

FEAR OF WAR REMOVED

H. H. ASQUITH'S SPEECH.

Premier Foresees Agreement in Near East—Germany's Good Will.

London, Nov. 9.—The Prime Minister, Herbert H. Asquith, was the principal speaker at the Guildhall dinner to-night, which marked the inauguration of the new Lord Mayor of London and brought to a fitting close the celebration of the King's sixty-seventh birthday.

The Prime Minister devoted his observations mainly to the European situation. After congratulating Turkey, in the person of the Turkish Ambassador, Musurus Pacha, on the success of the most amazing revolution in the annals of history, he said that, subject to the important principle that international treaties could not be altered except by the consent of all the signatories, the British government had no prejudice or preference regarding any particular settlement.

One of the happiest results of the Anglo-Russian convention, he said, was that both countries had been able to approach the near Eastern question from the same point of view and discuss frankly and sympathetically the sudden crisis that had arisen. His majesty's government considered that Russia had behaved with the greatest restraint under exceedingly trying circumstances in following a policy of non-intervention in Persia.

Just a year ago the German Emperor, while on a visit to England, emphatically declared himself animated by a desire for friendship with Great Britain and the maintenance of the peace of Europe.

"It was that spirit," said Mr. Asquith, "that guided all the negotiations between the two countries concerning the present difficulties, and, if as I believe, the other powers are animated by a similar spirit, the clouds which are now darkening Europe will soon disperse without a storm."

"There ought to be no talk of isolation," continued the Premier, "or of hostile groupings among the powers, who are the joint trustees of civilization and peace."

Mr. Asquith referred briefly to the commercial outlook, and thought that if peace was maintained there was no reason why the present depression should be of long duration.

Both the Premier and Reginald McKenna, First Lord of the Admiralty, dealt with the question of national defence, especially with reference to the navy, in almost similar words. They declined to predict the next naval estimates, but the Premier hinted that the cost of the navy was not likely to diminish but rather increase, since, having attained supremacy, the government was firmly determined to maintain it.

The navy, said Mr. Asquith, was now equal to any responsibilities which could be thrown upon it, but its indisputable superiority was not for aggression or adventure, but to fulfil the elementary duty of protecting British commerce, industry and homes.

THE LORD MAYOR'S SHOW. London, Nov. 9.—The Lord Mayor's Show to-day, celebrating the installation of Sir George Truscott, who succeeded Sir John Charles Bell, was a more dignified and interesting spectacle than usual.

FRANZ FERDINAND'S WIFE ILL. Vienna, Nov. 9.—Princess Sophie Hohenberg, wife of Archduke Franz Ferdinand, heir to the throne of the dual monarchy, has given birth to a still-born son. The princess is suffering from influenza.

MEN WHO ROBBED MR. WHITE CAUGHT. Paris, Nov. 9.—The police have arrested two men on the charge of having committed the burglary at the residence of Henry White, the American Ambassador, last Thursday night, when a large quantity of valuables was stolen.

Winnipeg, Nov. 9.—The business section of the town of Keiller, Sask., a new point on the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, was destroyed by fire last night. Nine business firms sustained losses aggregating \$25,000.

Toronto, Nov. 9.—The man who shot himself at the Walker House on Friday night and died yesterday has been identified as Donald Howell, nineteen years old, son of Edmund Howell, a broker of Scranton, Penn.

Hamilton, Bermuda, Nov. 9.—Lieutenant General Frederick Walter Kitchener, the new Governor of Bermuda in succession to Lieutenant General Woodhouse, arrived here to-day at noon on the steamer Port Kingston. At 3.30 o'clock this afternoon he took the oath of office as Governor and commander in chief of the troops. General Kitchener was formerly in command of the Lahore district, India.

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FRANCE GAINS POINT.

Report That Germany Will Submit Dispute to The Hague.

Paris, Nov. 9.—The latest advices from Berlin say that there is every reason to believe that a satisfactory solution of the Casablanca incident is at last in sight. According to the dispatches, Germany appears to have decided to accept France's suggestion that the affair be submitted to an arbitration court, both regarding the facts and the international law governing such cases.

CRITICISM OF KAISER.

Sharp Debate Expected in the Reichstag To-day.

Berlin, Nov. 9.—It is expected that the debate on the subject of the Emperor's interview, which recently was published in a London paper, will be exceedingly lively, probably taking up two days in the Reichstag. Chancellor von Billow, it is believed, will make his explanation soon after the opening of the debate. The feeling among the various parties is very strong, especially among the Socialists, who have called twenty-six mass meetings for to-morrow evening in Berlin and vicinity to protest against "absolutism."

Members of other parties, in preparation for to-morrow's interpellations regarding measures which will hereafter prevent similar occurrences, met at the Reichstag to-day and discussed privately their respective attitudes and nominated speakers to express their views in the debate.

