COMMENT IN ENGLAND.

METHODS HERE BLAMED.

Chances for Dishonesty and Political Apathy Causes of Trouble.

London, Oct. 26.—All the leading weekly newspapers to-day discuss the American financial situation, and generally take their customary attitude that it is due to the unsoundness of commercial methods. "The Statist" says:

The lesson of the crisis is not that American commercial honesty is less than that of other countries, but that the opportunities for successful dishonesty are more abundant and more tempting.

"The Statist" asserts also that the situation is the outcome of the fact that with a few distinguished exceptions the more respectable classes do not take part in politics, which now is the career for "men of low character, for the most part, many of whom have failed in other careers."

"The Saturday Review" describes the situation as the bursting of the American bubble. "The Outlook," like "The Statist," dwells on the situation from the political point of view, saying that America is in a radical mood, "with an appetite for confiscatory legislation." All the papers praise Secretary Cortelyou's prompt action in affording relief, and President Roosevelt's attitude toward what they call frenzied finance.

Money was in restricted supply and good demand in the market to-day. Discounts were firm.

On the Stock Exchange generally a steadier tone prevailed on the more favorable news from New York, which strengthened the general market, as well as Americans. First class securities were steady, but there were fewer investment purchases. Prominent foreign securities benefited by Paris support, with the exception of Japanese, which, however, closed firmer. Americans commanded the chief interest. They rallied from 2 to 4½ points over parity in the forenoon, the strong financial support afforded by New York inducing the shorts to cover, while moderate Continental purchases appeared. The market sagged fractionally prior to the receipt of the New York opening quotations, and then fluctuated sharply, especially Union Pacific and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, which finished one point below the noon level, with other stocks only fractionally lower. The final tone was steady, with a hardening tendency.

The sharp rise in the price of the metal and the better American news hardened Copper shares, Rio Tinto gaining two points.

"The Economist" thinks that the real weakness of New York is the want of a great central bank, free from the possibility of interested manipulations, in which absolute trust could be reposed.

Berlin, Oct. 25.—The financial community, which is taking the deepest interest in the crisis in the United States, was to-day inclined to the view that the climax had been passed, and the Boerse evidently tends to a more cheerful estimate of the situation, partly under the influence of London opinion. Berlin operators are showing confidence in an early recovery of Wall Street by buying American securities in London and New York, and the considerable amount of this buying has caused a sharp rise in American and English exchange.

A banker to-day expressed himself as confident that the American situation at the bottom was sound, but he thought Europe, and especially Germany, should refuse to assist the American market with money in order to prevent a repetition of unhealthy speculation. Many authorities are discussing the causes leading to the crisis. The "Frankfurter Zeitung" says it finds there are three of these, namely, an antiquated banking system which does not even protect from the most palpable frauds; second, moral insanity of leading personages, who merely use the enormous sums committed to their trust to fill their own pockets with huge profits, and, third, unbridled excesses in speculation and the establishment of new undertakings, leading finally to an absolute disproportion between the supply and demand of new capital.

The "Boursen Courier" also points out what it terms the inadequacy of the American banking system, and the need of a strong central bank able to supply currency demands in an emergency. The paper says an interest rate of 100 per cent is a disgrace to a country which boasts enormous riches. It gives high praise to the trust companies which have been able to stand without difficulty the runs that have been made on them.

The "Vossische Zeitung" says it admires the cool headedness and circumspection with which the united banks in New York are adopting measures to check the panic.

Americans recovered on the Bourse to-day, but the tone generally was weak and domestic shares declined.

Paris, Oct. 25.—There was a general recovery on the Bourse to-day, and prices closed firm owing to the belief prevalent here that the worst of the financial troubles in New York were over. This resulted in a covering movement, in which copper shares were included.

CREWS OF TWO VESSELS RESCUED.

A British Steamer and a Dutch Schooner Abandoned at Sea.

London, Oct. 25.—The British steamer Indiana, from Fernandina October 7 for Hamburg, passed Scilly to-day and signalled that she had rescued the crew of the British steamer Tampico, from Baltimore October 7 for Rotterdam, which was abandoned in latitude 46 north, longitude 32 west.

Liverpool, Oct. 25.—The British steamer Ottoman, from Portland, Me., arrived here to-day. She had on board five of the crew of the Dutch schooner Anna, which was last reported as having arrived at Turnavik, Labrador, August 24, from St. John's, N. F. The Anna was abandoned October 19 in latitude 47 north, longitude 37 west.

SUEVIC'S NEW BOW IN PORT.

Southampton, Oct. 25.—The new bow built for the White Star Line steamer Suevic and launched at Belfast, to replace the one left on Stag Rock, near The Lizard, last March, docked here to-day after a perilous voyage of six days from that port.

UNIVERSALIST GENERAL CONVENTION.

