PHILADELPHIA'S SHOW

Historical Pageant Marks Climax of Founders' Week Celebration.

Philadelphia, Oct. 9.—Philadelphia's celebration of Founders' Week reached its climax to-day with the passing of the historical pageant, the most elaborately planned and artistic display of its kind, it is said here, ever seen in an American city. There were five thousand men and women in costume and seventy mammoth floats. People fought to get a glimpse of it, and hundreds of women were taken, crushed and fainting, from the congested corners. Every ambulance in the city was brought into play and every hospital was filled. The eight miles of grandstands, covering practically every foot on either side of the route traversed by the pageant, were fairly stormed by ticket holders, while speculators reaped a harvest at exorbitant prices. Thousands of persons were turned back by the police at every intersecting street, unable to crowd their way into the grandstands or the few sections of open walk. Two walls of humanity, stretching four and a half miles down Broad street, formed the setting for the historic pictures.

Realizing that their last chance to make money from their stands had arrived, and anxious to get back at Director Clay for the 10 per cent commission on seats, all the private grandstand owners by mutual agreement defied the Director and absolutely refused to accept any of the 10 per cent tickets. Holders of these coupons, most of them organization politicians, were not admitted to the stands and forced back into the swirling, surging mob that packed the sidewalks. Following the scenes of early settlement there came the period of William Penn and the Quakers. Benjamin Franklin soon followed Penn on the scene. It was not long until the spectators found themselves gazing upon Washington, Jefferson, La Fayette, John Paul Jones, Rochambeau and others in the scenes of their patriotic activities. They looked on Betsy Ross as she made the first American flag; they saw depicted the scene of the voting on the Declaration of Independence in the old State House; they saw the Virginians coming to Congress with Washington, Jefferson and Patrick Henry at their head; they saw the New Englanders arrive with John Adams, John Hancock, Samuel Adams and Robert Treat Paine riding in the lead, and then there came a touch of real history. It was the old Liberty Bell. On a carefully guarded truck and partly buried in straw, the old relic was shown as it was being hurried away to Allentown in a hay wagon for safe keeping in 1777.

Then came the entrance of the British troops into Philadelphia under Sir William Howe and Lord Cornwallis, both of whom were pictured in the parade. There were about one thousand well drilled men in the lines, and all were costumed in the period of the Revolution. The "Meschianza" given in honor of the King's troops by the Tories and the belles of the day offered opportunity for some of the handsomest floats. Another feature was the representation of Franklin at the French Court. Following this came the march of the Americans to Yorktown. Another thousand men made up the Continental troops, and their appearance called forth cheers all along the line. Rochambeau and the French allies, in uniform, added further color and interest to the Revolutionary period.

The period of the Civil War gave another opportunity for military display. The Sons of Veterans pictured the departure of the troops. The selling of war bonds by Jay Cooke was followed by a visit of Lincoln to Philadelphia, and lastly by the return of the soldiers. Members of the Grand Army of the Republic volunteered for this feature.

The pageant was prepared entirely at the city's expense.

LABOR FEDERATION SECRETS.

President of Cleveland Company Puts Gompers in "Ananias Club."

Cleveland, Oct. 9.—Replying to-night to the charges made by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, J. H. Smith, president of the Corporations Auxiliary Company, has addressed a letter to Mr. Gompers, reading in part as follows:

If you have been correctly quoted, you say that the conventions of the American Federation of Labor are always in open session and the official daily proceedings are given to the press and public. If your purpose was to convey the idea that there are no secret sessions, and therefore none which we could report, are you not eligible to membership in that famous club to which many have recently been assigned?

Your official sessions may be open, as you say, yet your unofficial sessions, committee meetings and secret caucuses, of which there are many, are not only closed to the public and press, but are much more important and far-reaching in their effects than your so-called official sessions.

Do you not know it is a well known fact that practically all your official proceedings consist of the ratification of the schemes concocted at your secret committee meetings and secret caucuses?

ADAMS OPENS HEADQUARTERS.

Francis A. Adams, Republican candidate for Congress in the 16th District, has opened his headquarters at No. 1538 Madison avenue. Mr. Adams received the indorsement of the business men in the drygoods trade, and is making a feature of discussing national tariff revision. During the campaign he will have the assistance of many merchants, who have arranged to speak in his district.

