

About People and Social Incidents

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New York Daily Tribune

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THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

CONGRESS—Senate: A short session was held this morning... House: Several miscellaneous bills of little general public importance were passed.

FOREIGN—Chinese troops defeated the force sent against them; Yuan Shih Kai, the deposed Grand Councilor, returned to Peking.

DOMESTIC—President-elect Taft expressed his views on the influence of the church on civilization to a body of ministers in Augusta.

THE WEATHER—Indications for to-day: High, 57 degrees; lowest, 44.

FEDERAL CONTROL OF THE BAY.

The desire of the federal government to intervene for the preservation of its own interests in the litigation which is now pending between the states of New York and New Jersey over the use of New York Bay as a depository for sewage is entirely reasonable and pertinent.

There can be no question of the urgent need of relief for the polluted Passaic River and the suffering communities along its foul shores.

It does not settle the case to say that the Passaic Valley sewage is already being poured into the bay by way of the Kills; that New York City itself is a far greater offender than the New Jersey communities are or would be.

It is time that both sections should make up their minds to a long interrupted common task. Interests are no longer so conflicting as to justify sectional divisions. Intelligent men at the

commerce of New York, and it is held responsible for the navigability of the harbor channels. Whatever might be the outcome of the suit between New York and New Jersey, the United States is the supreme factor in the problem.

THE RIGHT CONCLUSION.

The decision of the Public Service Commission regarding the Belmont tunnel will not please residents of Queens Borough, but it will be commended by all disinterested persons.

The city has now very nearly exhausted its borrowing capacity and will have to be careful of its expenditures for years to come. Yet it was asked to pay nearly \$8,000,000 for a tunnel which could not be a part of a comprehensive

enable a single private company to get out its cars over from Long Island City to Manhattan. As a connecting link between the two boroughs it is open to the same objection as the three bridges to Brooklyn are open to at a point

where no one particularly wants to go and makes no provision for the proper distribution of passengers on this island. And the tunnel is so constructed, and such a contract, moreover, was demanded by its owners, that it could never be used as a link in a subway system such as would afford the comprehensive means of transit

the company's franchise has expired, but it is possible for the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to grant it a new franchise. If it were proposed that the city should build an unprofitable tunnel for the sole use of the New York & Queens County Railway Company

in his speech the other day to a delegation from Birmingham, Ala., which brought him an invitation to make an address in that flourishing city, Mr. Taft expressed with great feeling the hope he entertains for a new and better order in the nation's politics.

What I welcome is an agitation which means independence of action, and that is all. If it were to happen that the party of which I am the representative were to succeed in controlling two or three states in the South, it would by no means necessarily inure to the benefit of that party, for the reason that the solidity of the South has made a number of the states in the North and West, therefore, to hope, either on your part or on my part, that the Solid South shall be broken up.

The incoming administration will do what it can to eliminate sectionalism in politics and to eliminate it not for the benefit or to the detriment of any party organization, but for the profit of the nation as a whole.

EXERCISING SECTIONALISM.

Police Commissioner Bingham's report, so far as statistics go, makes a favorable showing as to the progress of police work during his three years' incumbency.

At a meeting of domestic servants in Paris to discuss their grievances one, and not the least important, question was whether domestic servants should not be allowed, like their fellow Frenchmen, to cultivate the moustache.

Father (angrily)—If my son marries that actress I shall cut him off absolutely, and you can tell my legal adviser—I know a better plan than that!

To show the humanity of the Danish authorities a Berlin paper publishes a picture which was taken in a Danish prison on Christmas Eve. It shows the convicts seated at a table decorated with a miniature Christmas tree.

Misleading motto for the Stock Exchange: "The Lord tempests the wind to the storm lamb."—Life.

REBUILDING MESSINA.

Though there is yet uncertainty about the future of Messina and Reggio, there is at least a possibility that they will be rebuilt. Aside from purely sentimental considerations, there are good reasons for attempting their restoration.

The rank of vice-admiral was created in 1862 for the purpose of honoring Farragut. Then, in 1863, in honor of the capture of New Orleans, the grade of admiral was made. Farragut and Dewey alone have borne the title.

EVANS FOR VICE-ADMIRAL.

Army and Navy Friends Will Ask Congress to Honor "Fighting Bob."

"Fighting Bob" Evans, a vice-admiral in the word now carrying the name of Rear Admiral, is the word now carrying the name of Rear Admiral, is the word now carrying the name of Rear Admiral.