Philadelphia, Oct. 25.—Preliminary to the general convention of the Universalists, which opened its business session to-night at the Church of the Restoration, in this city, the Women's National Missionary Society met to-day at the church. The following officers were elected:

President, Miss Emma F. Foster, Massachusetts; first vice-president, Mrs. Mary W. Shutter, Minnesota; second vice-president, Mrs. Lilla P. Huntley, New York; recording secretary, Mrs. Nellie M. Stouder, Indiana; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Emma L. James, Ohio; treasurer, Mrs. Theresa A. Williams, Washington, D. C.; elective members, Mrs. Alice J. Allen, Vermont; Mrs. T. H. Paterson, New York, and Mrs. Maud B. Cobb, Connecticut; chairman publishing committee, Mrs. Virginia H. S. Brown, Massachusetts.

AUSTRIAN EMPEROR'S CONDITION.

Vienna, Oct. 25.—The physicians in attendance on Emperor Francis Joseph to-day decided not to issue more bulletins, believing that his majesty's condition makes further announcements unnecessary.

SAINT-SAENS ACADEMY CANDIDATE.

Paris, Oct. 25.—Camille Saint-Saëns, the composer, to-day announced his candidacy for election to the Academy.

TALK ON PRESIDENCY.

Friends of Mr. Taft and Mr. Fairbanks Visit White House.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Oct. 25.—The Taft and the Fairbanks presidential booms received material aid at the White House to-day, for the first from Senator Long, of Kansas, and Representative Kennedy, of Ohio, and the second from Senator Hemenway and Representative Watson, of Indiana. The War Secretary's candidacy was heard from first.

"Kansas will send a solid instructed delegation for Taft to the next Republican National Convention," declared Senator Long. "We believe out in our state that the President meant what he said when he announced three years ago that he wouldn't either be a candidate for nor accept another nomination. We do not see how he could have made it any stronger, and we accept that statement as final."

"The Taft boom is growing all over the country," said Representative Kennedy, who holds the "McKinley seat" in the House. "We get most gratifying reports weekly, even daily, and there is no doubt in my mind that he will be the country's choice for the Presidency."

"The Vice-President will receive many more votes when the convention gets down to balloting than most people now expect," said Senator Hemenway, who called with Representative Watson to see the President about a local appointment. "His boom is not dead by any means, and he is still very much in the race."

Representative Watson reiterated the statement he made in The Tribune to-day, that he would resign from the House in order to run for the governorship.

"Why not hold on to your seat until you find out whether you are elected?" Mr. Watson was asked.

"That is not considered fair in Indiana, whatever the feeling about that sort of thing may be in other states," replied Mr. Watson. "There are so few offices and so many that want them that it is not right to try to hold down a cinch. I am confident of winning out in the governorship race, and if I should happen to lose out I will take up the practice of law and try to make some money. Even with the increased salary that the Congressmen are now given it is mighty hard to make both ends meet in Washington. Unless a Congressman or Senator is rich he will find himself getting poorer and poorer every year."

Senator Elkins said that West Virginia was holding off on the Presidential question until the final word is heard from Mr. Roosevelt. He added: "It is mighty hard, apparently, to stir up any enthusiasm for any other candidate."

FRENCH NAVAL SCANDAL.

Army Reserve Officer Arrested—Deputies Sustain Ministry.

Paris, Oct. 25.—The arrest of Ensign Charles B. Ullmo of the French navy at Toulon yesterday, on the charge of being a spy, the ensign later confessing to having abstracted a secret naval signal book and the naval cipher code, was followed to-day by the arrest at Vendome of an army reserve officer named Berton, who is charged with negotiating with an agent of a foreign power for the sale of military secrets. The arrests are creating a great stir, and as Ulmo is a Hebrew some papers call his case a second Dreyfus affair.

It appears that Ulmo offered certain documents to the Minister of Marine for $30,000, saying that unless his offer was accepted he would sell them to a foreign power. Thereupon a dummy correspondence was begun, ending in Ulmo's capture. A search of his lodgings revealed that he not only possessed the secret code signals, but had complete plans of the mobilization of the French navy, the location of harbor mines in case of war, photographs of the mechanism of France's 75-millimetre field guns, etc.

The cases of Ullmo and Berton added importance to the debate which opened in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon on the interpellations regarding the state of the national defences in relation to the charges made in the book, entitled "Are We Defended," recently published by Charles Humbert, a former army captain and staff officer of General André, and the magazine article on the same subject of which General Langlois is the author.

MM. Gauthier and Lasiès spoke on the disorganization said to exist in the army, citing statements made by M. Humbert and General Langlois, and contending that this deplorable state of affairs was the result of the unchecked anti-military propaganda and the alleged system of political favoritism introduced since the days of General André.

General Picquart, Minister of War, made a warm defence of the army, denying all the allegations.