ROYAL ITALIAN WEDDING.

"The Express" Tells of Plans for Abruzzi-Elkins Marriage.

London, Nov. 10.—"The Daily Express" asserts that the wedding of the Duke of the Abruzzi and Miss Katherine Elkins will take place in Rome or Turin some time in 1909, and says that it has authority to state that the King and members of the royal family wish the marriage to be solemnized in Italy with state ceremonies, so that the nation may participate, as the bride will spend her life among the Italian people.

According to "The Express," the wedding will probably take place early in 1909, though possibly not before Lent. Difficulties arose through Senator Elkins's refusal to sanction a morganatic marriage and because of the opposition of the Queen Mother, who had other matrimonial views for the duke. The King's consent, however, has been obtained, and the bride will be fully recognized as a royal princess. Queen Helena has been a strong supporter of Miss Elkins throughout.

COUNT OF TURIN'S HUNTING TRIP.

Will Seek Big Game in Congo Region and Afterward Visit Egypt.

Naples, Nov. 9.—The Count of Turin left here for Mombasa, the capital of British East Africa, to-night. He is on his way to the Congo on a big game shooting expedition, King Leopold having exempted him from the tax levied for this privilege, which is very heavy. From the Congo he will proceed to the Cape of Good Hope and thence will go to Egypt. He intends to be absent about two years, and will make the journey without either doctors or servants.

Turin, Nov. 9.—Reports are in circulation among prominent persons at court that if the Duke of the Abruzzi weds Miss Elkins the duke will live here in the wing now being built to the royal palace.

NOTES OF FOREIGN NEWS.

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IN HONOR OF EDWARD VII

BRITISH SCHOOLS DINNER.

Wu Ting-fang and Lord Northcliffe Speak at Birthday Celebration.

Wu Ting-fang, the Chinese Minister to the United States, and Lord Northcliffe, the London newspaper publisher, were the principal guests of the members of the British Schools and Universities' Club when they gathered last night at Delmonico's to celebrate the birthday anniversary of King Edward.

Lord Northcliffe spoke on "The Empire," and the Chinese Minister spoke on "The Elders and the East of Empire—China." The other speakers were Robert P. Foster, whose topic was "British Schools and Universities," and John Ford, who spoke on "Our Club." Among the letters read by Dr. Walter Eyre Lambert, the president, who presided as toastmaster, was one from Jules Jean Jusserand, the French Ambassador.

Among those present were Dr. J. J. MacFie, Dr. W. Ferguson, Dr. Moore, William Stoen, Sir George T. Lambert, Sir Percy Sanderson, Mr. H. W. Evans, Mr. Wing, the Chinese Vice-Consul, William C. Demarest, Patrick Francis Murphy, District Attorney Jerome, Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke, H. D. Esterbrook, F. Cunliffe Owen and James Dwyer.

After toasts to the King and the President, the guests sang "God Save the King" and "The Star Spangled Banner."

Esperanto has been thought of as a means of communication between nations. I do not know now, whether it would suit our purpose, but if it was adopted, as the universal language, it would help especially the Asiatics. We have now to learn so many foreign languages. Of course, I would like to see Esperanto in a few years ago, but I think it is too philosophical, so I do not think there is any chance of its adoption.

Lord Northcliffe said, among other things: "I do not think I shall be accused of exaggeration when I claim that Edward VII is the best diplomat in Europe. His seven years of sovereignty have brought about a union of the European nations with England that would have seemed well-nigh incredible a few years ago."

Which of us who lived in France, as I did, during the Dreyfus affair would have imagined it possible that the nation would have brought us into line with our delightful neighbor? Which of us, in view of the treaty and our alliance with Japan, would have thought it feasible that the King and the Czar would have met a rival in warm alliance?

Sometimes our American friends do not realize that what the West has done to them our overseas dominions are to us. While they are pushing West, developing this wonderful country, we are pushing overseas, not only in our own countries, but in South America, the Far East and in Europe.

Sir Percy Sanderson, who said that he had "joined the ranks of the unemployed" after being made an honorary member of the club, suggested that the Chinese Minister also be taken into the club as an honorary member. The motion, made by a club member, was vociferously carried.

Dr. Lambert at the beginning of the dinner announced that they had received no answer to the cable message sent yesterday morning to the King in honor of his birthday. His majesty every year has answered their loyal message, but this year he failed to do so. It was hoped that the message would be received during the evening, but the end of the speechmaking was reached without it.

THE KING'S BIRTHDAY.

British Royal Family at Sandringham—Many Gifts.

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Several Cabinet Meetings To Be Held Before Decision on Course of Action.

