tion is that either England or America or Germany or the three powers combined shall declare that war without arbitration will be considered an unfriendly act—a novel application of the Monroe Doctrine, which will put fleets and armies as well as moral influence behind the permanent court at The Hague. Other suggestions relate to compacts of financial neutrality, international guarantees of inviolability of territory, declarations of non-intercourse and a new series of treaties, with arbitration compulsory in every instance.

The world is as unprepared for these drastic remedies as it is for disarmament. It is getting on with accelerating speed in the direction of arbitration as a rational and trustworthy method of settling differences and maintaining honorable peace, and premature proposals for coercing belligerents and driving them into the Hague tribunal are neither helpful nor practical. I. N. F.

SUGGESTS JOB FOR ROOSEVELT

Preacher Would Have Ex-Presidents Regulate Wages and Profits.

Tammany Hall was a subject of discussion yesterday in a sermon preached by the Rev. Dr. William Carter in the Madison Avenue Reformed Church. Dr. Carter took for his text, "If you know these things happy are ye if you do them," John, xv, 17.

Dr. Carter told of the report made by the Consumers' League, of New York City, in January, when it told of little children working in sweatshops, who made as little as 10 cents a day, and whole families of five or six who only made 60 or 70 cents a day for their labor. The giving of Christmas and Thanksgiving dinners by Tammany Hall, by relief associations and other charities, said Dr. Carter, was not going to solve the problem of how these evils were to be corrected.

The preacher gave his own opinion as to how the problem could be solved, when he said:

"The country has long been perplexed as to what to do with its ex-Presidents. May I take the liberty to suggest that nothing could be better than to put them on a governing board of what might be called 'An Industrial and Social Commission,' that would regulate wages and profits in a manner just to both capital and labor?

"This would be a dignified and influential position for those who have served as the nation's chief executives."

HONOR CARDINAL VANNUTELLI

Twenty Thousand Children in Parade at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Sept. 25.—Cardinal Vincenzo Vannutelli, Papal legate to the recent Eucharistic Congress at Montreal, was honored by many thousands of Catholics here to-day.

The prelate, members of his party, Archbishops Glennon, of St. Louis, and Ireland, of St. Paul, together with many other dignitaries of the priesthood and laity, reviewed a pageant comprising nearly twenty thousand parochial school children and nearly five thousand Knights of Columbus from the Archiepiscopal residence, in Lindell Boulevard, this afternoon. Later he officiated at a special Papal service at the Sacred Heart Convent gardens.

This morning the Cardinal celebrated mass at St. Charles Borromeo's Church (Italian) and in the new St. Louis Cathedral chapel. To-night he was the guest of honor at a dinner given by the St. Louis Club.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The newest Shubert playhouse, the Sam S. Shubert Theatre, at Broadway, Monroe street and Howard avenue, Brooklyn, will be opened on Monday, October 17, with Eddie Foy in "Up and Down Broadway," with Emma Carus.

Lew Fields has acquired for production a new musical comedy, called "The Lavender Widow."

The cast for Eugene Walter's new military drama, "Boots and Saddles," includes Ida Conquest, Milton Siels, Macey Harlan, Ruth Allen, Leo Donnelly, Kate McLarin and Edward Poland.

John Emerson and Walter Hale will be prominent in the support of Mme. Kalich in "The Woman of To-day," by Samuel Shipman.

Marc Klaw has signed a lease for the Victoria Theatre, in Victoria, B. C., which is now controlled by John Cort. The new lessees, Frohman, Klaw & Erlanger, will take possession on January 1.

John Lawson, an English actor, will present "The Monkey's Paw," a playlet in "three lights" by W. W. Jacobs and Louis N. Parker, at the American Music Hall next Monday.

The company to support Gertrude Elliott in "The Dawn of a To-morrow" will include Scott Gatti, Fuller Mellish, Sydney Booth, Charles Garry, Arthur Barry, Philip Leslie, "Sam" Pearce, Creighton Hale, Bennett Kilpack, Ernest C. Joy, Angela Ogden, Anna Wait, Julia Blanc and Carrie Merrilees. Nearly all the members of the cast have appeared in the play either in America or England.

The "Blue Bird" scenery, which was damaged by water following the dress rehearsal at The New Theatre on Saturday afternoon, was put in the hands of a corps of men yesterday for reconstruction. The play will open on Saturday.

Margaret Anglin will become a Liebler & Co. star on Christmas Day in a new play by George Egerton, called "The Backsliders." The piece is a modern comedy and the author is a woman.

Harry Woodruff will appear in a new musical comedy, "The Genius," by William C. and Cecil B. De Mille, with music by Paul Reubens.

Diane Oste, who has been a model for Charles Dana Gibson for four years, has been engaged by Charles Dillingham for a small part in "The Girl in the Train," which opens next Monday at the Globe Theatre.