Frederick A. Sawyer, of the C. W. Lee Company, is the personal manager of Mr. Adams's campaign. Herbert E. Meyers is manager of the headquarters.

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

At the adjourned Democratic convention of the 13th Congress District, held last night at the Seneca Club, Gerald Hull Gray, a lawyer, with offices at No. 7 Wall street, was nominated for Congress.

Eighth Massachusetts District—Frederick S. Dietrich, Democrat.

A BIG HIT!

EVERYBODY seems to want one of our Handsome Pictures of

W. H. TAFT

and we have had to order them by the thousands to fill the demand. Have you sent in your six coupons yet? If not, do so at once to Dept. "C", New York Tribune, and we will send you FREE, mailed flat in a safety mailer, postage prepaid,

A HANDSOME BROMIDE INTAGLIO PLATE PHOTOGRAVURE of

WILLIAM H. TAFT

"Worth 50c. in any Art Store."

Coupon on top of second

PRIVY SEAL RESIGNS.

Marquis of Ripon Retires—Earl of Crewe Succeeds.

London, Oct. 9.—The Marquis of Ripon, Lord Privy Seal, has resigned owing to his advanced age. The Earl of Crewe succeeds to the office, and in addition will retain the portfolio of Secretary of State for the Colonies.

The Hon. George Frederick Samuel Robinson, first Marquis of Ripon, who has been Lord Privy Seal since 1905, is eighty-one years old. He is the son of the first Earl of Ripon, and his mother was a daughter of the Earl of Buckinghamshire. He succeeded to his father's title in 1859, and to that of his uncle, Earl de Grey, in the same year. At that time he was Under Secretary for War, having previously been a member of Parliament. He went to the India Office in 1861 as under secretary, from 1863 to 1866 was Secretary of State for War, and in 1866 Secretary of State for India. From 1868 to 1873 he was Lord President of Council. He was Governor General of India in 1880-'84. In 1886 he was First Lord of Admiralty, and from 1892 to 1895 was Secretary for the Colonies. He has served as Lord Lieutenant for the North Riding of Yorkshire, as High Steward of Hull, and as Mayor of Ripon. In 1871 he was chairman of the joint commission for drawing up the Treaty of Washington. He was created a Knight of the Garter in 1869.

The Earl of Crewe is fifty years old, and is the son-in-law of Lord Rosebery. His public experience has been as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland from 1892 to 1895, and Lord President of the Council since 1905.

EARL GREY'S PERILOUS TRIP.

Crosses Rockies, Part of the Way on Foot, in Snowstorm.

Winnipeg, Oct. 9.—Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada, arrived at Cranbrook yesterday on his way to Ottawa, after a perilous trip over the Rocky Mountains. He had been travelling on horseback through the southern part of British Columbia.

Reaching the summit of the mountains near Argunta he was delayed by snowstorms and snowslides, and after much suffering the party were compelled to go on foot, with packs on their backs, over perilous paths till the foothills were reached. They were brought to Cranbrook on a handcar.

CANADIAN MARINE SCANDAL.

Commissioner to Investigate Contracts Made Here and in Boston.

Montreal, Oct. 9.—Acting under instructions from Justice Cassels, of the Canadian Court of the Exchequer, sitting as a special commission to inquire into certain alleged irregularities in the Marine and Fisheries Department, under a special act of Parliament, G. H. Watson, K. C., who is prosecuting the inquiry on behalf of the government, will go to New York at once to interrogate officials of the Safety Car Heating and Lighting Company, and to Boston to interrogate officials of the Submarine Company regarding their willingness to give testimony and to disclose their record of transactions with the department. It is alleged that they had dealings exceeding $500,000, and that officials or employes of the department received illegal commissions. Should the officials consent to testify, Judge Cassels will hold a session of the inquiry in New York.

Republicans!!! Every Republican vote in this city should be cast this year. To vote you must register. Register to-day, that you may vote for Taft and Hughes.

AMOUNT OF $63,038,200 DUE.

Decree in Consolidated Steamship Lines Case Entered.