The Chamber almost unanimously voted confidence in the government and devotion to the army.

ALFRED FARLOW'S FINAL WORD?

Says Mrs. Eddy Will Never Have Successor as Christian Science Leader.

Boston, Oct. 25.—Alfred Farlow, spokesman for the Christian Science Church, gives out the following signed statement, saying it is with the hope that it will be a final word on the subject of Mrs. Eddy's successor:

This talk about a successor to Mrs. Eddy is pure speculation, and is no more than a rehash of a manufactured rumor which has gone the rounds of the press for years.

In the first place, the well preserved condition of Mrs. Eddy, as recently discovered by the public, makes the question of a successor very much out of time.

In the second place, one who is at all familiar with Christian Science must know the impracticality and impossibility of a personal successor to Mrs. Eddy. Christian Science is already discovered and established, and Mrs. Eddy is already succeeded in a large measure by the religio-science which she teaches, and she will never have any other successor. The Christian Science Church will never have any other personal leader besides Mrs. Eddy. It is a part of the mission of Christian Science to do away with leaders and to teach mortals to depend upon divine guidance, and in compliance with this fact a bylaw of the Christian Science Church specifically provides that the term "leader" shall not be applied to Christian Scientists in connection with Christian Science. Mrs. Eddy, because of her unique position as the discoverer and founder of Christian Science, naturally and necessarily becomes the leader of the Christian Science movement, but the consummation of her work will place the Church beyond the necessity of leaders or heads.

MANHATTAN OPERA SINGERS HERE.

The Countess Eleonora di Cisneros, the singer who has been engaged by Oscar Hammerstein for his season of grand opera at the Manhattan Opera House, arrived here yesterday, accompanied by her mother and husband, on the North German Lloyd liner Prinzessin Irene. She left the pier at 9 a. m. for Philadelphia, where she had an engagement to sing with the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra. On the Prinzessin Irene was Riccardo Martin, the new tenor for the Metropolitan Opera House. Mr. Martin was born in Kentucky and has studied and sung abroad for several years. He is the first American tenor to be engaged for the Metropolitan.

FISHING TUG AND CREW MISSING.

Erie, Penn., Oct. 25.—The fishing tug Ida, owned by the A. Walker Fish Company here, has been missing since early yesterday morning. Captain Arthur Wilson and three men are aboard. An all-day hunt has resulted in no trace of their whereabouts being discovered.

ARMED MEN HOLD UP FREIGHT TRAIN.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 25.—Three armed men held up a freight train within five miles of this city last night, wounded one of the train crew, robbed them of $250 and two watches and made their escape.

GREEK PROTEST TO POWERS.

Athens, Oct. 25.—The Greek government to-day sent a strong note of protest to the powers concerning the destruction on October 21 by a band of Bulgarians of the Greek village of Rakoven, where more than a hundred houses were burned and several of the inhabitants were killed.

LOANS BY MUTUAL LIFE

Insurance Company's General Solicitor Answers Criticisms.

The following letter has been written to the State Superintendent of Insurance by ex-Judge James McKeen, general solicitor of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, regarding recent testimony concerning certain loans made by the Mutual given at Albany before Matthew C. Fleming, special commissioner appointed by Governor Hughes to investigate the Insurance Department:

Otto Kelsey, Superintendent of Insurance, Albany.

Dear Sir: It occurs to me to write a word of explanation as to certain loans made by this company during the present year which appear to have been the subject of criticism, at least by innuendo, in certain questions purporting to have been put to you by Matthew C. Fleming.

We have furnished Mr. Fleming, pursuant to his request, lists of the loans made by the company during the present year. In doing so I ventured to urge Mr. Fleming, in the event that there appeared to be anything in any of these loans which suggested any criticism, to ask for an explanation before making them a subject of attack and furnishing newspaper headlines of sensational character. I had reason to suppose this course would be pursued.

I have not seen Mr. Fleming since this examination at Albany took place and have had too much experience with the methods of newspaper publication to hold him responsible for the methods of examination pursued as reported in these papers. The various reports, however, corroborate each other in making it appear that in several questions put to you by Mr. Fleming it was assumed, or at least intimated, that several of the loans made by this company have been improper or illegal, and that the facts about them ought to have come to your knowledge, and there is the further intimation that you have been delinquent in not ascertaining these facts and in not taking some official action on the subject. I beg to assure you that I am unable to discover anything whatever warranting any such assumptions or intimations in these various questions put to yourself.

It is quite true that several loans, amounting in the aggregate to several millions of dollars, have been made to the Illinois Central Railroad, and some of these loans have, from time to time, been renewed. All these loans were upon ample collateral. They were all unanimously authorized by the finance committee of the company. The rates of interest were advantageous.