The Hague, Nov. 9.—The reply of President Castro of Venezuela to the second note of the Netherlands government has been received here. Several meetings of the cabinet will be held before a decision on a course of action is reached.

Caracas, Nov. 9 (via Willemstad, Nov. 9).—The movement in Venezuela to keep President Castro in office after 1911 is growing.

Baron von Seckendorff, the German Minister, who has charge of the interests of the Dutch government, gave a dinner on October 31 in honor of Señor Paul, the Foreign Minister.

The government has purchased at auction the bankrupt railroad connecting Coro, in the State of Falcon, with its seaport, La Vela.

CHANGES IN FLEET COMMANDS.

Manila, Nov. 9.—The battleship Louisiana, flagship of Rear Admiral Emory, arrived here to-day from Amoy. The Wisconsin, flagship of Rear Admiral Schroeder, and the Vermont steamed up from Olongapo, where the other vessels will remain. Rear Admiral Schroeder, assuming command of the second division on the retirement of Admiral Emory, transferred his flag to the Louisiana, and Rear Admiral W. P. Potter, of the Vermont, raised his pennant upon the Wisconsin.

No new cases of cholera have been discovered in this city during a period of forty-eight hours.



PERFORMANCE OF "THE FLAG LIEUTENANT" AT SANDRINGHAM.

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MEDAL OF KING UNVEILED IN BOSTON.

Boston, Nov. 9.—The birthday of King Edward VII of England was observed to-night by a dinner at the Revere House, under the auspices of the British Naval and Military Veterans' Association. The event of the evening was the unveiling of a bass-relief medal showing the King in the uniform of a field marshal. The medal will be forwarded to the British sovereign. Governor Guild was one of the speakers.

RUSSIA WARNS PERSIA.

Reactionary Move Feared—Balkan Congress Plans.

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Crane's Calling Cards



HE stock used in Crane's Calling Cards is so free from any blemish or fault, and so perfect in the finished surface that it takes the impression from the engraved plate more beautifully than any other card stock.

This is why it is so popular with the best stationers and with their best customers.

Crane's Calling Cards are obtainable at all stores where good stationery is sold.

EATON, CRANE & PIKE COMPANY

ALEXANDER SHOES

Visitors to the Horse Show will find our display of footwear for Men, Women and Children, for everyday use and formal occasions, the most comprehensive and noteworthy in the city. We are especially well prepared to meet every demand for Sporting Boots and Shoes.

All the novelties in Women's Shoes and Slippers; new styles and a complete assortment of popular materials and colors.

Alexander

SIXTH AVENUE AND NINETEENTH STREET

CANAL ZONE'S STATUS

NOT A PART OF U. S.

Constitution Not in Force There, Supreme Court Decides.

Washington, Nov. 9.—That persons living in the Panama Canal zone are not under the immediate protection of the Constitution of the United States was declared to-day by the United States Supreme Court in the case of Adolphus Coulson against the government of the canal zone, which was dismissed for want of jurisdiction. Coulson was found guilty of murdering his wife at Gargona, in January, 1907, and sentenced to be hanged. He appealed from the trial court to the Supreme Court of the zone, and there his principal defence was that a trial by jury was denied, to which he asserted he was entitled under the federal Constitution. Thus the question was raised as to the status of the zone in criminal proceedings.

It was contended on behalf of Coulson that the zone belongs to the United States, and as the territory is part of this country the government and the citizens are under the authority of the Constitution, with their respective rights defined. Hence it was argued that the federal government can exercise no power over the personal liberty or property of an individual beyond what the Constitution confers nor deny any rights which the Constitution reserves, including that of a jury trial.

The zone court refused to accept this interpretation, contending that the zone "is territory in the use and occupation of the United States, under its control, but not such territory that the Constitution would be legislative in and of its own force carry its rights, privileges and limitations into," and the dismissal of the case affirms that ruling.

COLOR LINE IN SCHOOLS.

States May Provide Separate Institutions for Whites and Blacks.

Washington, Nov. 9.—In deciding the case of Berea College against the State of Kentucky favorably to the state, the United States Supreme Court to-day held that the states of the Union may constitutionally legislate to prevent the co-education of the white and black races. The case was instituted to test the validity of the Kentucky law of 1884 prohibiting white and black children from attending the same schools. The higher state court took the position that the white and black races are naturally antagonistic, and that the enforced separation of the children of the two is in the line of the preservation of the peace.

The opinion of the Supreme Court, handed down by Justice Brewer, affirmed the finding of both the Kentucky Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals. Justices Harlan and Day dissented.

Justice Harlan, in his dissenting opinion, said the court should meet the entire question squarely and decide whether it is a crime under any conditions to educate white children and negro children at the same institution. He did not concede that it should be so regarded. "Have we," he asked, "become so inoculated with prejudice of race that an American government, professedly based on the principles of freedom and charged with the protection of all citizens alike, can make distinctions between such citizens in the matter of their association for innocent purposes simply because of their respective races? Further, if it is a crime for white and colored persons to frequent the same market places at the same time, or appear in an assemblage of citizens convened to consider questions of a public or political nature, in which all citizens, without regard to race, are equally interested. Many other illustrations might be given to show the mischievous, not to say cruel, character of the statute in question, and how inconsistent such legislation is with the great principle of the equality of citizens before the law."

SIXTEEN HURT IN CRASH.

Philadelphia Car Runs Down Incline—Two Will Probably Die.

Philadelphia, Nov. 9.—Sixteen persons were hurt, two probably fatally and six severely, in a collision between trolley cars in the western part of the city to-night.

A Pine street division car of the Darby trolley line ran away on a sharp grade at 13d street and Woodland avenue and crashed into a large car which was standing on a switch at the foot of the incline. There were forty passengers in the runaway car and thirty in the other. The roof of the runaway car was tipped off and fell into the car on the incline, causing the failure of the brakes on the Pine street car to work.

Owen Morgan, motorman of the runaway car, who stuck to his post, received a fractured skull and internal injuries, as did Earl Spahr, seventeen years old. Both will probably die.

"L. & C."

Metal Polish

A Special Preparation for Cleaning Brass, Copper and Nickel Surfaces.

LEWIS & CONGER

139 and 137 West 42d St., New York

PLATT ON SENATORSHIP

Continued from first page.

conference at the White House to-day held by President Roosevelt, James Wadsworth, jr., Speaker of the New York State Assembly, and William L. Ward, Republican national committeeman from New York, the man who will be supported by them in January as the candidate before the New York State Legislature to succeed Thomas C. Platt on March 4, 1909, as United States Senator will be Elihu Root, Secretary of State.

Neither Mr. Ward nor Speaker Wadsworth would discuss the question of the Senatorship, but it is known that the Secretary is not averse to becoming a candidate, provided he is assured there is no opposition to him. President Roosevelt is said to favor Secretary Root for the place.

Speaker Wadsworth said he had received assurance from the President that he would not interfere in the selection of the next Senator. When Secretary Loeb was asked if the President had given this assurance he said that there was no use for the President to interfere, leaving the inference that the question had been settled already.

Secretary Root said he had made no announcement that he would be a candidate, and added that he could not discuss the question. He had just come from the President's office. Mr. Root said that he had written several letters on the subject of the Senatorship, but in none of them had he said he would be a candidate.

LONG PAT ON PRESIDENTIAL DIGNITY. "Sudden Boom" of Roosevelt for Platt's Seat "Improper and Silly."

With a long cigar held sagely in one corner of his mouth, Senator F. Henry McCarran commented yesterday on the possibility of President Roosevelt becoming a United States Senator: "I consider it undignified for a former President to hold office or to engage in active business or professional work," declared the Democratic boss. "Of course, if a President has business interests he may look after them when he is through with the Presidency, and if he is a lawyer he may take care of the office work of his firm."

"But it would be highly improper for a former President to go into court and argue a case. So it would be wrong for him to go into active political life in the Senate. The dignity of his position should prevent it. So I consider that the sudden boom for Mr. Roosevelt's election to the Senate is improper and silly."

3 SEEK BRANDEGEE'S SENATE SEAT. New Haven, Nov. 9.—Formal announcement was made to-day that Congressman Ebenzer J. Hill, of the 4th Connecticut District, would be a candidate for the United States Senate, to succeed Frank B. Brandegee. It is expected that Charles F. Brooker, Republican National Committeeman, will also announce his candidacy. The nomination will be made in January. Senator Brandegee wants to succeed himself.

SEMI-MONTHLY PAY LAW ON NOV. 25. Albany, Nov. 9.—John Williams, state Labor Commissioner, to-day turned over to Attorney General Jackson a summons and complaint served upon him by seven railroads in proceedings to restrain him from enforcing the provisions of the semi-monthly pay law. Action is brought for a permanent injunction and will come before the Supreme Court in this city on November 25 and 27.

BUGHER FACES CHARGES TO-DAY. Deputy Commissioner Bugher and Captains Boothe and O'Brien will appear in the Yorkville court this afternoon to answer to charges of malicious mischief growing out of the raid on the alleged gambling house at No. 122 Second avenue on October 23. Nearly one hundred men were arrested in the raid, and all were discharged for lack of evidence.

Abraham Levy appeared in the Yorkville court yesterday and demanded warrants for the arrest of Mr. Bugher and his two captains. Mr. Levy said the complainant in the case was Hyman Rosenthal, president of the Mascotte Club, at No. 122 Second avenue. Rosenthal places the damages at \$20,000.

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