SOCIAL NOTES FROM NEWPORT.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Newport, Sept. 25.—Mrs. C. L. F. Robinson has gone to Hartford, joining her husband there for the winter.

Mrs. Albert B. Nicholas, of New York, is a guest of Mrs. James Griswold Wentz.

After spending the week end with his family, Charles M. Oelrich has returned to New York.

Mrs. George R. Turnbull and Miss Turnbull, of West Islip; Mr. and Mrs. Louis J. Porter, of Tuxedo Park; Mrs. Robert R. Loundes, of Jamaica Plain; Mrs. Palmer Bradfield and Miss Virginia Bradfield, of Quogue, Mich., are at the Muenchinger King cottage.

Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mrs. Harry S. Lehr and Egerton L. Winthrop were among the dinner entertainers this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Craig Biddle and family will sail from Boston for Europe next Wednesday, to be gone about two months.

H. P. Cross, of Providence, and Captain and Mrs. Rudolph L. Adlercron, of England, registered at the Casino to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Brooks have gone to North Carolina.

CATHOLICS PARADE IN BROOKLYN

The Holy Name Societies of Brooklyn held their annual rally yesterday afternoon. Some twenty-seven thousand members, divided into nineteen divisions, paraded the streets. After the parades the divisions gathered in nineteen Catholic churches, where sermons were delivered and the Papal blessing pronounced. The form of the Papal blessing was cabled from Rome on Saturday. The object of the societies is to eliminate swearing in the community. The members promise not to use profanity and to influence their fellows to abstain from its use.

A TEETOTAL LORD MAYOR

London Will Elect Sir Thomas Strong Next Thursday.

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Sir Thomas Vesey Strong, who comes up for election on Thursday next as Lord Mayor of London, and, having no competition, is already assured of victory, is a teetotaller—the first temperance leader to fill the ancient office of chief magistrate of the British metropolis. He is at the head of all sorts of temperance organizations and an enthusiast on the subject of total abstinence—a cause which one does not usually associate in one's mind with lord mayors of London, for the latter have for hundreds of years past been renowned for the lavish character of their hospitality and for the excellence of their cheer, especially in the matter of fine wines. The cellars of the Mansion House enjoy a celebrity that is international, and it is to be hoped that when he is elected on Thursday next—that is to say, on Michaelmas Day—Sir Thomas will give some assurance that where they are concerned he will not permit his temperance fervor to influence him to any iconoclastic action or to impair the traditions of hospitality of his office. The idea of a Lord Mayor's banquet with only water to wash down the world-famed turtle soup, and at which no wine is served, would be sufficient to cause most of London's former chief magistrates to turn in horror in their graves.

Sir Thomas is the head of the great paper supply firm of Strong, Henbury & Co., of Upper Thames street, which furnishes most of the colonial governments with the paper that they require. Like so many of his predecessors in the office of chief magistrate of the city of London, he is a self-made man, and has not had the advantages of education at any of the great colleges or universities of his native land, having gone into business at a very early age. He owes his knighthood to the fact that he was Sheriff of London six years ago, and inasmuch as he has selected the word "promptly" for the code address of his firm, he may be relied on to transact the duties of his great office with expedition and zeal. He is younger than most of the aldermen who have been elected to the chair, was married ten years ago to a Miss Lillie Hartnol, has been master of the ancient Guild of Stationers and of the "Worshipful Company of Plumbers" and finds his chief recreation in sculling on the Thames.

When "Old Nick" Was Lord Mayor.

All sorts of trades are represented in the long list of Lord Mayors of London, whose term of office is for twelve months. Thus, Sir Nicholas Wotton, who was Lord Mayor during the reign of Henry V, was a pawnbroker, and had the honor of serving as "uncle" to the King, who, being on one occasion hard pressed for money, pledged his jewels with "Old Nick." Thomas Coke, Lord Mayor in 1468, was a bootmaker, and, to promote his business, issued a proclamation ordering the citizens of London to wear boots with turned up toes of a prodigious length, and fining heavily all those who disobeyed his mandate. John Northampton, successor of that Lord Mayor Walworth who killed the rebel Wat Tyler, was a barber when elected, but, becoming a member of the clergy during his term of office, claimed the right to occupy the pulpit of any church in the City he pleased. Sir Samuel Fleyer, Lord Mayor in 1761, was a bricklayer. And the famous Dick Whittington, thrice Lord Mayor of London, and of cat celebrity, was a house decorator. Butchers, brewers, bakers, printers and fishmongers figure on the list; drapers and goldsmiths, however, being more extensively represented than any other trade.

For the first time in sixty-nine years the 9th of November next will be observed in London as a purely municipal festival. For the date is not only that of the inauguration of the Lord Mayor's annual term of office, but also that of the birthday of the late King, and throughout his life, during his near sixty years of heirship apparent and his nine years of reign, it was always celebrated as a national holiday. The result of this was that generations of Londoners grew up to believe that there was some connection between Lord Mayor's Day and the royal birthday other than that of mere fortuitous coincidence.

Formerly Lord Mayors of London were installed in office on October 29, the day after the feast of St. Simon and St. Jude, but this date was changed more than 150 years ago to November 9 by a statute bearing the signature of George II. The election of the Lord Mayor of London used to be held on the Feast of the Translation of St. Edward, October 13, but it was altered to Michaelmas Day, that is to say, to September 29, by an act of the Common Council dating from the reign of King Henry VIII. The Lord Mayor is elected on that day from among the twenty-six aldermen of the city of London by a body known as the common hall, consisting of the aldermen and liverymen, that is to say, the members of the various city guilds and companies, the Lord Mayor acting as president and the sheriffs performing the duty of returning officers. The powers of the common hall are confined to the election of the Lord Mayor and of the sheriffs, who each hold their office for a year, like the Mayor and the Chamberlain. The aldermen are elected for life by the various city guilds, and if they refuse to serve are obliged to pay a fine of $2,500, which can likewise be imposed upon any of their number who refuses to put in a term as Lord Mayor. I may add that the Board of Aldermen is the bench of magistrates of the city of London, superintends the administration of justice and police and licenses brokers at the cost to the latter of $25 yearly, none being allowed to do business as brokers save those who have been duly licensed and sworn as such by the Lord Mayor and aldermen.

The Lord Mayor of London is ex officio an admiral of the port of London, a general of the territorial army, one of the chief butlers and cupbearers to the sovereign, with the right of officiating as such at coronation banquets; a master of the city hunt (which, by the way, no longer exists), a judge in civil and criminal cases and a controller of weights and measures. Further, he has, in adition to his salary of $50,000 and his official residence at the Mansion House, his gentlemen in waiting, his chaplains, his purse bearers, his sword bearer, his marshal and, last but not least, his own hangman, and the sovereign himself, as well as his troops, are debarred—theoretically, of course—from entering the city of London without receiving beforehand the permission of the Lord Mayor.

These prerogatives, thoroughly exploited abroad, are accountable for the awe in which the Lord Mayor of London is regarded on the Continent of Europe, where by the uninitiated he is popularly regarded as a far more important and powerful dignitary of the realm than the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor or the Prime Minister, or even than all these three combined.

The Inner Ring Around the Czar.

Emperor Nicholas and his consort are surrounded at the castle of Friedberg, in Hesse, by what may be described as the inner circle of their household—a circle which some stigmatize as a nefarious camarilla. The chief is General Baron Fredericks, Minister of the Imperial House, and as such Controller General not merely of the entire court but also of the vast imperial property. It is no exaggeration to pronounce him the virtual viceregent of Russia. Next in importance to him is General Dedjulin, former prefect of police in St. Petersburg and now responsible for the protection of the Emperor, the Empress and their children. As all other considerations are subordinated to the safety of the imperial family, his power is naturally great and enables him to interfere in everything and everywhere. It is only fair, however, to state that he is thoroughly imbued with a sense of the responsibilities resting upon him and devotes his whole care and attention thereto, without seeking to play any political role. Then there is the Marshal of the Court, General Count Benckendorff, a brother of the nobleman of the same name who is Russian Ambassador in England. General Messolow is another member of the camarilla. So is Prince Vladimir Orloff, whom I have often described in these letters as fat and good natured, a favorite with the imperial children, a constant companion of the Emperor, sunny tempered and of no particular importance politically save as an instrument in the hands of others.

Then there is Count Benckendorff's chief assistant, Prince Putjatin. It was he who induced the Czar and Czarina to make that memorable pilgrimage to the tomb of St. Seraphim, at Sarowe, which was followed by the long delayed birth of a son and heir, namely the Czarowitch Alexis. Prince Putjatin won the favor of the Emperor and Empress in connection with this pilgrimage, and further confirmed it when as a thank offering for the birth of the Czarewitch he presented to the monastery of Sarowe a magnificent new shrine for the remains of St. Seraphim. Finally, there are the Empress's two physicians, Dr. Grote and Dr. Bodkin, who do not enjoy the confidence of their foreign colleagues, the latter insisting that the Czarina has no organic trouble and that all she needs is freedom from the attentions of her Muscovite doctors.

The men I have just enumerated endeavor in every possible way to shield the Emperor and Empress from all contact with the outer world—partly because they feel themselves responsible for the safety of their charges, partly because they dread the interference of persons bent on currying favor with the Emperor and Empress, who might oust them from their own places in the imperial favor, and partly, too, because they apprehend that if Nicholas and his consort were to see too much of their foreign relatives they might become less amenable to the influence of their present entourage.

Kaiser Offends France.

Emperor William has given no end of offence to France by obtaining from the government of Brazil the appointment of a large mission of German officers, comprising several colonels and headed by a full fledged general, to reorganize the army of the Brazilian Republic. It had generally been supposed that French officers would be selected for the purpose. The State of Sao Paulo, comprised in the republic, has already had a French military mission engaged in training its national guard, with so much success that the troops in question were regarded as a model for what the federal army was to become.

When the new President, Marshal Fonseca, however, left Brazil for his present visit to Europe, he was induced by the German envoy at Rio, Baron von Reichenau, to take passage on a German liner, on which he was, from the very moment of his departure from Brazil, the guest of William II. Overwhelmed with attentions during the trip, it is no wonder that he declined on reaching Europe the invitation of President Fallières to attend the grand manœuvres of the French army in order to be present at those to which he had been invited by the Kaiser. Treated with the utmost distinction by the latter, in a manner calculated to gratify his patriotic sentiments and his personal pride, it is also no wonder that he and the officers with him should have determined to intrust the reorganization of the Brazilian federal army to German officers, which means, of course, that most of the ordnance, arms and equipment will be procured from Germany.

There is already a very large Teuton element in Brazil. One or two of the provinces are indeed almost entirely given over to German settlers, and with the training of the army in the hands of German officers, specially picked for the purpose by the Kaiser, Germany's influence in Brazil cannot fail to be vastly increased. This influence is by no means limited to Brazil, but may be said to extend throughout the greater part of South America, since the armies of both the Argentine Republic and of Chili are also in the act of being reorganized, trained and equipped by German officers selected for the purpose.

Peru, indeed, seems to be the only republic which has invoked the assistance of France in the matter, the French mission of officers engaged in the task of instruction of the Peruvian army being headed by General Clément and by Colonel Dogny.

France resents this attitude on the part of Argentina and of Brazil all the more as whenever these two republics are in need of money they appeal not to Germany but to France, the Brazilian loans floated in France with the consent of the French government amounting already to somewhere between $600,000,000 and $1,000,000,000. In fact, France threatens to close her money market to Brazil in future by reason of this treatment which she has received.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

A WEDDING.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Baltimore, Sept. 25.—Miss Marianna Reifsnider, daughter of John Milton Reifsnider, was married last evening to Lieutenant Thomas Stanley Clarke, United States Marine Corps, at Ascension Episcopal Church, Westminster, Md. Lieutenant Clarke is a son of Mrs. Ward, wife of Dr. George Gray Ward, jr., of New York City. The bride is a granddaughter of Mrs. Fairfax, widow of Admiral Fairfax, and great-granddaughter of Admiral Foote.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, Sept. 25.—Unsettled and showery weather has continued over a considerable portion of the country, and a well marked disturbance has developed on the eastern Rocky Mountain slope. There has been no material change in temperature, except in the Northwest, where a cool wave is approaching from the British provinces.

The western storm will advance eastward, accompanied by showers in the Middle States Monday and the middle and north Atlantic states Tuesday. The storm will be followed by colder weather, with possibly frost in the western portion of the corn belt, but the fall in temperatures will not be serious, as the temperature is already moderating in the British Northwest.

The winds along the New England and middle Atlantic coasts will be moderate, variable; south Atlantic and east Gulf coasts, moderate easterly; west Gulf Coast, moderate, variable; on the lower lakes, variable winds, shifting to northeast and increasing Monday; upper lakes, moderate, variable, shifting to northeast in southern portions of Michigan and Huron, and increasing Monday.

Steamers departing Monday for European ports will have moderate, variable winds, with fair, followed by showery weather, to the Grand Banks.

Forecast for Special Localities. — For New England, cloudy to-day; showers Tuesday; variable winds.

For Eastern New York, increasing cloudiness to-day; showers Tuesday; variable winds.

For Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and the District of Columbia, increasing cloudiness, with showers by to-night and on Tuesday; moderate, variable winds.

For Western New York and Western Pennsylvania, unsettled weather to-day and Tuesday, with showers; cooler Tuesday; northeast winds, increasing.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

City.	Temperature.	Weather.
Albany	70	Cloudy
Atlantic City	65	Clear
Boston	64	Clear
Buffalo	62	Cloudy
Chicago	58	Cloudy
New Orleans	80	Clear
St. Louis	68	Cloudy
Washington	74	Clear

Local Official Record.—The following official record from the Weather Bureau shows the changes in temperature for the last twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date last year:

	1909.	1910.		1909.	1910.
3 a. m.	58	66	6 p. m.	67	71
6 a. m.	54	66	9 p. m.	64	68
9 a. m.	60	70	11 p. m.	62	68
12 m.	66	70	12 p. m.	62	—
4 p. m.	68	74			

Highest temperature yesterday, 74 degrees; lowest, 66; average, 70; average for corresponding date last year, 62; average for corresponding date last thirty-three years, 64.

Local forecast: To-day, increasing cloudiness; Tuesday, showers, moderate, variable winds.

THREE COMPOSERS COMING

Puccini, Humperdink and Dukas to Rehearse Their Operas.

MANY REVIVALS PROMISED

Metropolitan Promises Better Casts and Finer Performances Next Season.

The Metropolitan Opera Company issued the prospectus yesterday of its third season under the direction of Giulia Gatti-Casazza.

By confining its labors to the Metropolitan Opera House the management promises a repertory more varied than heretofore, more careful preparation and casts at every subscription performance which will include the best artists of the company.

As its chief novelties the management announced "The Girl of the Golden West," composed by Giacomo Puccini to the libretto of David Belasco, and "Königskinder," by Engelbert Humperdink, to book by Ernest Rosmer. Both will have their first performance on any stage here, and the composers will supervise the production in person.

It is expected that Paul Dukas will visit New York to assist at the American première of his opera, "Ariane et Barbe-Bleue," based on Maeterlinck's poetic drama.

The season will begin on Monday evening, November 14, and will last twenty-two weeks.

The regular subscription performances will take place on Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday nights and Saturday matinee. A subscription at regular prices has also been opened for the last ten Saturday nights, beginning on February 11.

During the season the "Requiem" of Verdi and the "Stabat Mater" of Rossini will be repeated at the Sunday night concerts, while "La Demoiselle Elue," by Debussy, will be among other novel and special features.

Special performances will include two or three holiday matinee performances of "Parsifal," a cycle of "Der Ring des Nibelungen," and "Armide," "Orfeo," "Don Giovanni," "Freischütz" and "Guglielmo Tell" at matinees during the second part of the season.

There will also be special matinees at popular prices of "Hänsel und Gretel," with ballets.

The Chicago Grand Opera Company will give ten performances on Tuesday nights, from January 24 to April 4, inclusive.

There will be a chorus of one hundred and twenty voices, chosen for international repertory, under Giulio Setti and Hans Steiner, and seventy voices from the chorus school, trained by Hans Morgenstern.

Pavlowa and Mordkine will dance at the Metropolitan in December and January and again in March. Ludovico Soracco will be master of the regular ballet of forty, reinforced when necessary by twenty dancers from the ballet school of the house. As premieres danseuses the management has retained Signorina Gina Torriani and engaged Signorina Lucia Fornaroli.

Of the standard repertory of familiar operas special stress may be laid on the promised performances of "Carmen," "Otello," "Falstaff" and "Der fliegende Holländer."

The novelties and revivals promised are, in addition to those already named, "Mefistofele," Boito; "Don Giovanni," Mozart; "Armide," Gluck; "Manon Lescaut," Puccini; "The Cricket on the Hearth," Goldmark; "Romeo et Juliette," Gounod; "L'Oracolo," Leone; "L'Amico Fritz," Mascagni; "Guglielmo Tell" and "Il Signor Bruschino," Rossini; "Le Chemineau," Leroux; "Le Donne Curiose," Wolf-Ferrari; "Versiegelt," Blech, and "Quo Vadis," Jean Nougues.

The list of artists includes several, such as Melba, who are members of the Chicago company, and Constantino, of the Chicago company.

Those newly engaged for the Metropolitan are Inga Oerner, Luisa Villani and Lucia Weidt, sopranos; Constance Milestone and Assunta Lugli, contraltos; Leopoldo Jaricci, Robert Lasalle, Salvatore Sciaretti and Dimitri Smirnoff, tenors; George Baklanoff, Carlo Galeffi and William Hinshaw, barytones, and Leon Rothier and D. Millspaugh-Ruysdael, bassos.

Josef Posternock will officiate here as conductor for the first time, and Willy Tyroler will act as assistant conductor.

Hertz, Toscannini and Podesti, as well as the many asistant conductors, heads of technical departments and the majority of the singers, hold over from previous seasons.

BISHOP DEFENDS TRINITY

Has Justified Itself to Hostile Critics, Says Dr. Wordsworth.

The Right Rev. Dr. John Wordsworth, Lord Bishop of Salisbury, who is a guest of the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity, preached at the historic edifice at the head of Wall street yesterday morning on "Christian Discipline of the Will," in which he took occasion to defend Trinity and attack spiritism and theosophy, arraigning the two latter as diabolical.

After treating of the seeking for human love, praise and affection, saying that it was not only justifiable but a duty, the Bishop said:

"The clergy and congregation of this historic parish have lately passed through a trial to which a stranger like myself may be allowed to make just a passing reference. You have been conscious throughout of your own honesty and faithfulness to your trust, to use the endowments of a distant past in the present interest of the people of this great city—yet for a time you had to suffer hard and unkindly censure and grave misrepresentation.

"Are you not now glad that you had to suffer in this way? Have you not felt the joy of being made more like Christ? Have not your efforts to provide things honest in the light of all men—even when they were ignorant and unfair—and to abstain from all appearance of evil, been blessed to yourselves as well as to the community?

"Just as in the great world of politics one of the most hopeful signs of growing Christianity is the submission of the wills of independent nations to the arbitration of wise men standing outside the dispute so it is in our private lives. What your corporation has done in this parish in welcoming the fullest inquiry and in justifying itself to hostile critics has been a lesson to many of us as well as a comfort to yourselves."

The Bishop will be the guest of members of the Church Club to-night at a dinner in his honor at the University Club. Among those who will entertain him will be J. Pierpont Morgan, R. Fulton Cutting, Julien T. Davies, Robert G. Hone, Alton B. Parker, William Barclay Parsons, Francis Lynde Stetson, James May Duane and J. H. Van Amringe. Others at the dinner will be Bishop Courtenay and Archdeacon Nelson.

On Tuesday evening there will be a private gathering at the home of the Rev. William C. Manning, where the Bishop expects to meet Bishop Greer. On Thursday afternoon or evening the Bishop will lecture at the General Theological Seminary, in Chelsea Square. On Friday he will go to Boston.

DR. CADMAN TO "THINKING MEN."

The Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, of Brooklyn, delivered the second of his series of addresses to "Thinking Men" at the West Side Young Men's Christian Association yesterday afternoon. The theme was "Prayer and a Man's Personality; Does God Answer Prayer?" He will speak next Sunday afternoon on "The Value of the Bible to the Man of To-day."

MRS. IRA D. SANKEY DIES

Widow of Singing Evangelist Had Greatly Aided in His Work.

Mrs. Frances Victoria Sankey, widow of Ira David Sankey, the singing evangelist, died at midnight on Saturday at her home, No. 148 South Oxford street, Brooklyn, after a short illness. With her at the time of her death were her two sons, John E. and Ira Sankey. The funeral will be held at her home this evening, and the Rev. Dr. Cleland B. McAfee, pastor of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, of which she was a member, will preach the sermon. The burial will be in the family plot in Greenwood Cemetery.

Mrs. Sankey had been a member of the church since March, 1902, when her husband, who had been a Methodist, joined it. There was much surprise at the time, but the Rev. Dr. David Gregg, then pastor, said Mr. and Mrs. Sankey had been worshippers in that church for a dozen years.

Following her marriage to Mr. Sankey, in 1863, she accompanied him in the prosecution of his work. Although she was deeply interested in all religious enterprises, she always kept herself in the background. One of the latest undertakings to which she devoted her time was the preparation of a group of memorial windows illustrating her husband's famous hymn, "The Ninety and Nine."

These windows she presented to the First Methodist Episcopal Church, of Newcastle, Penn., which she attended in her childhood.

Mrs. Sankey was a native of Harrisburg, Penn., where she was born seventy-one years ago. For the last quarter of a century she had made her home in Brooklyn.

Mr. Sankey, who died in August, 1908, was the most noted of singing evangelists up to the time he was stricken blind, in 1903. In 1870 he met Dwight L. Moody, and became associated with him as a solo singer in evangelistic work in the United States and abroad.

He gave to Newcastle a Young Men's Christian Association building, a public library building and a building site for the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Among the many hymns composed by Mr. Sankey, some of the best known besides "The Ninety and Nine," his master tune, are "There'll Be No Dark Valley," "A Shelter in the Time of Storm," "When the Mists Are Rolled Away" and "Faith Is the Victory."

FRANCIS H. WILSON DEAD

Former Postmaster of Brooklyn and Twice Congressman.

Francis Henry Wilson, who up to 1901 was very active in Republican politics in Brooklyn, having served as Congressman and postmaster, died suddenly yesterday at his home, No. 1302 Pacific street, Brooklyn. Death was due to heart disease, from which he had been a sufferer for some time.

Following his resignation as postmaster of Brooklyn, in 1901, Mr. Wilson began the practice of law at No. 42 Broadway. He was president of the Gila Valley Copper Company and of the Old Mexican Mining Company.

Mr. Wilson was born in Oneida County sixty-six years ago, and he obtained his early education in his native town. Later he entered Yale College, and he was graduated from that institution in 1867, and for the following four years was a school teacher in Rochester. He came to New York in 1872, and two years later was graduated from Columbia Law School. He was admitted to the bar in the same year and practised law here until 1880, when he moved to Brooklyn, and was elected from the 3d Congress District, and served two terms. In 1897 he was appointed postmaster of Brooklyn, and remained in that place for four years.

He was one of the founders of the Union League Club and served as its president for several years. In 1892 Mr. Wilson was chairman of the county campaign committee. Afterward he took a leading part in the Republican reorganization, spending several months at the work. He was chairman of the provisional committee on reorganization. In 1893 Mr. Wilson was prominently mentioned as the union candidate for Mayor, but he withdrew from the canvass a day or two before the convention, believing that a citizen with less pronounced Republican sentiments would be a stronger candidate. Mr. Wilson leaves a wife and three daughters.

JOHN HAFFEN.

John Haffen, a brother of former Borough President Louis M. Haffen, died at his home, No. 653 Courtlandt avenue, The Bronx, last night, after an illness of four days. Death was due to pneumonia. At the time of his death his wife, Caroline; his son, John M., and his two grandsons, August Ireland and John P. Ireland, were at his bedside.

Mr. Haffen, who was said to be worth at least a million dollars, was born in 1847, in the Bushwick section of Williamsburg. His father, Matthias, was born in Germany, and his mother, Catharine Hayes, was born in Ireland. In 1856 his father started the Haffen Brewery Company, at 152d street and Melrose avenue. In 1871, subsequent to his father's death, John Haffen succeeded to the presidency of the brewing company, which in 1900 was reorganized by the entry of his brother, Matthias, into the business, and the name changed to the J. & M. Haffen Brewing Company.

In 1887 Mr. Haffen founded the Dollar Savings Bank in a basement at Third and Cortlandt avenues, The Bronx. The bank is now one of the most important institutions in that borough. He was president of the 23d Ward Taxpayers' Association, vice-president of the Twenty-third Ward Bank, director of The Bronx Consumers' Ice Company, a member of the North Side Board of Trade and president of the Talapoosa Club. He was always attached to the political fortunes of his brother, Louis M. Haffen. Besides his wife and son, he leaves three brothers, Louis F., Matthias and Henry; two sisters, Mrs. J. Schoenhant, of Reading, Penn., and Mrs. William Nieumenhaus, of this city, and a daughter, Mrs. Mary Ireland.

JAMES L. WHITNEY.

Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 25.—James L. Whitney, for more than forty years connected with the Boston Public Library, and from 1899 to 1903 its librarian, died of a paralytic stroke at his home, in Divinity avenue, to-day. Mr. Whitney was born in Northampton in 1835, and was graduated from Yale in 1856.

The completion of Mr. Whitney's forty years of service for the Boston Library was marked last fall by a complimentary banquet given him by many prominent Bostonians. He edited the Ticknor catalogue of Spanish literature for the institution, and since his retirement as chief librarian had served as chief of the department of documents and statistics and of the department of manuscripts. He leaves a brother, Henry M. Whitney, a prominent Boston financier.

DR. ANNIE SELEE.

Melrose, Mass., Sept. 25.—Dr. Annie Selee, one of the first women to practise medicine in this state and a founder of the Boston Homœopathic Hospital, died to-day, as the result of a recent fall. She was born in Granby, Conn., seventy-seven years ago. She was the mother of the late Frank G. Selee, formerly manager of the Boston and the Chicago baseball teams in the National League.

FATHER LOUIS A. LAMBERT.

Newfoundland, N. J., Sept. 25.—The Rev. Louis A. Lambert, one of the last of the oldtime religious controversialists, died here to-night of general debility. He was seventy-six years old and had been ill for some time.

Born in Charleroi, Penn., Father Lambert was educated in St. Louis, ordained at Alton, Ill., and, becoming chaplain of the 18th Illinois Volunteer Infantry, saw service in the Civil War at the battle of Shiloh and in Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee and Mississippi campaigns.

When Robert J. Ingersoll was at the height of his fame Father Lambert came into prominence by his "Notes on Ingersoll," his "Tactics of Infidels" and his "Reply to Ingersoll's Christmas Sermon Translated." He founded "The Catholic Times." More recently he had been editor-in-chief of "The New York Freeman's Journal," a place he assumed in 1894.

CAPTAIN JAMES BUTLER.

Watertown, N. Y., Sept. 25.—Captain James Butler, veteran of the Mexican and the Civil wars, who is said to have been the fourth person of the invading American army to set foot upon Mexican soil after war had been declared, died to-day at his home near Campbell's Point. He was eighty-seven years old.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON.

William Johnston, for more than thirty years confidential man to James McCreery, of the drygoods firm of James McCreery & Co., died yesterday from a complication of diseases at his home, No. 200 Wadsworth avenue. Mr. Johnston was born in this city sixty-four years ago. He received his early education here, and later entered the College of the City of New York, from which he was graduated. He leaves a wife, one son and a daughter. He was a Mason and a member of the Royal Arcanum. The funeral will be held at the Chelsea Methodist Episcopal Church, 178th street and Fort Washington avenue, to-morrow at 2 o'clock. The burial will be in Woodlawn Cemetery.

NATIONAL GUARD OFFICER DEAD

Lieutenant Bellah, of 71st Regiment, Succumbs to Operation.

First Lieutenant J. Warner Bellah, of Company A, 71st Regiment, N. G. N. Y., died in St. Luke's Hospital yesterday after an operation. His death is the first break in the active list of the regiment since the Spanish-American War. For that reason the officer will have a public funeral in the regimental armory, at Park avenue and 34th street, to-morrow afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The Rev. Edgar Tilton, jr., chaplain of the 71st, will officiate.

The guard of honor will be from Company A, and the full regimental band will furnish the music.

Lieutenant Bellah was a member of the cotton brokerage firm of Sylvester & Bellah, at No. 26 Washington Place. He leaves a wife and two children. Three years ago he enlisted in the 71st Regiment as a private. His genial disposition made him one of the most popular men of the regiment. The burial will be in the cemetery at New Rochelle, with the usual military ceremonies.

Lieutenant Bellah's home, and from which he was removed when he was taken suddenly ill, is at No. 432 West 160th street. He was thirty-three years old.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CENTENARY

Memorial Tablet Unveiled at the Church of the Covenant.

The hundredth anniversary of the organization of the first Sunday school in the world with the Bible for the textbook was observed yesterday by the unveiling of a bronze tablet of commemoration in the Church of the Covenant (Baptist), in West 33d street. The tablet bears this inscription:

"Erected by the Sunday schools of New York City in the Baptist denomination to commemorate the hundredth anniversary of the organization of the first Sunday school having volunteer teachers in this city, July 8, 1810, at No. 88 Division street, by Joseph White Griffiths and Charles G. Sommers, members of the Mulberry Street Baptist Church, organized in 1809, who received their inspiration to engage in Bible school work through their instruction in the Bible class of their pastor, Archibald Maclay."

The tablet was unveiled by Miss Cornelia Thomas, who was baptized by Dr. Sommers on December 14, 1851, in the South Baptist Church, Waverley Place.

There were addresses by the Rev. Dr. Iscar Haywood, the Rev. Ezra Sanford, of the North Baptist Church; the Rev. Dr. R. F. Y. Pierce, of the Second Avenue Baptist Church, and the Rev. Edward Loux.

The Church of the Covenant was organized through the merger of the South Baptist and Pilgrim Baptist churches. It has an interest bearing principal of $400,000, the largest in the Baptist denomination in the world. This fund had its foundation in the sale of the former church property at Madison avenue and 64th street.

LAST SERVICE IN OLD CHURCH

First Disciples of Christ Will Dedicate Another Edifice Next Sunday.

The First Disciples of Christ Church, worshipping for twenty-five years in 56th street, just west of Eighth avenue, has purchased for $85,000 the church in 81st street, near Amsterdam avenue, that was formerly the Third Universalist Church. It has expended $12,000 in alterations, and will dedicate it next Sunday.

Yesterday the last service was held in the old church in 56th street. This property, which is held at $125,000, has not yet been sold. The celebration of one hundred years of the Disciples in New York is to be observed in connection with this dedication of the new First Church. It was in 1810 that the original church was started in this city. The number has now grown to three churches.

A CATHEDRAL CONSECRATED

Many Catholic Prelates Attend Ceremony at Syracuse.

Syracuse, Sept. 25.—Many dignitaries of the Catholic Church attended the consecration of the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception this morning by the Right Rev. Patrick A. Ludden, Bishop of the Diocese of Syracuse. Following the ceremony, the Most Rev. John M. Farley, Archbishop of New York, celebrated solemn pontifical high mass, assisted by the bishops, monsignori and priests of the diocese. The consecration sermon was preached by the Right Rev. Thomas J. Conaty, Bishop of the Diocese of Monterey and Los Angeles.

Among the prelates present were the Right Rev. Charles H. Colton, Bishop of Buffalo; the Right Rev. Thomas F. Hickey, Bishop of Rochester; the Right Rev. Henry Gabriels, Bishop of Ogdensburg; the Right Rev. Thomas D. Beaven, Bishop of Springfield, Mass.; the Right Rev. Charles McDonnell and the Right Rev. George W. Mundelein, Bishop and Auxiliary Bishop, respectively, of Brooklyn; Monsignor J. S. M. Lynch, of Utica; Monsignor James F. Lewis, of New York, secretary to Archbishop Farley, and Monsignor Delaney, of Albany.

NEW YORK FROM THE SUBURBS.

Chinatown, New York, is getting good. One by one Gotham's attractions are fading.—Pittsburg Gazette-Times.

There are sixty thousand more school children in New York than there are schools for them. A lot of mothers in that city do not know where their children are during school hours, then.—Dayton Daily News.

Presumably the Boston physician who says the Americans will be a nation of lunatics in 100 years is observing what he considers the insane drift of population to vulgar New York.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Babies in New York? Why should there be any when room is so preciously priced? Why should there be any when family hotels—so called—admit dogs, but bar children, when landlords inquire