A similar loan was made during the year to the Southern Pacific company, also amply secured and at a favorable interest rate.

The failure on the part of the company to avail itself of an opportunity to make advantageous loans of this description might have been the subject of proper criticism by those interested in the company's welfare.

That these loans had anything whatever to do with the recent controversy as to the control of the Illinois Central Railroad, or anything whatever to do with the promotion of Mr. Harriman's personal interest or the personal interests of any one connected with the Mutual Life, is absolutely unwarranted.

Another loan which is made the subject of wrongful presumption or intimation in the questions reported is a loan of $1,600,000 made to the Northern New York Development Company. This loan was orilgnally made by the Mutual Life on November 12, 1906. It was paid off, but was renewed on June 7, 1907, for a year, at 6 per cent. On this loan the principal and interest are guaranteed by the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company. It is secured by $1,920,000 in Hudson Valley consolidated 5 per cent bonds.

As is well known, the Hudson Valley Railroad some time ago passed into the control of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company. Its net earnings under present management are very largely in excess of the interest on these bonds. These bonds have been sold in large numbers at figures ranging above par. There would not be the slightest difficulty, even at the present time, in disposing of all these bonds at prices largely exceeding the Mutual Life's loan. At the time this loan was made and at the time it was renewed it was not only made upon ample, adequate security, but there was the superadded guarantee of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company.

Apparently the only criticism made upon this loan last mentioned is that the bonds held as collateral are not actively dealt in on the Stock Exchange and not there quoted day by day. I am very sure that you, yourself, would not regard this as just ground for criticism.

If there be anything in this matter as to which you may desire further enlightenment, it will give me pleasure to furnish it. JAMES M'KEEN.

New York, Oct. 25, 1907.

PORTO RICO DISCUSSED.

Subject of Day at Mohonk Conference—Platform Adopted.

Lake Mohonk, N. Y., Oct. 25.—Porto Rico was the topic for discussion at the Mohonk conference today. The speakers were the Rev. C. J. Ryder and Samuel McCune Lindsay, of New York; George Cabot Ward, auditor of Porto Rico; Tulio Larrinaga, commissioner of Porto Rico to the United States, and George Bird Arias, of Tjardo.

The Mohonk platform adopted to-day contains an expression of congratulation on the progress made in the education and development of the Indians in the last quarter of a century. The conference, in approving the Indian administration, voted as follows:

We heartily commend the greater emphasis now laid upon labor as a means of self-support and preparation for citizenship, and the effective measures adopted to protect Indians against the evils of illicit liquor traffic and to keep clean, honest and efficient that work of administration which is now the chief task of the government. We look with confidence to a continuance of hearty co-operation between the administration officers and the intelligent friends of the Indians.

In regard to the Philippine Islands and Hawaii, the conference recommended that Congress without delay effect a radical reduction of the duties on Philippine products, and that educational emphasis be placed on the primary schools, and that such instruction should have special reference to industrial training. It also urged education in the duties of citizenship, admitting of Porto Ricans to full citizenship, naturalization of Filipinos, protection of insular possessions against the opium traffic, the suspension of the coastwise shipping act with reference to the Philippines and legislation necessary to relieve Hawaii from the disadvantages imposed by this law, and the transfer of the bureau of insular affairs to some department other than the Department of War.

Colonel Scott, commandant of the West Point Military Academy; Dr. Charles A. Eastman, formerly physician at the Pine Ridge agency in South Dakota; Merrill E. Gates, secretary of the United Board of Indian Commissioners; Miss Alice C. Fletcher, formerly allotting agent to the Omaha Indians; William H. McElroy, the Rev. E. D. Eaton, of Beloit College, and Albert K. Smiley were among the speakers at the evening session.

AERONAUTS TO MEET HERE.

Washington, Oct. 25.—President Willis L. Moore of the International Aeronautical Congress announced to-day that the next meeting of the Aero Club will be held in New York City on November 28, instead of in Jamestown. Mr. Welch, chief draftsman of the signal corps of the army, has accepted the figures made by the United States Geological Survey on the recent cup race. These figures make the Pommern the winner by six miles over its next competitor, L'Isle de France.

"BUSCH CUP" FOR BALLOON RACE.

St. Louis, Oct. 25.—In a letter addressed to G. H. Walker, representing the Aero Club of St. Louis, Adolphus Busch announced to-day that he would offer a cup, valued at $1,000, as the trophy for a balloon race to be held from St. Louis yearly, beginning next year. The cup is to be known as the "Busch Cup," and any contestant winning it three times will retain it.

KAISER PLEASED WITH AIRSHIPS.

Berlin, Oct. 25.—Emperor William was present today at the military balloon experiments made at the Tegel grounds of both the Gross and Parseval airships. His majesty said to Major Gross, who is the commander of the army balloon corps:

"After what I have seen to-day I am hopeful of the future of air navigation, and firmly believe in further successes."