REAR ADMIRAL BARNETT.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Rear Admiral Barnett, superintendent of the United States Naval Observatory, is critically ill at the Naval Hospital, in this city. For several weeks he has been confined to his bed from stomach trouble.

South realize that it is illogical on their part to oppose national policies simply because the North supports them, and intelligent men at the North must hold together at all costs to prevent the South's having any share in the conduct of the government.

THE MAYOR AND THE BRIDGE EXPERTS.

After the collapse of the Quebec bridge, also a cantilever bridge, questions were raised in the engineering profession as to whether cantilever bridges were being built with a proper margin of safety.

It is evident from this paragraph, quoted from Mayor McClellan's message to the Board of Aldermen, made public Monday, that it is the intention of the city administration later to make use of two of the four elevated railway tracks planned for the upper deck of the Queensboro Bridge, and the ingenious manner in which the paragraph is worded is calculated to create the impression that the engineering experts who examined the bridge pronounced the use of the two tracks safe.

In his report Professor Burr did say that two of the four elevated railway tracks could be retained, but he gave no evidence of the accuracy of his figures and submitted no strain sheet to prove his statement.

The taxpayers who will have to pay an advance of 14 points in the rate this year, making 27 points in two years, are commended for patience to the reading of Mayor McClellan's 50,000-word message.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

New Year's cakes in various grotesque forms were added to the regulation kind with which bakershop and New Year's tables in Germany are decorated every year.

A PERFECT CINCH.

The poet tribe should not repine about the good year 1909. For it were easy, I divine, to find a rhyme for 1909.

The Bishop of Durham, England, laments the fact that a "very formidable degree of English Christian life in the neglect and isolation of the Lord's Day" has set in, and blames "the pernicious custom of the week end."

THE POLICE REPORT.

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figures give a total of only 32,000, and leave more than 60,000 inhabitants unaccounted for. If we reckon the population of the city alone. The commune was credited with fully 50,000 more. Can it be that anything like 60,000 bodies still lie beneath the ruins of the city? Even if, as is not unlikely, a larger proportion of the residents escaped unharmed than has been supposed, there must remain an appalling number of dead to whom a decent burial will necessarily be denied.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The President signed the Italian earthquake relief act to-day as soon as it reached him from Congress, just before he went to luncheon.

The Italian Ambassador in person formally thanked the President on behalf of his government for the aid extended the earthquake sufferers by the United States government and people.

The President conferred with the Attorney General in the late afternoon and then went walking through the mud and rain.

THE CABINET.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The Secretary of State and Mrs. Root, who are in deep mourning on account of the recent death of Mrs. Root's mother, formal compelled to abandon their last annual formal dinner in honor of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt.

THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The Brazilian Ambassador and Mrs. Nabuco gave a dinner at the embassy to-night, having as guests the British Ambassador and Mrs. Bryce, Senator and Mrs. Burrows, the Netherlands Minister and Mrs. Louder, Colonel and Mrs. Bromwell, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Legare, Mr. and Mrs. Page, the Second Brazilian Secretary and Mrs. Charmant, Miss Bryan, Miss Eleanor Terry, Miss Nabuco, Mr. Royards, Netherlands counselor, Señor Don Alberto Youcham, Chilean first secretary, and Dr. de Amaral, Brazilian counselor.

IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The Vice-President and Mrs. Fairbanks were entertained at dinner to-night by Senator and Mrs. Carter, of Montana, who invited to meet them Mrs. Roosevelt, Senator and Mrs. Burrows, the Netherlands Minister and Mrs. Louder, Colonel and Mrs. Bromwell, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Legare, Mr. and Mrs. Page, the Second Brazilian Secretary and Mrs. Charmant, Miss Bryan, Miss Eleanor Terry, Miss Nabuco, Mr. Royards, Netherlands counselor, Señor Don Alberto Youcham, Chilean first secretary, and Dr. de Amaral, Brazilian counselor.

SEES CLERGY DECREASE.

"The Living Church" Sounds Warning—Bishop Greer Not Alarmed.

A decrease in the number of the clergy in the Protestant Episcopal Church is reported in this year's issue of "The Living Church," a Church encyclopaedia and almanac, which has just been published simultaneously in New York and Milwaukee by Thomas Whitaker and the Young Churchman Company. The editorial says:

When we come to take a statistical view of the Church the most glaring fact is that the Church clergy in the United States has decreased in number as compared with that of last year, and that there is a decrease of about 100 in the number of parishes. That the clergy have not held their own in number is a fact of long term of years.

The first thought is that the scarcity of candidates for ordination has been accentuated even beyond its hitherto unfortunate degree. Further investigation, however, does not bear out this year. The number of names on the death roll of the clergy this year is a good deal larger than that of last year, and there are more new positions than last year, while apparently the number of accessions to the clergy is less than that of last year.

But though these considerations somewhat explain the decrease in the clergy list, they only throw into still greater prominence the glaring fact that the clergy of the Church are being depleted to a degree which is not only a serious loss to the Church, but also a serious loss to the people.

The increase in parishes and missions this year is only a temporary phenomenon. It is obvious, indeed, that there can be no material increase in the number of candidates for the work of the ministry.

Bishop Greer said yesterday that he was not alarmed.

"It is not quantity but quality that interests me most," he said. "I can only say that if there were more posts in the diocese I would be able to fill them. The supply in New York greatly exceeds the demand. How it may be in the West I am not prepared to say, but at least I know that there seems to be an ever increasing number of earnest young men presenting themselves for work in foreign mission fields."

"It is a fact that the standard of young men who are among the candidates for holy orders is getting higher all the time. This may be because there are more young men going to college to-day and receiving excellent training than ever before. The ministry is not a lucrative business and the type of man who enters it generally does so not for personal reasons. He seldom has his own ambitions in view, but feels it his duty to take an active interest in the work of the Church."

Dr. Wilford L. Robbins, dean of the General Theological Seminary, said to a Tribune reporter that he had seen no falling off in the number of theological students. "Figures do not always prove the facts," said Dean Robbins. "I believe there are more men entering the ministry than ever before, especially men of the desirable stamp who remain useful ministers of the Church all their lives."

"I do not think the Church all their lives." "I do not think the Church all their lives." "I do not think the Church all their lives."

NEW YORKER NAMED AS DEPUTY.

Albany, Jan. 5.—Attorney General O'Malley to-day appointed Jacob Frank of New York, a deputy in the New York City office of his department, at an annual salary of \$2,500.

and Baroness Montcheur, Baroness Marguerite Montcheur, the Postmaster General and Mrs. Meyer, the Misses Meyer, Secretary and Mrs. Newberry, Miss Newberry, Secretary and Mrs. Garfield, Secretary and Mrs. Strauss, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wyndham, Assistant Secretary and Mrs. Beckwith, Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. Huntington Williams, the British military attaché and the Honorable Mrs. Bessie, the British second secretary and Mrs. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Kennard, the Norwegian Minister and Mrs. Gude, the Danish Minister and Countess Moltke, the Netherlands Minister and Mrs. Louder, Commander Baron and Baroness Freuchen von und zu Liebenstein, Baron Harmer, Count Torok, Baron Ambrözy, Count de Chambrun, Viscount and Viscountess de Martel, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Cowley, Mr. and Mrs. Longworth, Mr. and Mrs. Lars Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Legare, Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. McLean, Mr. and Mrs. Eustis, Miss Edna Simpkins, Miss Katherine Elkins, Miss Katherine Jennings, Miss Carrie Louise Munn, the Misses Lagerantz, Miss Hoyt, Miss Dorothy Williams, the Misses Parker, the Hon. Harold Parnock, the Hon. Charles C. Adams, a number of the and last year's debutantes, with men from the army, navy and diplomatic corps and restful society.

NEW YORK SOCIETY.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., gave a small dinner dance last night at her house, in Fifth avenue, the guests at the dinner numbering about fifty. Sherry's Viennese orchestra played during the dinner and also for the dancing which followed.

The guests were seated at five tables, decorated with white flowers. They included Mr. and Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Payne Whitney, Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore A. Havermeyer, Mrs. Henry E. Cooke, Mrs. Warren Deane, Mr. Grandard, Mr. and Mrs. William Ward, Captain and Mrs. Philip M. Lodge, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Randolph, Mrs. Philip W. Livermore, Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, Miss Nathalie Knowlton, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Carnegie Phipps, Miss Edith Marshall, Miss Nora Iselin, Alfonso de Navara, August Belmont, William F. Whitehouse and Bessie L. Cottenet.

Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. Warren Delano, Jr., Mrs. Samuel R. Bertrams and Mrs. James M. Duane were among those who gave dinners at their houses last night in connection with the dance of the Junior Club, called a Sherry's, to which they later took their guests. Stowe Phelps led the cotillon with Miss Edith Whitehead, the favors consisting of red silk masks, brass ash trays, canes and other trifles. The guests were received by Mrs. Arthur Murray Dodge and others of the patronesses. Among the latter were Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. Henry Addison Alexander, Mrs. Henry C. Emmet, Mrs. William M. V. Hoffman, Mrs. Henry H. Landen, Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs, Mrs. Reginald Rivers, Mrs. Julian P. Robbins, Mrs. Archibald Rogers, Mrs. W. Emma Roosevelt, Mrs. F. Dana Winslow, Mrs. Frederic W. Whitridge and Mrs. J. Wood Wright.

Mrs. John R. Drexel gave a dinner-dance this evening at her house, in East 62d street, and among other features of the calendar for to-day are a bridge party at the New Weston this afternoon given by Mrs. Lydard Stevens, a luncheon for Miss Helen Peabody at Belmont's and a reception by Mrs. Rowland Ames Robbins for her daughter, Miss Gladys Robbins, one of the debutantes of the season.

The Hon. Donald Forbes will officiate as best man at the wedding of his elder brother, Lord Grand, and Miss Beatrice Mills on January 14. The ushers will include L. F. Holbrook, Betty, Charles D. Wetmore, Ogden Mills Reid, Henry Carnegie Phipps and Ogden L. Mills. The bride attendants will consist of the second of the little daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, the Misses Gladys and Mrs. Moses Taylor, of young Grace Vanderbilt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, and of the only daughter of Colonel and Mrs. John Jacob Astor. The wedding will be a very quiet one, and will take place at the house of Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, in East 93d street.

Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs and Miss Blanche Oelrichs will be "at home" on Wednesday in this month at No. 825 Park avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Pierson Hamilton have returned to town from their country place at Sterling, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. John Blake Baker have arrived in Atlantic City, and are at the Brighton Hotel for a few weeks.

Dr. Loxie, of American Museum of Natural History, Reports Results.

Dr. R. H. Loxie, of the department of ethnology of the American Museum of Natural History, has reported to Dr. Herman C. Bumpus, the director, the results of a recent expedition to the Chipewyan Indians of Lake Athabasca. Dr. Bumpus considers these results of exceptional ethnological interest and importance.

These Indians are a branch of the Athabascans, or Dene stock, the largest linguistic family of North America, embracing the Hupa of California and the Apache and Navajo of the Southwest, as well as the aborigines of the Mackenzie River basin. They do not make their homes on reservations, but hunt and fish in primitive fashion around the shores of Lake Athabasca, Lake Clair and the Slave River, and often portray to the Hudson's Bay Company and to rival "free traders" in exchange for clothing and provisions. Great hardship, however, is often experienced by them during the long winters.

Dr. Loxie found that ethnologically, the Chipewyan Indians share two fundamental traits of all their Athabaskan congeners, great simplicity of their culture and an extraordinary susceptibility to extraneous influences. Elaborate ceremonies are not practiced and esoteric fraternities and "age societies" are lacking. Shamanistic activity, however, flourished until recent times.

Within the memory of men still living at Fort Chipewyan there lived at one time a medicine man who, according to the belief of the natives, could transform himself into a wolf and thus hunt the moose.

Dr. Loxie discovered that in their mythology the Chipewyan Indians betrayed a strong family resemblance to their northern congeners. He traced a tale of giants, of the man in the moon, of a weird founding of the Chipewyan nation, of a medical power which his people in times of famine, and of a powerful shaman, who avenged his father's murder and destroyed all his enemies.

Dr. Loxie obtained many photographs at Fort Chipewyan and at Fond du Lac, near the eastern extremity of Lake Athabasca. He discovered that the physique of the Chipewyan differs considerably from the Eskimo prototype, on which popular conceptions of Indian appearance are modeled. Their cheekbones are less prominent, and although they do not average below five feet seven inches in height, the natives of the Athabasca district are short as compared with the Plains Indians.

NEW SURGEON GENERAL OF ARMY.

President Nominates Colonel George H. Torney to Succeed General O'Reilly.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The President sent to the Senate to-day the nomination of Colonel George H. Torney to succeed General O'Reilly as surgeon general of the army, who will go to the retired list for age on January 14.

Colonel Torney, now chief surgeon of the Department of California, is one of the most popular medical officers in the army. His service in San Francisco following the great fire was largely responsible for the excellent health conditions of the city. He was one of the first to recognize the value of the X-ray and made use of it on a hospital ship when he was in charge of West Point from Maryland, in which state he was born. He was made captain in 1880, major in 1891 and colonel last year. He is tenth on the list of colonels of the army corps, and will be retired for age on June 1, 1909.

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