LAND REFORM

The Lord Advocate—A Popular Issue.

London, September 28.

The most obnoxious Radical in the sight of titled landholders and Tory squires is Mr. Alexander Ure. He is the apostle of land reform, who converted the Chancellor of the Exchequer and became responsible for the new budget taxes on land values. Lampooned, derided and denounced as the ally of the proletariat and the enemy of private property, he has earned the rancorous hatred of land owners and has also succeeded in arousing the enthusiasm of advanced Radicals. He speaks with the fervor of conviction, and when on a public platform and in close touch with the masses he is an orator. Land taxation is his hobby, and he rides it hard and fast.

Probably the Lord Advocate is a long way in advance of his fellow ministers, who find it impossible to argue with him and to control him. Nothing could be more unconciliatory than his recent speech at Dollis Hill, in which he declared that the valuation of land now in progress was not an end in itself, but only a means toward a general revolution in taxation. The hands of the clock seemed to have been turned back, and Henry George was again in England—a voice crying in the wilderness.

The land owners have formed a union for the avowed object of carrying on a determined agitation for the repeal of the land taxes. Mr. Ure, rising on tiptoes and speaking in his shrillest treble, warns them that they will fail, for the land taxes will never be repealed when the country has found a vast reserve of wealth which can be dedicated to the needs of the masses. When the valuation has been made by skilled and intelligent experts the budget taxes can be collected, but that will be only a small matter. The principle will be widely extended when the valuation has been obtained, and in time all rating and taxing will be removed from buildings and improvements and placed upon the land itself. The result will be that the great monopoly of ownership will be broken down, the land will be free, and men will be encouraged to make a profitable use of it and to spend money upon it in labor and material so as to multiply the resources of the whole community.

The Radical advocate's sortie in the direction of a single tax on land is resented by Tory squires as a premeditated and wanton attack on private property. In place of tapping a new source of revenue ministers are reproached for proclaiming confiscation by taxation.

Mr. Ure has attempted to popularize his ideas of land taxation by practical illustrations. He has referred to an estate of ninety-two acres, with a capitalized value of £5,700, which was recently in market. The owner, who had been paying rates on an agricultural rental of £191, refused an offer of £32,000, and declared that he would not consider any purchase price under £45,000. Having stated his case, Mr. Ure brings in the principles of the budget with telling effect. If the new taxes had been operating and the estate officially valued in the rate books at £5,700, the profit on its sale for £40,000 would have been shared between the owner and the State. Not less than £8,000 of the "unearned increment" would have dropped into the national treasury.

That was an interesting bit of arithmetic to put before a popular audience; and how strong a side light did it throw upon the hubbub raised over current processes of valuation! Undervaluation of an estate for the purpose of avoiding taxation inevitably exposes the owner to serious risks whenever there may be an advantageous sale. If there be a handsome rise in values a considerable proportion of the increment must be surrendered to the State. As for the decrement, if one occurs, it will be borne by the owner alone. The owner will retain a monopoly of losses.

The land owners indeed are between two fires when they are filling out their forms for the new horde of officials. If they overvalue their properties they render themselves liable to onerous levies of taxation, and these are likely to be increased when the new system of taxation is adopted as the basis of local rating. On the other hand, if they underrate their landed possessions the penalty will be paid when sales are subsequently effected and the State becomes a compulsory partner and the balance sheet discloses a profit. So bewildered are they that many are following the example of Lord Onslow and Mr. Walter Long and preparing to auction off their estates to their tenants or to the highest bidders. They assert that it is impossible for land holders who do not have large sources of income outside their estates to meet the new government charges without discharging work people, reducing their expenses, withdrawing local subscriptions and relinquishing their resources of local patronage.

Mr. Ure and his Radical followers are not silenced by evidence that the land owners have been hard hit and are thinking of disposing of their estates. "The breaking up of the big, unmanageable estates is what is wanted!" they exclaim joyfully. "The budget is doing its work scientifically and the people are in the way of getting land on easy terms."

Radicals like Mr. Ure are likely to overstate their case, but they have the popular side of a question in which audiences are deeply interested.