Military balloon stations similar to the one at Tegel will be erected at Metz and Strassburg.

CONRIED'S CHAUFFEUR ACQUITTED.

Berne, Oct. 25.—Ernest Stahl, chauffeur for Heinrich Conried, director of the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, who on August 6 ran down and instantly killed a deaf peasant near Laschen, was to-day tried for manslaughter and acquitted.

ATLANTIC WATERWAYS COMMISSION.

Philadelphia, Oct. 25.—The appointment by Governor Stuart of commissioners to represent Pennsylvania in the interstate conference on Atlantic deeper waterways, to be held in this city on November 19 and 20, was announced to-day as follows: State Senator William C. Sproul, of Chester; Dr. Joseph De B. Abbott, of Bristol, and Richard Campion, Edwin S. Cramp and John Burt, of this city.

Congressman J. Hampton Moore, chairman of the deeper waterways conference committee, said he also received announcement from Governor Broward of Florida and Governor Ansel of South Carolina of the appointment of commissioners to represent those states.

THE "HUSKS" OF THE PRODIGAL.

From The London Globe.

Consul General G. B. Ravndal mentions that the "husks" of the parable of the Prodigal Son are still extant in the countries bordering on the Mediterranean, where Arabs and Moors eat them. In the south of Europe they are employed as food for horses, cattle and swine. In Cyprus next to barley they constitute the principal article for export. England imports large quantities.

SMALL HOLDERS ANGRY.

Say Their Interests Are Being Turned Over to Meat Trust.

Minority stockholders of the New York Butchers' Dressed Meat Company were indignant yesterday after a meeting at the Hotel Belmont between the officers of the company and a committee representing the minority stockholders. These stockholders declared that their interests had been turned over to the so-called Meat Trust and that the meeting was a farce.

The committee held a meeting two weeks ago at Terrace Garden. There a rumor that the company had sold its plant to the Meat Trust was discussed with great interest, and a committee was appointed to call upon the president, Frederick Joseph. After making several vain attempts to see Mr. Joseph the minority stockholders placed their case in the hands of their attorneys.

"Here is a company with a capital of $1,000,000, fully paid," said one of the minority stockholders yesterday, "and we can't get 50 cents on the dollar. It has $750,000 in stocks and over $250,000 in bonds. We haven't a word to say. The concern is practically run and controlled by four men, Messrs. Block, Wagner, Bookstock and Joseph, all of whom are the principal stockholders and have absolute control. We are nothing but figureheads. These men are the whole company, and we can't even say yes or no.

"When we want to get our money we are told that a stipulation in the bylaws says that the company has first call, and that we cannot remove or transfer our stocks, as the company has the option and can do what it likes with them. It's about time that we took steps to protect our interests. The coming investigation of the National Packing Company, under the Sherman act, will reveal a remarkable system of manipulation. Great concern is being felt by the trust about this pending government action."

Mr. Joseph, at his office, said yesterday that he knew of no action to be brought by the minority stockholders.

"As a matter of fact," said Mr. Joseph, "the committee appeared to be satisfied with the meeting in every respect. I answered every question put to me and made a clean breast of everything. The matter was all settled at the meeting, and I can't understand why some of the men should be so hot-headed."

OBITUARY.

THOMAS C. JENKINS.

Pittsburg, Oct. 25.—Thomas C. Jenkins, one of the best known business men of Pittsburg, and several times a millionaire, died his home here early this morning from a complication of diseases. He was seventy-five years old. Mr. Jenkins came here early in life from Prospect, N. Y., his birthplace, and was a streetcar driver. He went to California in '49 and prospered. Returning here, he engaged in the wholesale grocery business and made a fortune, which he lost during the riots of 1877. He built up his fortune again, and lost most of it a second time when fire destroyed his place of business in 1897. Since that time he had built up a third fortune. Mr. Jenkins leaves two sons—T. Clinton and Edward E. He was a brother of M. W. Jenkins, of New York City.

PRIZES FOR AGRICULTURAL PAPERS.

Announced at Farming Convention at Syracuse—Several Speeches.

Syracuse, Oct. 25.—Prizes for the best papers on "How Eastern Farmers Might Profitably Raise Meat for the Eastern Market" and "How Decrease in farm values May Best be Remedied" were awarded respectively to Frank D. Ward, of Batavia, and H. E. Cook, of Denmark, by the State Agricultural Convention to-day.

The speakers at the morning session were K. C. Davison, on "A New Agricultural School at Canton"; C. W. Larmon, of the State Agricultural Department, and Professor Samuel A. Frazer, of the State College.

THE RECTORSHIP OF ST. ANDREWS.

Andrew Carnegie and Lord Avebury Nominated for the Post.

London, Oct. 25.—Andrew Carnegie and Lord Avebury, formerly Sir John Lubbock, were to-day nominated for the office of lord rector of St. Andrews University, Scotland. An election will be held on November 1, provided neither candidate withdraws.

BALTIMORE EPISCOPAL CATHEDRAL.

Baltimore, Oct. 25.—The erection of a Protestant Episcopal cathedral in this city is assured, according to a statement made to-day by Bishop Paret of the diocese of Maryland.

"There is uncertainty as to the details, but the cathedral itself is a certainty," said the Bishop. "Of that you can be absolutely assured. It will probably take from one hundred to two hundred years to build our cathedral, and those of us who start the movement will not live to see its completion; but we can go down to our graves with the assurance that this great centre of the life of the diocese of Maryland will be reared."

ALABAMA MAGISTRATE ASSASSINATED.

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 25.—Samuel Johnson, a magistrate of Elmore County, was shot and killed yesterday as he alighted from a train at Rollins Switch, about fifteen miles north of here, by a man named Oates, who escaped. It is said a feud existed between the men.

SKENE APPOINTS AXEMEN.

Albany, Oct. 25.—State Engineer Skene announced to-night the appointment of about one hundred "axemen" from various parts of the state, who are to serve as laborers and office assistants in his department at $2 a day. The appointees correspond to those formerly known as laborers, and are made under the new Civil Service classification requiring appointment after competitive examination.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

Among the passengers who will sail to-day for Europe are:

THE ST. PAUL. FOR SOUTHAMPTON.
Captain J. S. Bragden. | Mr. and Mrs. F. A. C. Collymore.
W. W. Campbell.
Mrs. St. John King.

THE VADERLAND. FOR ANTWERP.
Mrs. Theodore W. Brewer. | Miss Mary E. Nult.
Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Dunlap. | Mrs. William F. Round.
Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Fredrich.

THE UMBRIA. FOR LIVERPOOL.
Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Binns. | Major A. Moorhead.
R. J. McHugh. | Mr. and Mrs. Frederick D. Rose.

THE MINNEAPOLIS. FOR LONDON.
Dr. and Mrs. George F. Adams. | Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Vanderpool.
Mr. and Mrs. Edwin J. Bartlett. | Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Sperry.
A. S. Gould. | Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Fulton.

THE PRESIDENT LINCOLN. FOR HAMBURG.
Leo B. Lincoln. | The Rev. C. C. Duffy.
Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Slade. | Mrs. Walter Maxwell.
Mrs. William Heap. | Mr. and Mrs. Milo M. Acker.

THE NECKAR. FOR NAPLES.
Mrs. E. J. Dawson. | Mrs. C. M. Wynne.
W. C. Parsons. | Mrs. J. C. Nicholls.

Travellers who arrived yesterday from abroad were:

THE PRINZESS IRENE. FROM NAPLES.
Mr. and Mrs. William L. Burdick. | Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Flagg.
Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Claggett. | Mrs. Norman Hapgood.
Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Clemens. | Mr. and Mrs. Frederick C. Prentiss.

THE GRAF WALDERSEE. FROM HAMBURG.
Mr. and Mrs. Everett Brown. | Professor and Mrs. W. F. M. Goss.
Charles J. Collins. | Miss Helen H. Light.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Gumb.

CONSUMPTION IN IRELAND.

From The Pall Mall Gazette.

The annual report of the Local Government Board for Ireland, which was issued this morning, states that in 1906 close on twelve thousand deaths were due to tuberculosis diseases. Tuberculosis in all forms was responsible for a death rate of 2.7 per thousand of the population, of which a rate of 2.1 per thousand was attributable to pulmonary tuberculosis. The death rate from tuberculosis in Ireland stands at a far higher figure than in either England or Scotland. The question has aroused very general interest, and some of the sanitary authorities in and about Dublin are taking steps to combine in a scheme for the establishment of a joint sanatorium for consumptives. It is suggested that compulsory notification of pulmonary tuberculosis should be carried out by special legislation, and that safeguards should be provided to insure that no unnecessary restraint is placed on the liberty of consumptive patients. The present prevalence of pulmonary tuberculosis in Ireland cannot be contemplated without grave concern.

DR. SCHURMAN'S REPORT

President Recommends Radical Changes at Cornell University.

Ithaca, N. Y., Oct. 25.—President Jacob Gould Schurman has prepared for the annual fall meeting of the Cornell University board of trustees to-morrow what he himself terms a "radical report." In this he advocates a striking addition to the requirements for entering professional courses, reducing the fees for instruction and for a new scheme of housing Cornell students. President Schurman, instead of merely reporting to the trustees what has been accomplished in the last year in the various colleges and departments, broadly considers the different fields of education over which he has supervision in relation to educational ideals, professional demands and the public welfare with regard to the manner in which work has been done at Cornell in each of the departments.

Broadly speaking, President Schurman recommends that the time necessary to obtain a professional degree at Cornell be extended from four to five years. The first year he would devote to purely humanistic studies, such as history, language, literature, economics and politics; the second to the pure sciences and to a comprehensive outlook over the general scientific field. This would constitute the first division. The second division of three years would be devoted to purely special technical training, as it is now. He states it is his belief that a required five years would induce most students to take six years in order to obtain both an arts and a professional degree.

President Schurman's recommendation regarding the Cornell Medical School is the most notable utterance of his report. He declares for making the medical college a purely graduate affair. He says that the graduate field is filled in Boston by Harvard, in Baltimore by Johns Hopkins and in New York by no institution. The time is coming, he declares, for a differentiation of work in New York City, and Cornell should seize the opportunity; otherwise the Cornell Medical School cannot keep abreast of the times in medical science. President Schurman would require for entrance to the medical college not only the degree of Bachelor of Arts, but a degree equivalent to a Cornell degree in value and earned by work in courses in physics, chemistry and biology equal to the Cornell courses in these studies.

In his plea for reduced fees for tuition, which can only come from larger endowment, President Schurman remarks:

If the republic is to remain a democracy there must be an educational ladder extending from the gutter to the commencement stage, which may be ascended by the talented, studious and diligent children of the poor as well as by those of the well-to-do and rich. Every advance in the fees charged for tuition and other purposes in colleges and universities tends to exclude a certain portion of our population from the benefits of the higher education. And it is conceivable that these fees might be raised to such a figure that liberal culture and professional training should become the monopoly of that minority of Americans who can afford to spend at least hundreds of dollars annually on the education of each of their children. Under such conditions there would result an unjust and dangerous alliance of capital and brains—an aristocracy of wealth in combination with an aristocracy of trained talent.

President Schurman's scheme for housing students is for the university to acquire through benefactions several houses accommodating forty to fifty students. These houses would have a common room for social intercourse and would be rented to congenial groups. These would have all the advantages of dormitories on the Harvard plan, with all the social features which make fraternity lodges desirable. This plan already has been made operative for women students, who enjoy also dormitory advantages in Sage College and Cottage, by the renting of several houses in town by the alumnæ associations. There the girls do their own work, cooking, sweeping, and so forth, reducing expenses to a low figure.

The new school of pedagogy is carefully treated by President Schurman, who believes that it will grow to large proportions. One service which the school of pedagogy will undertake in the near future is that of helping the rural teachers of the state to be a vitalizing force in the country communities. In connection with this the Cornell College of Agriculture will work with the school of pedagogy.

THE EMPRESS OF CHINA RAISED.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 25.—The steamer Empress of China, which sank at the wharf at Vancouver on Wednesday night, was floated to-day, and will sail for the Orient on October 29.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

Free admission Metropolitan Museum of Art, American Museum of Natural History, Bronx Zoological Gardens.

Lecture by William Jennings Bryan, Hudson Theatre, 11 a. m.

Entertainment and reception of the Woman's Press Club, Waldorf-Astoria, 2 p. m.

Reception by Mrs. Charles Gilmore Kerley to members of the National Society of New England Women, Mrs. Kerley's home, No. 132 West 81st street, 4 to 7 p. m.

Prison ship martyrs' monument ceremonies, Fort Greene Park, Brooklyn, 2:30 p. m.

Flag presentation, Home for the Friendless, Woodycrest avenue, near 166th street, 3 p. m.

Lecture by Dr. John C. Bowker, Association Hall, Bond and Fulton streets, Brooklyn, 3:30 p. m. and 8:15 p. m.

Ball of Harlem "400," Sulzer's Casino, evening.

Free lectures of the Board of Education, 8 p. m.: Public School 1, Henry and Catharine streets, William R. Guthrie, "Development of the Executive Department"; Public School 165, 108th street and Amsterdam avenue, Rubin Goldmark, "Parsifal"; Public School 184, between Fifth and Lenox avenues, 116th street, Hamilton Holt, "Federation of the World"; American Museum, 77th street and Central Park West, D. Everett Lyon, "The Life Story of the Honey Bee"; St. Bartholomew's Lyceum Hall, No. 205 East 42d street, Professor Ernest R. von Nardoff, "Simple Wind Instruments"; Young Men's Hebrew Association, 92d street and Lexington avenue, Mrs. Stella Hadden-Alexander, "Great Types of the Best Music"; New York Public Library, 176th street and Washington avenue, Nelson P. Mead, "How France is Governed."

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS

HOTEL ASTOR—J. K. Moir, Shanghai; F. J. Forbes, Philadelphia; H. C. Newcomb, Cuba. BUCKINGHAM—Ex-President Cleveland, Princeton; Dr. W. H. Moorehead, Pittsburg. GOTHAM—Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, Providence. IMPERIAL—Major C. E. Wood, Washington; Horace S. Sears, Boston. PLAZA—George B. Leighton, Monadnock; W. H. Bradbury, Boston. SAVOY—Ernest Kritzler, Berlin; A. H. Vernam, Morristown; Victor L. Holbarth, Gratz, Austria.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, Oct. 25.—Observations in the free air above Mount Weather Friday showed that the northwesterly winds at the surface prevailed up to a distance of two miles, and that the temperature at that altitude was higher than might naturally be expected, viss 26 degrees, surface temperature, 58 degrees. The fair weather that has prevailed in Eastern districts for some days will doubtless soon come to an end. A depression now central over Central Texas has caused rain to the northeastward as far as the middle Mississippi Valley. Rain has also fallen in Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico and Western Texas. It is much colder in the upper Mississippi Valley, the upper lake region, Kansas and Missouri. Rain is probable Saturday in the middle and lower Mississippi Valley, the lower Ohio Valley, and possibly in the Eastern Gulf states. On Sunday the rain will probably spread to the Atlantic Coast district south of Virginia, and the weather will clear in the Mississippi Valley. Elsewhere fair weather, with seasonable temperatures, will prevail.

The winds along the New England and middle Atlantic coasts will be fresh northwest; along the south Atlantic Coast light and variable, becoming fresh northeast; along the east Gulf Coast light and variable; except along the west Gulf Coast fresh south; on the lower lakes fresh north to northeast, and on the upper lakes light and variable.

Steamers departing Saturday for Europe will have fresh northwest winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For New England, fair and slightly colder to-day; Sunday, fair; fresh northwest winds.

For New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland and the District of Columbia, fair and colder to-day; Sunday, fair; light to fresh northwest winds.

For Virginia, fair to-day and Sunday, except rain Sunday in extreme southwest portion; colder to-day; fresh northeast winds.

For North Carolina, fair to-day and Sunday, except rain Sunday in western portion; variable winds, becoming north and light.

For South Carolina, fair to-day and Sunday, except rain Sunday in northwestern portion; light, variable winds.

For West Virginia, fair to-day and Sunday, except rain Sunday in southern portion.

For Western Pennsylvania and Western New York, fair and slightly colder to-day; Sunday, fair; fresh north winds.

The following official record from the Weather Bureau shows the changes in the temperature for the last twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding date of last year:

	1906.	1907.		1906.	1907.
3 a. m.	63	43	6 p. m.	64	56
6 a. m.	65	39	9 p. m.	60	52
9 a. m.	68	45	11 p. m.	54	50
12 m.	67	54	12 p. m.	54	—
4 p. m.	66	58			

Average temperature yesterday, 48 degrees; average for corresponding date last year, 62; average for corresponding date last thirty-three years, 52.

Local Forecast.—Fair and colder to-day; Sunday, fair; light to fresh northwest winds.

Died.

Death notices appearing in THE TRIBUNE will be republished in The Tri-Weekly Tribune without extra charge.

Allen, Josephine C.
Brower, Laura T.
Carpenter, George W.
Cox, Anna M.
Ford, Susan A.
Graham, Matthew J.
Hayes, Mary O.
Lemist, Rebecca T.
Montgomery, Margaret N.
Quintard, Francis E.
Quirk, James.
Salter, John L.
Sherman, A. L.
Spoerl, Mary E.
Walker, William W.
Waterbury, Emily S.
Whitaker, Mary A.

In Memoriam.

Sherman, Roger M. | Stanton, Elizabeth C.

ALLEN—At Bloomfield, N. J., October 24, 1907, Josephine Condit, wife of Alfred L. Allen, in her 70th year. Funeral services from the home of her son, Fred. C. Allen, No. 206 Bellville ave., on Sunday, October 27, at 3 p. m. Interment at convenience of the family.

BROWER—On Wednesday morning, October 23, 1907, at her late residence, No. 12 West 18th st., Laura Towar, wife of John Van Alst Brower, and daughter of the late Jonas C. Towar. Funeral services at the Church of the Ascension, 5th ave. and 10th st., Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

CARPENTER—At Port Chester, N. Y., October 24, 1907, George W. Carpenter, aged 62 years. Funeral services from his late residence, No. 253 King st., on Sunday, October 27, at 2 o'clock. Carriages in waiting on arrival of 1:05 train from New York.

COX—On Wednesday, October 23, 1907, Anna Morison Cox, daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Samuel H. Cox. Funeral services at Utica, N. Y.

FORD—On October 25, Susan A. Ford, aged 72 years. Relatives and friends, also members of the Willis Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the Methodist Episcopal Church Home, 92d st. and Amsterdam ave., on Monday morning at 10:30. Interment in Ossining, N. Y.

GRAHAM—
MILITARY OR