Portland, Me., Oct. 8.—A decree setting forth that the amount due on the bonds and coupons of the Consolidated Steamship Lines of Maine, the holding corporation of the various steamship companies formerly controlled by C. W. Morse, of New York, which went into the hands of receivers after the financial disturbance of a year ago, mortgaged to the American Trust Company, is $63,038,200, was entered by Judge Putnam, in the United States Circuit Court, here to-day. The court orders that if the indebtedness is not paid within five days after the entry of the decree all shares of the capital stock of the various corporations mortgaged to the trust company shall be sold.

The mortgaged stock of the Consolidated Steamship Lines was ordered to be sold as one parcel, the date of the sale to be fixed by the masters.

A draft decree submitted to Judge Putnam to-day gives stockholders of the Eastern Steamship Company until November 24 to appear with funds sufficient to pay outstanding claims, and orders the assets of the company sold at auction within one month after the date mentioned. An upset price of $1,250,000 for the assets is fixed. Judge Putnam announced that formal entry of the decree would be made at Boston next Monday, prior to which date, any party might file an amendment.

FOR ETHICAL TEACHING.

Principals' and Teachers' Associations to Co-operate.

The Principals' Association of this city and the Brooklyn Teachers' Association are preparing details for co-operating to attain, if possible, more effective moral training in the schools of the city.

Dr. Charles O. Dewey, the president of the former association, has appointed Dr. A. C. Lachlan, principal of the Jamaica Training School, chairman of the committee representing the Principals' Association, which will meet with the committee on school problems of the Brooklyn Association, of which Dr. Frederic L. Luqueer is chairman.

This action was said at the Board of Education building, in 59th street, yesterday, to be the result of many thefts reported by teachers to school principals in the last few weeks. These thefts were not confined to any particular school, nor is there any special report made of them to headquarters, but the two associations have determined to make an effort to counteract any pernicious outside influence with persistent ethical example and teaching in the schools.

The pamphlet issued by the Board of Education on the subject of moral teaching says: "It should be the aim of teachers to make the life of the school, in every activity and relation, count for moral education. The common virtues, such as regularity, punctuality, self-control, cheerfulness, neatness, purity, temperance, honesty, truthfulness, obedience, industry and patriotism, should be cultivated."

One of the district superintendents said yesterday that the foregoing practically provided for the ethical instruction by precept and example and that any other method might cause friction. There was an international conference in London this year which Felix Adler attended. Its whole time was devoted to ethical teaching in schools. It was recognized there as one of the most important functions of a teacher.

Dr. Maxwell, Superintendent of Education, said yesterday that he knew nothing of the proposed co-operation, but that it was a subject that had been repeatedly discussed. He would not say what he thought of the plan of the principals and teachers.

COL. FOX HEARS OF FOREST FIRES.

Chief Fire Warden Makes Report—Severe Blaze Back of Chazy Lake.

Albany, Oct. 9.—Chief Fire Warden Emmons informed Colonel Fox, State Superintendent of Forests, from Tupper Lake to-day that fires had been reported to him north of Forestport and McKeever, south of Fulton Chain, north of Clearwater and of Big Moose, south of Beaver River and north and south of Nehasane, south of Robinwood, north of Long Lake West, Horseshoe and Robinwood, south of Childwold, north of Piercefield and Tupper Lake, at Heol Pond, near Floodwood and at Saranac Inn.

Inspector M. C. Hutchins, who is looking after the fires in Clinton County, reported that the fire on the six thousand acre tract in the town of Ellenburg was under control now. He said there was a severe wind fire back of Chazy Lake.

"TAXI" STRIKE OVER

Company Ends Last Hope of Recognition for Union.

The diminishing number of striking chauffeurs of the New York Taxicab Company, who were still hoping that the company would recognize a chauffeur's union affiliated with the teamsters' and cabmen's union, sent a committee to see Bainbridge Colby, attorney for the company, yesterday afternoon to ask that the company reconsider its decision not to recognize the existing union. Colonel M. J. Regan, of the State Board of Arbitration, who had tried to adjust the differences between the company and the strikers, told the committee that there was no possible chance of the company reconsidering its decision, and that the company considered the strike over.

The first six cabs sent out from the 62d street garage yesterday each carried two Central Office men. While the strikers have not been afraid of the special officers, it was believed they would not take a chance on a cab which might hold two real detectives. In all sixty cabs were sent out during the morning. At noon Harry Allen, president of the company, said he had ninety cabs out, and announced that the company was ready to resume business on the same scale as before the strike.

Adolph P. Folmer, a strike breaker, arrested on Thursday night on complaint of a cabman for soliciting business without a license, had his case put over. Two strike breaking chauffeurs were fined $2 each for reckless driving. Another was fined $2 for driving a smoking machine in Central Park. William Lynch, of No. 513 West 48th street, was fined $5 for throwing a brick at a strike breaker. William Dennis was fined $3 for being disorderly.

The only incident anywhere near exciting yesterday was when a big touring car ran into a taxicab at 62d street and Broadway. The touring car, according to the chauffeur, was filled with strikers. The two detectives in the cab fired their revolvers in the air, but the big car got away.

James Jackson, a cab driver, living at No. 210 East 74th street, was arrested late in the afternoon on complaint of Charles Rinda, one of the strike breaking chauffeurs, following a collision of their vehicles in 64th street, near Broadway. Jackson was released on bail. Rinda accused Jackson of striking him in the face with his whip.

Strike sympathizers gathered near the garage in West 62d street last night, and one of them threw a brick, which struck a strike breaker on the head. A hurry call for an ambulance was sent to Roosevelt Hospital.

BODY THAT OF BROOKLYN BOY.

Mother Identifies Clothing—Drowned in Wallabout Canal, She Thinks.

Red Bank, N. J., Oct. 9 (Special).—The clothing of the boy who was found drowned off Monmouth Beach on Wednesday was identified early this morning by Mrs. Frances McCloud, of No. 205 Schermerhorn stret, Brooklyn, as that of her eight-year-old son Harold. By direction of Coroner Tetley the body was buried in the Holmdel Cemetery yesterday.

In reply to the Coroner's questions she said that the boy's father was a medical student. She said that she was deserted several years ago in Brooklyn, and had left the boy in the care of a woman friend. She married a man named McCloud, who left her when he learned of the paternity of her son. Coroner Tetley said he would hold an inquest.

FIRST 2-CENT MAIL ARRIVES HERE.

Only 200 Bags More than Usual at This Time of Year—More Expected To-day.

The first mail to arrive here from England since the establishment of the 2-cent rate of postage came in on the Lusitania yesterday. It was not, however, the first mail to leave England for this country under the new rate, and therefore was not of an extraordinary size. It consisted of 1,628 bags, only about 200 bags more than the ordinary amount at this time of the year. The record of 4,968 bags made a few days before last Christmas is expected to be surpassed to-day when the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria arrives with the first mail to leave England under the new arrangement.

In the first batch of letters at the 2-cent postage rate was one "to be given to the first American the postman chances to meet in New York City." It read:

Middleborough, Oct. 1, 1908.

Dear Sir: I beg to congratulate you on the broad minded way in which your government and ours have come together on such a great question as the postal system. I am sure you will agree with me when I say the institution of the penny postage will fill a long felt want, and I hope that as long as it continues the more we will be convinced that it has not come before its time, and to show their appreciation (both Americans and British) I hope they will take full advantage of it and so make it a huge success, so that our postal authorities will see that they have not labored in vain. Yours truly, WELL WISHER.

BRINGS SHIPWRECKED CREW TO PORT.

Schooner's Captain and Crew Four Days in Open Boat in Stormswept Sea.

The Clyde liner Seminole brought to port yesterday Captain Charles F. Hines, of the schooner John A. Mathesen, and his crew of seven men, who were picked up on the southerly passage of the Seminole from New York.

The Mathesen left Baltimore on August 25 for Fortune Island. On September 10 she was dismasted by a hurricane. She rode out the hurricane, but was leaking so badly that the crew was forced to abandon her. Captain Hines and his men were buffeted about for four days in a small boat, until the Seminole picked them up and took them to Santo Domingo. The men lived aboard the Seminole while she was in port, and returned with her to New York.

BRITISH SCHOONER RUDDERLESS.

While coming up the Virginia coast on Thursday the Panama liner Allianca, which arrived yesterday, spoke the wrecked British schooner Earl of Aberdeen. The schooner, which was without a rudder, was leaking badly and asked that the Allianca send a wireless message ashore for help. The Allianca got into communication with the United States steamer Prairie and asked that a message be sent to Norfolk for assistance. The Earl of Aberdeen was bound from Turk's Island for Providence, with twenty thousand bushels of salt.

WHITMORE CASE WITNESS ARRESTED.

Young Woman Who Lived with Couple Will Testify at Second Trial.

With the arrest of Mrs. Lottie Carroll, aged nineteen years, on a petit larceny charge, Brooklyn detectives learned yesterday that they had in custody a long-wanted witness in the Lena Whitmore murder case. Mrs. Carroll, wife of John Carroll, a music hall singer, lived with the Whitmores at No. 236 Adams street, Brooklyn, and the police hope she can testify that Theodore Whitmore, the husband, was not home last Christmas night, when the murder is believed to have been committed. The police authorities of Jersey City, where the case will be tried for the second time, beginning on October 26, say that Mrs. Carroll will be the most important witness for the prosecution.

TO HAVE A MAIDEN LANE STORE.

The Lawyers' Title Insurance & Trust Company has leased the store in the north wing of its new Broadway Building, No. 6 Maiden Lane, to the Jackson's ladies' wear firm, which has recently made a specialty of catering to downtown working women, who find it inconvenient to visit the usual shopping districts.

The new Jackson store will be an innovation in Maiden Lane, where the jewelry trade has heretofore practically monopolized both sides of the street.

QUICK RESALE OF "THE ASSEMBLY."

A. R. Roberts, who bought "The Assembly," a big café and restaurant building at Nos. 153 and 155 Pierrepont street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, made $15,000 in three days by reselling it yesterday at that advance over the purchase price of $71,000.

Herman Galitzka, the latest purchaser, says he will transform the building into a restaurant, ball and lodge room building.

Said the Lynn Haven to the Blue Point, "Those Little Necks are putting on a lot of airs since the chef began to serve them with

Oysterettes"

All shell fish, as well as soup, are better when served with Oysterettes—The oyster cracker with a taste to it.

5¢ In moisture proof packages

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

OSAGE OIL LEASES.

Interior Department Says Indians' Rights Were Guarded.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Another chapter in the controversy over the charges regarding the action of the government on oil land leases in Indian Territory was furnished to-day when Frank Pierce, Acting Secretary of the Interior, issued a supplementary statement in regard to the Osage oil land leases. Mr. Pierce says that as there have been charges that the present administration failed to safeguard the interests of the Indians he thought it well to set forth the exact truth. The statement adds:

In 1896, during a Democratic administration, the entire Osage Indian Reservation, 1,470,000 acres of land, was leased for oil purposes to a certain E. B. Foster for ten years from March 16, 1896, the rate of royalty being fixed at 10 per cent. On March 3, 1905, a year before the Foster lease would terminate, Congress provided definitely by statute for a renewal of this lease as to 680,000 acres of land, with the proviso that "the President of the United States shall determine the amount of royalty to be paid for oil. Said determination shall be evidenced by filing with the Secretary of the Interior, on or before December 31, 1905, such determination."

It should be noted that Congress left the President and the Secretary absolutely no power or duty with regard to the lease except that the President was directed to "determine the royalty to be paid for oil." Congress determined the fact that there was to be a lease and also determined the area of the lease and the term for which it was to run. At that time it was not known or believed that the lessee was allied to the Standard Oil Company, and the Department of the Interior has no reason to believe that there is now such alliance, but it has no certain knowledge as to this matter, which so far as the department is concerned is wholly immaterial, as in any event the Secretary of the Interior would treat all oil companies exactly alike so long as they obeyed the laws. Moreover, in this particular case the department had power to do nothing except recommend to the President the rate of royalty.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs investigated the question of what would be a reasonable and adequate royalty for oil, and recommended to the Secretary an increase from 10 to 12½ per cent. The Secretary approved this report and forwarded it to the President on June 3, 1908. The President on the same date approved the recommendation of the Secretary, and thus fixed the royalty of 12½ per cent instead of 10 per cent.

It is to be noted that this was an increase of 25 per cent over the royalty in force before that time; also that at that time and until May 1, 1908, the rate allowed for leases in the five civilized tribes was 10 per cent, having been increased last spring to 12½ per cent by Secretary Garfield, in conformity with the President's previous action for the Osage oil; also that throughout the oil fields of Texas, Kansas and the East the rate of 10 per cent is the usual one, and rates above 12½ per cent are seldom obtained, even by land owners of business acumen.

Do it! Do it to-day!! Do it now!!! Register! Delay is dangerous. If you do not register you cannot vote. Every good citizen should vote. Every good citizen wants to vote. Register! Register!! Register!!!

TO VISIT EDISON CEMENT MILL.

The Edison Portland Cement Company, of this city, will take a number of prominent architects, engineers and contractors of New York City and vicinity to the company's mill at New Village, N. J., this morning. The party will leave Hoboken about 10:30 under the guidance of Thomas A. Edison and his staff of experts. At this mill the manufacture of cement is done entirely by automatic mechanical devices, which are the result of Mr. Edison's experience in the field of iron ore machinery for crushing and grinding.

GAY AGENT GIVES OUT STATEMENT.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Boston, Oct. 9.—In regard to rumors that E. H. Gay & Co. had been in financial troubles, a statement was given out to-day by John P. Reynolds, jr. He said:

Acting under an irrevocable power of attorney I have been managing the affairs of E. H. Gay & Co. for the last two months. More than 80 per cent of the creditor banks have either assented to a six months' extension or expressed themselves as favorable thereto.

The two properties which have been the heaviest burden for the company are the Hudson River Power Company and the Pittsburg, Binghamton & Eastern Railroad.

Gay & Co. have a number of gas, power and traction properties among their assets, and experts are now examining these. Much has been accomplished in the last month, and the atmosphere surrounding the company is now good.

HOSPITAL SURGEON DISMISSED.

Dr. Vincent M. J. Orlando, of No. 220 East 105th street, one of the ambulance surgeons at St. Catherine's Hospital, in Williamsburg, it was learned last night, was dismissed from that institution on Wednesday, following charges brought against him. Dr. Orlando said last night that he was dismissed because he refused to attend church and because one grateful patient had made him a small gift.

This tatement Dr. Maurice Enright, president of the medical board of the hospital, said was ridiculous. The charges, he said, warranted the instant dismissal of Dr. Orlando, after he had refused to resign.

D. R. MEMORIAL ARCH.

The Daughters of the Revolution of the State of New York have named Saturday, the 17th, as the date of the laying of the cornerstone of the memorial arch which is to be erected by that society at Stony Point Park, New York, to commemorate the battle of Stony Point. The ceremonies will take place at noon.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS NOTES.

Cleveland, Oct. 9.—Samuel H. Brainard, twenty-eight years old, who resigned recently as cashier of the Medina County National Bank, was arrested here to-day by federal officials on a charge of embezzling $5,141 of the bank's funds, which, it is said, had been made good by his friends last June. Bail was furnished.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 9.—Henry Baker, forty-two years old, once a noted heavyweight pugilist, was run over and killed by a train here last night. Baker fought "Jim" Jeffries eight rounds May 19, 1897, in San Francisco.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 9.—Fearing an attack from "night riders" on Hickman, Ky., Governor Willson has ordered Major Bassett at Hopkinsville to dispatch the Columbus company to the scene of the trouble.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—Chicago Day, the annual anniversary of the great fire of 1871, was celebrated to-day by the formal opening of the new $5,000,000 county building.

Abilene, Kan., Oct. 9.—Daniel Hart committed suicide yesterday, following family troubles. While a child, it is said, Hart was taken from an orphan home by the late Mark Hanna, and was with the Hanna family for a number of years.

Of Interest to Women.

THE BRONX NURSERY

Its First Reception Held at Abby House Yesterday.

The Abby Nursery, the only day nursery in The Bronx, gave its first reception yesterday afternoon at the Abby House, No. 365 East 141st street. The mothers had been asked to make other arrangements for their little folk in the afternoon, so that there might be room for the guests, but all could not do so, and about eighteen babies were playing in the back yard, where there is a sand pile and a "scup" and a playhouse, where one can look at other back yards full of trees and green things and where they even raised lettuce and radishes in the summer.

They were the happiest and best children in the world and were quite the most attractive exhibit of the day. And most interesting of all was James Cahill, commonly called "Jimmy." "Jimmy" is now as fat as a roll of butter and correspondingly happy and healthy, and no one would suspect that he was brought to the nursery in a dying condition only two months ago, after spending three days and three nights with his mother in the park. Work has been found for his mother near by, and she takes him home to the place where she is employed every night.

"Jimmy's" tale is only one of the many tragedies that have come to the nursery in the short seven months of its existence.

"There are some people who would be in the river now if it weren't for this nursery," said Miss Mary A. Conlon, whose experience, as principal of Public School 30, with the "little mothers" of the neighborhood led to the establishment of the nursery. "Fathers whose wives have deserted them have brought their children to us, and mothers who were either deserted or widowed have been able to go to work because we have cared for their children."

"The only trouble is," said Mrs. Adelaide Stephenson, the matron, "that we haven't room enough. We have ten children coming next week, and I really don't know what we are to do with them, and we must take them. Four of them are from a family of eight whose father died in January, and the father of three others has lost his mind through illness and lack of employment."

And it is not only the children who are cared for.

"Mrs. Stephenson is a mother to the mothers, as well as to the children," said one of the directors, "and they come to her for advice about everything."

The guests were received by Miss Julia Lathers, chairman of the board of directors, and the whole house was thrown open to the guests. The rooms have been prettily decorated since the house was opened last spring, and in the reception room have been hung pictures of Abby Pitman Lathers and Abby Caroline Lathers, of whom the house is a memorial. These portraits were decorated with smilax and flags for the occasion.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. William Lummiss, Mrs. Esther Herrman, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. D. N. Freeland, the Rev. Arthur Judge, Mrs. Clarence Burns, Mrs. John J. Lawrence, Mrs. Augustus Kelly, the Rev. Frederick W. and Mrs. Blakeslee, the Rev. Father Charles Ferina, Miss Mary A. Curtis, principal of Public School 20; Dr. and Mrs. Nelson A. Crow and Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Edgerly.

Abby House is an auxiliary of the Little Mothers' Aid Association, and among the directors are Mrs. C. Stowe Wart, Mrs. Carlos Merrie and Mrs. Clarence Burns.

THE TRIBUNE PATTERN.

The popularity of the over-blouse seems to be an ever-increasing one, and this model is so pretty, graceful and simple that it must appeal to every

NO. 6,072—TISSUE PAPER PATTERN OF OVER-BLOUSE, OR JUMPER, FOR 10 CENTS.

woman of taste. In the illustration it is made of crêpe de Chine, trimmed with taffeta, but it is adapted to many materials.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is 1 yard 21, 24, 32 or 44 inches wide, as it is the length which is necessary, and 1⅝ yards of silk for the girdle and trimming.

The pattern No. 6,072 is cut in three sizes—small, 32 or 34; medium, 36 or 38, and large, 40 or 42 inches bust measure—and will be mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents. Please give number of pattern 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.

NEWS OF THE MARKETS.

Egg and Butter Prices Rising—Varieties of Winter Fish.

Eggs and butter are creeping up in price. Butter this week is selling at 32 cents a pound, and eggs are 32 cents a dozen. The sale of eggs, even at advancing figures, is perfectly steady, and no accumulation of them is reported by the dealers. Mild cheese has gone up 2 cents, and is now the same as the sharp, that is, 18 cents a pound. Swiss imported continues at 30 cents a pound.

AT THE FISH STALLS.

The newest thing on the fish stalls is blackfish, which will be in market all winter; it is 12 cents a pound. Butterfish are 8 to 10 cents a pound; kingfish, 18 cents; haddock, 8 cents; sea bass, 18 cents, and weakfish, 10 cents a pound. Smelts are selling readily, although they are 25 cents a pound; halibut are 15 to 18 cents a pound; bonita mackerel, 15 cents; flounders, 10 cents, and porgies, 12 cents a pound. California salmon, or more correctly Columbia River salmon, is 20 cents a pound. Fresh mackerel are 35 cents each. Haddock roe is 15 cents a pound. There is nothing new in fresh water fish. White fish are 20 cents; carp, 10 cents; eels, 15 cents; yellow pike, 25 cents, and yellow perch 12 cents a pound. Lobsters are 25 cents a pound; soft shell crabs $1 50 and 75 cents a dozen, according to size; hard shell crabs, 40 cents a dozen; scallops, 50 cents a quart; stewing oysters and Blue Points, each 75 cents a hundred, while fine frying oysters are $1 50 a hundred. Soft shell clams are 10 cents a bunch, and hard shell clams $1 a hundred.

MEATS AND VEGETABLES.

The meat market is very quiet. Legs of lamb are 17 cents a pound, hind saddles 16 cents and shoulders 10 cents. Legs of veal are 19 cents a pound, fore quarters 16 cents and loins 22 cents. Sirloin steak is 25 cents a pound, porterhouse 25 to 28 cents and prime rib roast 18 to 20 cents.

Roasting chickens are 22 cents a pound, the same price being obtained for broilers. Fowls are 18 cents a pound and ducklings 20 cents, while squabs are $4 a dozen.

Both white and red cabbages are 10 cents a head, cauliflowers 15 to 20 cents each and cantaloupes 10 and 15 cents apiece. Lettuce is 10 cents a head. Tomatoes are 10 cents a pound and hothouse tomatoes 20 cents. Pumpkins are 20 and 30 cents each, peppers 5 cents, cucumbers 5 and 10 cents and chicory 5 cents a head. White squash are 5 to 20 cents each and eggplants 10 and 15 cents. Okra is 10 cents a dozen and sweet corn 40 cents. Limes are 20 cents a dozen and parsnips 20 cents. String beans, lima beans and butter beans are 10 cents a quart, peas 15 cents, onions 15 cents, cranberries 15 cents, new potatoes 10 cents, sweet potatoes 15 cents and ordinary potatoes 5 cents. Three bunches of carrots sell for 10 cents, spinach is 20 cents a half peck and rhubarb 5 cents a bunch. Mushrooms, which are in season all the year round, are $1 25 a pound. White turnips are 10 cents a quart and yellow turnips 5 cents each. Tarragon is 10 cents a bunch and celery is from 15 to 25 cents.

MANY VARIETIES OF FRUIT.

To peaches there seems no end. Large hampers of them, containing sixteen quarts, sell for $1 25; white peaches are 25 cents a small basket, and Utah filbert peaches, raised by irrigation, are worth 40 cents a basket. Green imported walnuts are 40 cents a pound, green French figs are from 15 to 25 cents each and green filberts are 50 cents a pound. Green gages are 30 cents a basket and fancy damsons 50 cents a basket. Crab apples, which are very scarce, are 75 cents a basket. Malaga grapes are 30 cents, Niagaras 20 cents, Delawares 20 cents and Concords 20 cents a basket. Tokays are still lower this week, being 50 cents a basket; Moroccos are 50 cents a basket, and hothouse grapes $2 50 a pound. Persimmons are 5 cents a bunch; choice German and Hungarian plums are 40 cents a basket. Alligator pears are 25 cents each; prickly pears, three for 25 cents. Cob nuts are cheaper, being 25 cents a pound. Chestnuts are 15 cents a pound; Belgian green figs are three for a quarter. The last shipment of huckleberries has just arrived from Nova Scotia. Pineapples are 25 cents each. Quinces cost $1 a basket of fourteen quarts. Grape fruit, at $3 a dozen, are very high. Oranges are from 50 to 75 cents a dozen. California seckel pears are 50 cents a basket, California Bartlett pears 75 cents a basket, and blue and red plums 40 cents a basket. The best apples are represented by Oregon Beauties, at 75 cents and $1 a dozen. The market for imported fancy fruits shows a strong revival, although it was thought there would be a "slump" in the fall.

NEW JERSEY FEDERATION TO MEET

The semi-annual meeting of the New Jersey State Federation of Women's Clubs to be held this afternoon will be in the nature of an outdoor fête. It will meet in the Palisade Memorial Park, so called because it commemorates the efforts of the New Jersey women to preserve the Palisades. Delegates have been asked to bring box luncheons and tea, coffee and lemonade will be served on the grounds.

The New Jersey women took up the fight for the preservation of the Palisades after the fall of Indian Head in 1897. Mrs. John A. Holland (Mrs. Cecelia Gaines, of Jersey City) being then president of the Federation. They formed an interstate league and appealed to the public for money to establish a Palisade Park, but the Palisade Interstate Park Commission set aside the site for the park and asked the women to use the money they had collected for a monument to commemorate the efforts of the women of New Jersey to preserve the Palisades. To-day's meeting will celebrate the completion of this long and arduous campaign, and standing on the site of the monument the women will open their meeting by singing "America." The president, Mrs. H. H. Dawson, will then tell how the work was brought to a conclusion, and Franklin W. Hopkins, representing the Interstate Palisade Park Commission, will give an address.

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