The system of rating, or local taxation, has virtually remained unchanged since the reign of Queen Elizabeth. The rates have been paid on buildings rather than on land, the tenants bearing the enormously increased expense of local administration and the land owner being exempt, except when he is himself the occupier of his own house. Unoccupied houses and unimproved areas have not been taxed, and suburban tracts, which have been steadily rising in value through local improvements and growth of population, have been held without expense. There has been a strong case for a thorough revision of the system of local taxation by the rating of empty houses in crowded towns, by the introduction of the principle of site valuation and by legalizing levies upon unused land.

One royal commission after another has admitted the inequity of the Elizabethan method of rating. Council committees in nearly all the populous shires have advocated relief measures for occupiers. In the metropolis alone it has been estimated that the existing burdens of occupiers can be reduced one-half by the levying of a rate of two shillings to the pound on land values. The Radical budget, with its provisions for a systematic revaluation of the land in the kingdom, has opened the way for a drastic series of reform measures. There is a wide range for common sense argument without fanatical appeals for a single tax and land nationalization, which hang upon the fringe of a great subject.

When nearly one-third of the land in Great Britain is owned by the House of Lords, the relations between land reform and the legislative veto are close and unmistakable. State ownership of the land on Henry George's principles would convert the titled classes into capitalists, because on any practical scheme of purchase they would be the largest creditors of the nation. That result lies outside the range of political possibilities. Not even the most plausible Socialist can command the attention of workingmen by referring to the State as everybody's landlord as well as employer. What does interest them is the idea of taxing land owners more and more heavily and forcing them to break up their estates for the benefit of the masses.

Mr. Ure, Mr. Lloyd-George, Mr. Churchill and the other vote winners on the Liberal side have a live issue in the next canvass—one which the people want them to discuss. It will not be difficult for them to prove that land will be cheapened by taxation, the problem of housing working people solved more easily in this way, and a practical measure found for relieving the burdens of rate payers.

I. N. F.

TRIBUTE TO THE JEWS

Dr. Grosvenor Opposes Episcopal Proselyting at Present.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Cincinnati, Oct. 10.—"Do not try to convert them at all, but be just to them," was the reply of the Rev. Dr. W. M. Grosvenor, of the Church of the Incarnation, New York, to a committee report on "How to Convert Jews to the Episcopal Faith" read at the convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church here to-day. The committee recommended that "not to teach the Jews morals, but to teach them that Jesus is the true Messiah," should be the object of the Church.

Mr. Grosvenor opposed the report, saying in part:

"The Jew knows what the Christian has been to him through the centuries. He has been herded into pales and ghettos and has suffered inquisition and persecution. In America he is doing his best to fit into American institutions. After the Jews have enjoyed a long period of Christian mercy, justice and brotherly love, then the Christian Church may well look to them for converts."

After the House of Deputies had finished discussing work among the Jews, the House of Bishops issued a decree that Jews who had been converted to the Episcopal faith might continue the Jewish rites, festivals and ceremonies of their forefathers and historical and racial traditions, provided they did it as a matter of morality or for sanitary reasons, but not as a form of religion.

No longer will Episcopalians in their prayers on Good Friday refer to "Jews, Turks, infidels and heretics."

A resolution to alter the phrase to read "those who are without the true faith" was introduced in the convention a few days ago and received a favorable vote to-day. There will have to be further technical legislation before the change becomes effective, but final passage is assured.

George Wharton Pepper offered a resolution in the House of Deputies to-day to change the name of the Church to "the Holy Catholic Church."

"The Roman Catholic Church is using the word 'Protestant,' which is in our title, in furtherance of its exclusive claim to catholicity," said Mr. Pepper. His resolution was referred to a special committee, which will consider it along with the other name proposed, "the American Episcopal Church."

Marked changes in the missionary canon concerning the work of the Board of Domestic and Foreign Missions were also proposed in the House of Deputies by Mr. Pepper, who is a well known Philadelphia attorney. Instead of the election in convention of forty-five members of the board, the most radical change calls for twenty-one to be elected in convention and twenty-four by missionary councils. Instead of having the work of the Board of Missions directed by the general secretary and the president, ex officio, the latter being the presiding bishop, it is asked that it be conducted by a president and four secretaries.

The Rev. J. D. Carey, of Saratoga, N. Y., introduced a resolution asking for a commission to arrange for the celebration in 1911 of the 300th anniversary of the first publication of the King James version of the Bible.

Shortly before adjournment the House of Bishops passed a resolution directing that the territory of the Diocese of Pittsburg be cut into two dioceses. This action was taken earlier in the day by the House of Deputies.

DR. BULL'S ESTATE $339,147.

When Dr. William T. Bull died, on February 22, 1909, he left an estate valued at $339,147. These figures, representing the net value, appear in the report of the transfer tax appraisal, filed in the Surrogates' office yesterday. The gross personal value of Dr. Bull's estate was placed at $162,159, from which the usual deductions were made, leaving the value at $125,397. Dr. Bull's real estate, consisting of property in West 35th street, was valued at $243,750, on which there was a mortgage of $30,000. The share received by Mrs. Mary N. Bull, the widow, from the life estate was $212,326. The son, William T. Bull, received $68,364 from the same source. William T. Bull received $10,000 outright in the will. Mrs. Bull also received $6,700 from a trust estate, the son's share being $11,000.

MGR. VANNUTELLI AT ROCHESTER.

Rochester, Oct. 10.—Cardinal Vannutelli, personal representative of the Pope at the recent Eucharistic Congress in Montreal, arrived in Rochester at 8:45 o'clock this morning in a private car and was received by Bishop Hickey, Bishop Kieley and a delegation of priests. At 9:30 o'clock pontifical high mass was celebrated in the cathedral, preceded by a parade of the student body of the seminary, clerics and priests. At the close of the mass Bishop Hickey made an address of welcome and Cardinal Vannutelli responded.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

Free admission to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the American Museum of Natural History and the Zoological Garden.

Meeting of the Government Club, Hotel Astor, 10 a. m.

Meeting of the Daughters of the Confederacy, Hotel Astor, 10:30 a. m.

Public hearing of the Commission on Congestion of Population, City Hall, 4 p. m.

Dinner of the Sphinx Club, Waldorf-Astoria, evening.

Free lectures of the Board of Education, 8 p. m.: Wadleigh High School, 115th street and Seventh avenue, "India: Its Geography, Races and History," Professor George William Knox; Public School 4, Rivington and Ridge streets, "Our New England Alps," Arthur K. Peck; Public School 12, Madison and Jackson streets, "The Care of the Teeth," Dr. Victor C. Bell; Public School 21, Mott and Spring streets, "Songs That Never Die," Frederic Reddall; Public School 30, No. 230 East 88th street, "Story of the Hudson," Charles S. Bullock; Public School 63, 4th street, east of First avenue, "The Aerial Ocean," J. Newton Gray; Public School 169, Audubon avenue and 169th street, "Child Labor in America," Owen R. Lovejoy; Museum of Natural History, 77th street and Central Park West, "Florence, the City of Art Transcendent," Arthur S. Riggs; Public Library, No. 103 West 135th street, "Russia: Traits," John Ellis; St. Cornelius's Church, No. 423 West 46th street, "Alexander Hamilton," Golbert H. Crawford.

THE DRAMA

"Madame Troubadour" Is Produced at the Lyric Theatre.

An effort on the part of a producer of plays to improve upon the mixture of low comedy, "coon" songs, inferior music and tinsel offered to the public as a Broadway musical piece is to be encouraged. A musical play with a consistent and uninterrupted plot set to music of a high order is a thing to be desired. In these particulars "Madame Troubadour," which was introduced at the Lyric Theatre on Monday night, should be commended, like her friend of the opposition across the street, "Madame Sherry."

It is a matter of regret, however, that the book of "Madame Troubadour," which was written or adapted from the French by Joseph Herbert, should be so far inferior to the delightful music of Felix Albini as to make the play, for the most part, dull and uninteresting.

Most theatrical managers realize that a play with a plot, whether musical or dramatic, must establish some points of sympathy with the American audience. There are none in "Madame Troubadour." Americans cannot be expected to have very much interest in the love affairs of a none too attractive French marquise and a vapid young vicomte, especially when the marquise's husband be an unattractive amateur devoted to the study of the ancient troubadours. There is not even anything exciting in their adventures—this has probably been removed by the adapter. The marquise goes for a rendezvous at the Paris apartments of the Vicomte Max de Voigommeux, and then turns back because she loses her courage. She and the marquis agree to separate, and the marquis says he will give his wife grounds for divorce, but he fails ridiculously. The marquise goes to the country home of Vicomte Max, but there she finds the vicomte more devoted to kissing his serving maids than he is to her. So when her husband comes to seek her out she decides to go back to him.

There are, of course, pretty scenes in this play and there are some things very well done. The music all through the piece is charmingly light and tuneful. It is very well played by an enlarged orchestra, but it is only fairly well sung, particularly by the principals—Miss Grace La Rue, who sang the title part; Van Rensselaer Wheeler, who was the Vicomte Max, and Charles Angelo, who was the Marquis de Kergazan. Miss La Rue was ridiculously insincere in her acting and Mr. Wheeler was far from convincing. Mr. Angelo came the nearest of the three to making one believe that he was for the time being the character that he was impersonating. The most charming bit in the piece was the duet by the bare legged country housemaids, Georgette and Martine, who were impersonated most vivaciously and comically by Miss Anna Wheaton and Doris Goodwin. Miss Georgia Caine sang well as the pretty maid Juliette.

Edgar Norton had very little to do as the chevalier, the deaf but not blind uncle of Henriette. Edgar Atchison Ely might have been anything else except Joseph, the body servant to the marquis.

There was no chorus in the piece—which is not against it—all the ensembles being sung by the principals. Albini's music deserves a better fate.

CAST OF "MADAME TROUBADOUR."

Henriette	Grace La Rue
Juliette	Georgia Caine
Joseph	Edgar Atchinson Ely
Marquis de Kergazon	Charles Angelo
The Chevalier	Edgar Norton
Georgette	Anna Wheaton
Martine	Doris Goodwin
Vicomte Max de Voigommeux	Van Rensselaer Wheeler

IRVING PLACE THEATRE

"Der Rastelbinder."

For the first musical production of the season at the Irving Place Theatre Director Burgarth selected Franz Lehar's ingratiating operetta, "Der Rastelbinder" ("The Rat Trap Pedler"). This work was produced at the uptown German theatre at the close of the season of 1908-'09 by Emil Berla and his Orpheum stock company, and, in spite of obvious defects in the performance, the attractive quality of the music could not help making itself felt. In far more competent hands at the Irving Place Theatre last night the charm of the melody and the merit of the book, by Victor Leon, were fully brought out.

"Der Rastelbinder" is not another "Merry Widow." It is simpler in its setting and far less sophisticated in its action. It tells the story of two little Slovak peasants, betrothed at a tender age, when the boy is started out from home as a rat trap pedler. He strays as far as Vienna, forgets his little betrothed, who also forgets him, and is on the point of marrying the daughter of his employer, a Viennese hardware dealer, when the forgotten one turns up. She, too, has another future partner in view, but various comic complications occur before the old vows are wiped off the slate. The betrothal air in the first act is the gem of this sparkling operetta, and it is used again in the climax of the second act in combination with a love song, "Wenn zwei sich lieben," with fine effect. Lehar is more naïve in this piece than in "The Merry Widow" and its atmosphere is more native and natural.

Adolph Kuehns carried off first honors among the list of performers as Pfefferkorn, the Hebrew onion dealer, who participates in the boy and girl betrothal and recalls it later to the embarrassment of both. He is a comedian who can sing and act—rather a rare discovery in operetta nowadays. Rudolph Werder sang "Ich bin ein Wiener kind" with great success, and Otto Marlé as Milosch was excellent. Miss Emma Malkowsha had the part of Susa and sang and acted admirably. It was a thoroughly good performance of a piece of sterling merit.

The cast was:

CHARACTERS IN ACT I.

Milosch Blacek	Heinrich Oesfeld
Milosch	Victoria Landwehr
Voitech	Ernst Robert
Babuschka	Georgine Neuendorff
Suza	Irma Gehring
Janku	Elsa Gehring
Wolf Baer Pfefferkorn	Adolf Kuehns
Vaclavek	Hans Arnim
Kropatchek	Hans Hansen

CHARACTERS IN ACTS II AND III.

Gloeppler	Gustav Olmar
Mizzi	Emma Dorfer
Janku	Rudolf Werder
Suza	Emma Malkowska
Gisa Lisa	Margarethe Huebler
Wolf Baer Pfefferkorn	Adolf Kuehns
Lori Flori	Selma Weber
Jumplowics	Heinrich Habrich
Baron Groebl	Friedrich W. Staudte
Ritter von Streckenberg	Ernst Pittschau
Milosch	Otto Marlé
Ein Herr	Arthur Bogdahn
Schweller	Eugen Hohenwart
Ein Gefreiter	Ernst Werther
Eine Ordonnanz	Otto Wurm
Ein Reservist	Ernst Ruehlmann
Erster Urlauber	Josef Schmidl
Zweiter Urlauber	Henry Jackson
Knopperl	Hans Hansen

NAZIMOVA'S THEATRE

Miss May Buckley in "The Little Damozel."

The little Comedy Theatre, in 41st street, proved in two weeks that it was too small a place to house a popular play like "The Little Damozel." So the piece has been moved to Nazimova's Thirty-ninth Street Theatre, where it played to a crowded house last night.

"The Little Damozel" is a delightful comedy of London's Bohemia, idealized to suit the American taste. The title part is played by Miss May Buckley, who is winsome in her gayety, charming in her happiness and pathetic in her sorrow. The group of finished English players, including Messrs. Cyril Keightley, George Graham, Henry Wenman and Frank Lacy, gives an example of team work in acting such as is seldom seen on our stage. To Henry Vogel, as the kind and lovable leader of the café band, no little amount of the "atmosphere" of the piece is due.

WEST END THEATRE

Mme. Fritzi Scheff in "The Mikado."

Mme. Fritzi Scheff is singing this week in Gilbert and Sullivan's delightful opera, "The Mikado," at the West End Theatre, where she and her company were given a splendid ovation last night. Among those to share honors with the star were Digby Bell, William Danforth, Frank Rushworth, H. S. Waterous, Arthur Cunningham, Hattye Fox, Marie Rose and Kate Condon.

CIRCLE THEATRE

Miss Dorothy Donnelly in "Madame X."

The Messrs. Shubert are giving the patrons of the Circle Theatre a high order of entertainment. Miss Dorothy Donnelly is to be seen there this week in "Madame X," the drama in which she was so successful at the New Amsterdam and Lyric theatres. Last night's audience was very appreciative of the excellent work of Miss Donnelly and her company.

CITY THEATRE

"Arsene Lupin."

In accordance with their established policy of presenting a different play each week, the managers of the City Theatre are offering Charles Frohman's production of "Arsene Lupin," the detective thief play, that was so successful at the Lyceum Theatre last season. William Courtenay is seen again in the title role., supported by Miss Desmond Kelley, Sidney Herbert, Charles Harbury, William E. Bonney and Arthur Elliott.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

"The Crisis."

The Academy of Music is reviving this week Winston Churchill's comedy, "The Crisis." Miss Priscilla Knowles is attractive in the part of Virginia Carvel, and Edward Lynch is spirited and manly as Stephen Brice. Harry Fenwick, John T. Dwyer, Clarence Colfax and Miss Anna Hollinger are successful in the other parts.

"THE IRON KING" PRESENTED.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 10.—Sidney R. Ellis produced "The Iron King," of which Cosmo Hamilton and Mr. Ellis are the authors, at the Parsons Theatre to-night. The story tells of a young Irishman who has inherited an iron and steel plant. During a strike, he mingles with the workmen under an assumed name and learns at first hand what reforms are needed. Frank Adair, an Irish singer, appeared in the principal part.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Henry W. Savage has engaged George W. Chadwick, director of the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, to write the music for Walter Browne's "Everywoman," which is described as a modern morality play, with a touch of satire and fantasy.

Julia Neilson and Fred Terry, whose engagement at the Knickerbocker Theatre in "The Scarlet Pimpernel" begins on October 24, must necessarily pay a very brief visit to this city, as they are under contract to produce at the New Theatre, London, on January 2, a new play entitled "The Popinjay," by Boyle Lawrence and Frederick Monillot.

The Actors' Fund field day, which was held at the Polo Grounds on August 19, is being reproduced in motion pictures at the Manhattan Theatre this week.

Harry B. Smith and Robert B. Smith will have ready next week the English adaptation of "Die Sprudelfee," the comic opera in which Miss Christie MacDonald is to appear soon.

"The Twelve Pound Look," which Miss Ethel Barrymore is to produce during her coming engagement in this city, is a forty minute sketch written for her by J. M. Barrie as a compliment for her performance in his play, "Alice Sit by the Fire."

VARIETY HOUSES.

There is nothing serious at Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre this week. Every act is full of laughs. Some of the hits are Murphy and Nichols, in "The School of Acting"; "Tom" Nawn, in "When Pat Was King"; "Dan" Quinlan and "Vic" Richards, in "The Travelling Dentist"; Wilbur Mack and Nella Walker, Edwards, Van and Tierney and William Ferry.

Gus Edwards and his large company are delighting the patrons of the Colonial Theatre this week in Mr. Edwards's "Song Revue," which is one of the best acts ever seen in vaudeville. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Crane are presenting "The Little Sunbeam." Lillian Hawthorne, who was a witness at Dr. Crippen's trial, is singing some dashing English songs.

Karno's Comedians, English pantomimists, are at the Alhambra Theatre in "The Wow Wows," a burlesque of secret society initiations. Bert Coote is funny in "A Lamb on Wall Street." George Newburn, the London mimic, and Laddie Cliff, in droll ditties, are other entertainers.

The Columbia Theatre, which has been successful from the very start, offers two amusing burlesques, called "Fair Day in Pocatella" and "Janitor Higgins." Prominent in the casts are Edward Lee Wrothe, Jennie Le Beau, Jeanette Sherwood and Bertie Brady.

Charles J. Ross and Elgie Bowen are singing in a new musical skit called "Kisses" at the American Music Hall. The Zigeuner Quintet, European musicians, and the Arvis Mysteries, French poseurs, are making their first appearance. John Lawson, in "The Monkey's Paw," continues for another week.

Belle Blanche heads the bill at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre in a new repertory of songs. "Bud" Fisher, the cartoonist, is drawing pictures of "Jeff and Mutt." Homer B. Mason and Marguerite Keller act in Porter Emerson Browne's sketch, "In and Out."

Every night at the Hippodrome is first night for thousands. The circus and the three great spectacles, "The International Cup," "The Earthquake" and "The Ballet of Niagara," drew the customary crowds at both performances yesterday.

Cinematograph pictures, "The World in Wax" and band concerts are still popular at the Eden Musée.

SHUBERTS ABOLISH AGENCIES

All Their Theatre Tickets Henceforth To Be Sold Only at Box Offices.

The Shuberts announced yesterday that they have severed all agreements with the hotel ticket agencies, and that all seats for their New York playhouses therefore were to be on sale only in the theatre box offices henceforth.

"It has been our custom to let the hotel men have the first ten rows of seats," said Lee Shubert, "but they have gone directly to the treasurers for additional seats, without our knowledge, paying them as much as $10 a day extra for additional rows, and it has been impossible for us to control the men in the box offices.

"The public has often found it impossible to buy tickets at the box offices for chairs in front of the eighteenth row. The agencies would hold these extra seats until 7:30 p. m. and then return those not sold to the box office, so that persons who had themselves been obliged to take back seats would see vacant orchestra chairs in the front rows. Rather than tolerate this condition of affairs we have declined to sell seats to the agencies any more."

The Shubert theatres affected by this new arrangement are the Casino, Lyric, Herald Square, Daly's, Broadway, Nazimova's Thirty-ninth Street, Comedy, Maxine Elliott's and Hackett.

If you want to put in your vote for Stimson and against a Tammanyized state government, you must register. Do it to-day.

ENJOYED BY EAST SIDERS

New Theatre Gives First of Its Special Performances.

NOT ONLY VERY POOR THERE

District's Aristocracy Also in Big Audience That Applauded "The Blue Bird."

The Blue Bird, that "is for happiness," flew into new regions last night, into regions where it was very welcome. Yatta Silberman brought it home with her into her little room way up under the skylight of a Hester street tenement.

Yatta's friend, Rachel, had found it also, and in her sleep she saw it perched upon the window sill, and it made her forget the weary day before her, when romance was to turn into the work of sewing countless shirtwaists for countless people she would never see.

At any rate, it is certain that both Yatta and Rachel blessed Winthrop Ames for the chance they had, and it is also very probable that, little socialists though they are, they now think a trifle less hardly of Fifth avenue and its millionaires, who were willing to erect a beautiful playhouse and give the toilers of the East Side a chance of seeing Maeterlinck's play of childhood at prices ranging from half a dollar to 10 cents.

For it was the first of the special East Side performances that the management of The New Theatre has announced to put a quietus upon the idea that the playhouse on Central Park West is only a plaything of the idle rich. And the East Side responded nobly. It sent in forty thousand applications, when only two thousand could be filled. When the evening came it filled the theatre as it had never been filled before. Best of all, it applauded when applause was due and kept quiet when quiet should be kept. How much of like character can be said of your average Broadway audience?

In fact, last night's gathering understood—understood, above all, what happiness meant, how hard it is to find it within East Side sweatshop walls.

Mr. Ames is to be congratulated, but it is safe to say that the interest shown by last night's audience will mean more to him than any spoken word.

Yet it was not only the very poor who came. In the 50-cent seats were many who looked as if they could have afforded to pay more. After all, even the aristocracy of the East Side has its thrifty qualities—otherwise how would it have become the aristocracy? But poor and well-to-do enjoyed the performance alike, applauded wildly when Tylo, the dog, proclaimed his devotion to his master, Man; laughed uproariously when Bread cut off huge slices from his stomach, trembled with the children in the Palace of Night, and wept softly when their dead grandmamma and grandpapa took them in their arms in the Land of Memory.

It was a thoughtful, yet a happy, crowd that left the great theatre when the curtain fell after the children's awakening; a crowd made a little more thoughtful, perhaps, as it drew into the regions below 14th street.

"It was a grand evening," said Yetta to Nathan, as she bade him goodby at her doorstep. "The shirtwaists won't seem so bad now, after all. I'll know the Blue Bird is waiting for me at home."

Mr. Ames should have heard Yetta when she said it.

DON'T OBJECT TO CAVALIERI

Only Question Is Her Ability to Sing, Henry Russell Says.

Henry Russell, general manager of the Boston Opera Company, who arrived yesterday from Europe, said that he did not believe Lina Cavalieri Chanler's troubles with her husband, "Sheriff Bob" Chanler, would prevent her singing this season at the Boston Opera House.

It was recently reported that many of the boxholders in the Boston Opera House had protested against her appearance in Boston.

"It seems to me," said Mr. Russell, "that only one thing should determine whether or not Mme. Cavalieri is to appear in Boston, and that is whether or not she sings well enough for grand opera. With an artist this should be the only criterion of her fitness to appear before an audience."

If you don't register, don't talk about whom you're going to vote for, because you can't deliver the goods unless you register. Do it to-day.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, Oct. 10.—Showers have continued in the Gulf region and throughout Texas in connection with the disturbance centred in the west portion of the Gulf of Mexico; elsewhere east of the Rockies clear weather has prevailed, but a rainstorm is gradually overspreading the Pacific states. Comparatively low temperatures have continued in Eastern sections, while in the far West temperatures have risen still further, the readings at some stations on the eastern slope of the Rockies being higher than ever previously recorded during the first decade of October. The following are some of the high temperatures observed: 90 degrees at Williston and Bismarck, N. D.; Pierre and Huron, S. D., and Denver; 92 degrees at North Platte, Neb., and 96 at Valentine, Neb. In the British Northwest, however, cooler weather has appeared and snow is falling in Alberta.

Showers are indicated for Tuesday in the West and Gulf regions; also the Rocky Mountain and plateau districts, probably turning to snow in portions of Montana; the showery conditions will extend eastward on Tuesday night or Wednesday over the Dakotas and Minnesota. Fair weather is promised for eastern and central sections.

The temperature will fall generally throughout the Northwest Tuesday and quite generally on Wednesday in the Rocky Mountain region and on the east slope as far east as the middle Missouri Valley. In the middle and northern states east of the Mississippi the temperature will rise Tuesday, and still further in Atlantic sections on Wednesday.

The winds along the New England coast will be diminishing northwest Tuesday, becoming variable Tuesday night and Wednesday; middle Atlantic coast, light variable; south Atlantic coast, light northeast; east Gulf coast, light to moderate east; west Gulf coast, moderate east; on the lower lakes, moderate south; upper lakes, moderate south, shifting to north on Superior and becoming brisk.

Steamers departing Tuesday for European ports will have moderate northwest winds with fair weather to the Grand Banks.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For New England, fair to-day; Wednesday, fair and warmer; diminishing northwest winds, becoming variable.

For Eastern New York, fair and warmer to-day; Wednesday, probably fair, with warmer in southern portion; moderate, variable winds.

For the District of Columbia, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware and Eastern Pennsylvania, fair to-day and Wednesday; rising temperature; light, variable winds, shifting to south.

For Western New York and Western Pennsylvania, fair and warmer to-day and Wednesday; moderate south winds.

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

City.	Temperature.	Weather.
Albany	48	Clear
Atlantic City	54	Clear
Boston	54	Clear
Buffalo	56	Clear
Chicago	64	Clear
New Orleans	76	Cloudy
St. Louis	64	Clear
Washington	54	Clear

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

	1909.	1910.		1909.	1910.
3 a. m.	60	53	6 p. m.	66	56
6 a. m.	58	51	9 p. m.	63	52
9 a. m.	63	54	11 p. m.	61	51
12 m.	70	58	12 p. m.	61	—
4 p. m.	71	62			

Highest temperature yesterday, 62 degrees; lowest, 51; average, 56; average for corresponding date of last year, 65; average for corresponding date of last thirty-three years, 58.

Local forecast: Fair and warmer to-day and probably Wednesday; moderate, variable winds.

You can't vote unless you register; and if you didn't register yesterday do it to-day.

OBITUARY

WILLIAM B. DANA.

William B. Dana, founder and senior editor of "The Commercial and Financial Chronicle," and president of the William B. Dana Company, publishers of that journal, died yesterday at the Hotel Belmont, in his eighty-second year. Some time ago he suffered a fall, in which his thigh was fractured, and this injury is thought to have been a contributing cause to his death, which was due primarily to old age.

Mr. Dana was born at Utica, in this state, on August 26, 1829, and was graduated in 1851 from Yale, in which university his brother, the late Professor James D. Dana, for many years occupied the chair of geology. Mr. Dana practised law at Utica from 1853 until 1859, when he came to New York City and purchased "Hunt's Merchants' Magazine," a monthly, which six years later he made a weekly, and called it "The Commercial and Financial Chronicle," which name it still retains.

In its number of August 28, 1909, "The Chronicle" published a sketch of the life of Mr. Dana, its "founder, editor, publisher and owner," on the occasion of his eightieth birthday, which also nearly coincided with the completion of his fiftieth year in the publication business.

At the beginning of his control of "Hunt's Magazine," the article noted, disaster threatened from the warlike attitude of the Northern and Southern states. A large number of the subscribers were Southern men, and the outbreak of the war caused the loss of more than half of the subscribers in the United States.

The new management, however, took energetic measures to meet these lossss. One of the new features introduced which proved highly popular was the publication of a series of biographical sketches of celebrated living merchants—among them Cornelius Vanderbilt, Moses Taylor and Thomas Tileston—each sketch being accompanied by a superior steel plate engraving.

In developing the changed paper, Mr. Dana took as his model the "London Economist." "The Commercial and Financial Chronicle" started with thirty-two pages, and has grown to-day to be a publication of from eighty to ninety or more pages, with six supplements that appear at various times in the course of the year.

Mr. Dana on coming to New York, in 1859, bought a large tract of land on the Palisades, near Fort Lee, and there made his home for many years.

OBITUARY NOTES.

DANIEL E. DONOVAN, a retired stone contractor, died at Kingston, N. Y., on Sunday, aged eighty-three years. When he retired from business, in 1903, he was the oldest member of the Mechanics and Traders' Exchange of New York. For many years and until they were purchased by the government for arsenal purposes Mr. Donovan operated the granite quarries on Iona Island, in the Hudson River.

M. C. ("BILL") BARLOW, editor of "Sagebrush Philosophy" and apostle of the "Red Corpuscle Push," died from heart disease at Douglas, