace this has hitherto been impossible, because of the large percentage of titanium contained in them. In the magnetite ore which was brought from Wyoming we knew that there was about 60 per cent iron. We have been able to secure about 95 per cent of this amount by the new method. I can see where many improvements can be made in the process which may place the cost of its production so low that the problem of making iron on this coast will have been solved. The metal we have turned out thus far is of the very best quality, which speaks well for the ore and the chances of its use in the future.

Mr. Clevenger has charge of the exposition grounds in the absence of Dr. David T. Day, who is in Washington. He is a man of experience in metallurgy and is a post-graduate of Columbia University.

A PARK AVENUE "L" CASE SETTLED.

Albany, Oct. 1.—The State Court of Claims has made a final award of $1,162 damages in the Sanders case, which involved the liability of the state for damages to abutting property growing out of the construction of the elevated structure on Park avenue, New York City, for the operation of the trains of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad.

The original amount of the Sanders claim was $12,226. The aggregate of all the claims filed against the state by reason of the construction was about $350,000. Taking the award in the Sanders case as a basis, the awards in all of all the claims will not aggregate more than $90,000.

ARTHUR M. KING RESIGNS.

Arthur M. King, Assistant United States Attorney in this district, resigned yesterday and started in private practice in this city, and will have his office at No. 13 Park Row. Mr. King had been in the United States Attorney's office for more than eight years. He was at the head of the law and equity division of the office. He was originally appointed to office by President McKinley. Mr. King is the son of the Rev. Dr. James M. King, corresponding secretary of the Board of Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Men's Shoes

Largest Assortment of Fine Footwear in the City.
Every good style, new or old.
$3.00 to $9.00
No Branch Store
15 Minutes from Cortlandt St. via 6th Ave. Elevated.
Sixth Ave., N. E. Cor. 19th St.

Alexander

COUNTY FAIR OPENS.

Crowd Overflows Garden—Many Thought Hearst Would Speak.

There was almost as much of a demand to see the real County Fair and Circus at the Garden last night as there was the other evening to hear Mr. Hearst speak. At 9 o'clock the police formed a line across the entrance and would not allow any one to enter until the crush within had been relieved. The crowd on the sidewalk was of circus proportions all the evening, and if the Garden had been as big again it would probably have been full.

This is the second annual County Fair, but the first one last fall did not attract so much notice. There were many explanations last night of the change. Many declared the crowd thought Hearst was going to speak, but having paid their 50 cents to get in, were just as well pleased with the tight wire performer who took off his trousers in midair and tossed them down to an admiring multitude. Others said the excellent bill of circus acts was the attraction. The press agent had his own theory, but he was too modest to state it. He said so himself.

This year the cattle are all down cellar, and the interesting and "truly rural" fruit and vegetable exhibit in the side room, where you can look at it in comparative quiet and get a colic of the imagination. The arena is more directly given up to circus features, such as the "death trap loop," looped by "Daredevil" Babcock, and the rustic band, while in the first balcony are booths of all sorts and the manicures. Manicures are certainly a novelty at a county fair. Hi ain't, as a rule, very perticlar 'bout his fingernails, and, by gosh all hemlock, Eliza would stand fer no sich gals as them a-holdin' his hands, neither! Purty? They're too durn purty.

They are going to have a contest soon. "The County Fair Blowhard" announces that "contestants will work simultaneously upon the two hands of a single subject, and they will be judged as to speed, neatness, finish and silence." Speed was always an attribute of the successful manicure, but how long since silence also counted?

There is also going to be a "writers' night." That will be Thursday. Famous authors will sell their signatures for the aid of the Little Mothers' Aid Association. Roy McCardell, Walter St. Denis, Dorothy Richardson, Albert Payson Terhune are some of those on the committee. Friday is "store girls' night." And there will be a howling time at the baby show next week.

Last night an unfortunate accident marred the circus programme. Bert Banvard, of the Six Banvards, flying trapeze performers, fell to the net while trying to execute a short, sharp double turn and wrenched his shoulder so badly that he had to withdraw. The big crowd cheered him lustily.

Extra patrolmen and roundsmen were called from four police stations to control large crowds which were unable to get into the Garden. The crowd became so rough that Sergeant Bailey, of the Tenderloin station, who was there with four patrolmen, found that he could not handle it, and sent word to the police station for help. Thirty men from the Tenderloin and the East 22d street and the West 20th street stations were sent.

Alfred Heintz, sixteen years old, of No. 150 West 28th street, was locked up, charged with disorderly conduct. According to the police, he led a crowd of boys who tried to get into the Garden by storming the policemen with clubs.

MOVING DAY FOR CITY.

All Records for Shifting of Homes Broken Yesterday.

Van men were in great demand yesterday, for it was moving day. Up to about ten years ago more people chanced their house addresses on May 1, but now the principal moving day of the year is October 1. According to many real estate men, more people found new homes in greater New York yesterday than on any similar day. Many families had to pay unusually high prices, van owners getting $15 a load, it is said.

A feature of the moving day incidents was the large number of Negro families which moved from the dilapidated tenement houses in the mid-West Side sections to modern apartment houses between 132d and 136th streets, near Lenox avenue.

A generous estimate of the increase of population in greater New York every year is about a hundred and fifty thousand. Owing to the record-breaking number of immigrants arriving at this port since January 1, realty experts figure that about two hundred and fifty thousand persons have become residents of this city in the last ten months. But there is comfortable housing for at least two hundred thousand persons more, judging from the "To Let" signs to be seen in the city. In tenement houses the city is overbuilt, and if the head of a family wants a nice, new home in certain upper sections of the city he can get such a home until next spring almost at his own terms, if he goes to the builder, and not to the agent of the house.

In some classes of realty the city has not a supply equal to the demand. There are not enough dwelling houses in the West Side section north of 59th street and south of 125th street. The supply of such houses there is not likely to be near the demand for years, for the demand is growing rapidly each year. The greater part of the district is now occupied by apartment hotels, apartment houses and flathouses. There is also a scarcity of dwelling houses for one or two families in the Dyckman and Fort Washington Heights sections and in The Bronx.

LUNATIC MISTAKEN FOR BURGLAR.

Visits House Where He Was Jilted—Found in Cellar and Nearly Shot.

Carl Norman, thirty-eight years old, who mysteriously disappeared six years ago, was found early yesterday morning in the cellar of a dwelling at No. 82 South 8th street, Williamsburg, in which he lived at the time of his disappearance. He was insane. He was mistaken for a burglar by Patrolman O'Brien, of the Clymer street station. The demented man would have been shot had not a tenant recognized him. Six years ago, when Norman lived in the house, he was jilted by a young woman who lived in the same house. A short time later Norman's family moved away, and he disappeared. It was thought he had committed suicide.

After being taken from the cellar, Norman was sent to the Kings County Hospital.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

Frederick Martin, who was arrested last week as a suspicious person, was identified in the Tombs court yesterday as one of the men responsible for the murder of a special policeman at the new Plaza Hotel on July 11 last. He was held in $1,000 bail for examination to-day.

Miss Bertha Mahler, Miss Minnie Berlin and Miss Clara Kanapoff, the three actresses who are engaged in a strike at the Irving Music Hall, at No. 214 Broome street, and were arrested on Sunday afternoon for causing a crowd to collect in front of the theatre, were discharged yesterday by Magistrate Baker.

The annual meeting of the New York Credit Men's Association will be held on next Thursday evening at the Hotel St. Denis, Broadway and 11th street. Addresses will be made by Warren I. Lee, Assemblyman from Kings County; Professor Warren L. Starkey, of the commercial department of the Erasmus Hall High School, and Assistant District Attorney Robert H. Elder, of Brooklyn.

The Hudson River Day Line will send out on October 9 its annual autumn New England tour, including a trip up the Hudson River, a visit to Albany, the Berkshires, Boston, Newport, and return by way of the Fall River Line steamers.

The free classes of the Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art resumed work for the season yesterday. The free classes in elocution and debate begin on Wednesday and Saturday, respectively.

Mrs. Lillian Grau, wife of the late Jules Grau, of No. 5 Sylvan Place, was discharged in the West Side court yesterday in a case where she was charged by Matthew Grau, a brother of Jules, with committing perjury.

AGAINST COOLIE LABOR.

Ex-Governor Magoon, of Panama Canal Zone, in This City.

Charles E. Magoon, who has just retired as Governor of the Panama Canal Zone to accept the Vice-Governorship of the Philippines, arrived in this city from the isthmus yesterday on the steamer Panama. Mr. Magoon, who has spent a year and a half in Panama and has studied thoroughly the labor problem, declared emphatically against the use of coolie labor on the great waterway.

"I believe," said the former Governor, "that those who talk of the value of coolie labor are not fully conversant with the facts."

Continuing, he said of the inadvisability of employing Chinese labor:

I gravely doubt the efficacy of Chinese labor. To obtain the best results from Chinese involves desperate measures on the part of contractors—nothing less than the peonage system—and that would not be tolerated by the United States.

There are now working on the canal about three thousand Chinamen, residents of Panama. They have adequately demonstrated that these people will not do a stroke more work than they are driven to. When they have saved up enough money to open a shop they quit work.

On the contrary, Negroes adapt themselves to our industrial methods; they are intelligent, effective and quick to learn just what is required of them. I fully believe that those from Jamaica and Barbadoes require no assistance from Chinese laborers. As time goes on the Negroes will improve in efficiency.

Mr. Magoon expressed his praise of the work done by the sanitary experts on the isthmus. There has not been a single case of yellow fever for several months, the efforts of the officials in charge of the sanitation being now in the direction of stamping out malaria.

Of the general conditions in the canal zone the retiring Governor said:

The administrative government is well organized. Our methods in that direction have excited the deep interest of Central and South American republics. They look upon us as bearers of a new light; they are eager that the light shall also shine for them.

In the zone the people are happy and prosperous. Work is progressing finely, and yet, of course, most, if not all, of it is thus far of a preparatory nature. We are organizing the men into gangs, with a skilled leader over each gang. These leaders, when the organization has finally been perfected, will serve as teachers and guides, instructing the laborers in their work, and not only teaching them how to work, but how to live.

Mr. Magoon went to the Waldorf-Astoria on his arrival yesterday, and to-day or to-morrow he will go to Washington to report to President Roosevelt on the conditions on the isthmus and the progress of the work.

Another passenger on the steamer Panama yesterday was Gabriel Duque, proprietor of "The Panama Star and Herald," who said that the Panamans regretted the transfer of Mr. Magoon from Panama to the Philippines.

HELD FOR EXTORTION.

Ex-Alderman Gaffney Says Stableman Asked Money to Keep Quiet.

On complaint of ex-Alderman James J. Gaffney, of the New York Trucking Company, Thomas Taylor, Gaffney's stableman, was held in $1,000 bail for trial yesterday in the Yorkville police court on a charge of extortion. Taylor was arrested on Sunday at Gaffney's home, No. 234 East 19th street, by Detectives Kenny and Kuhn, who declared they found $170 in marked bills in Taylor's pockets, which Mr. Gaffney said he gave Taylor a few moments before.

Taylor, according to Mr. Gaffney, came to him some time ago and told him he knew all about an automobile accident at Far Rockaway on September 7 last, in which one woman was killed and another severely injured. He added that it was Mr. Gaffney's automobile and was driven by his chauffeur, Edward Goodwin. Then, according to Mr. Gaffney, he volunteered to keep quiet for $200.

Mr. Gaffney said that he had no money at that time, and told him to come around on Sunday. In the mean time he informed the police, and Detectives Kuhn and Kenny were sent to Mr. Gaffney's home. They heard Taylor, they say, ask for the money and saw him get it.

In court Taylor said that Mr. Gaffney had offered to give him the money if he would keep quiet. He said that Mr. Gaffney's chauffeur had told him he ran down the women. They had agreed to keep the matter quiet, he said, but since then had quarrelled. The woman killed was a Mrs. Quinn, living at Far Rockaway. The injured woman is Mrs. Kane, of the same place. She is in the hospital at Far Rockaway and is not expected to live.

"SOPHS" WIN "BLOODY MONDAY" FIGHT

Class of '09, N. Y. U., Manages to Rush Freshmen from Steps.

The annual "Bloody Monday" "scrap" between the freshmen and sophomores of New York University occurred last night, and resulted in a partial victory for the sophomores.

Early last evening the freshmen took their stations on the stoop of the Physics Building and awaited with song and cheers the attack of the '09 men. About 11 o'clock the sophomores came with a rush in one mass, but, try as they would, for the first five minutes they could make no headway against the freshmen, who, with arms locked, repulsed all their charges. A reserve party of "sophs," however, came up late, and with this fresh strength '09 managed to push the freshmen gradually off the stoop. The committee of upper classmen did not render a decision.

After a general handshake the two classes adjourned to the campus, where the individual light, middle and heavy weight bouts came off.

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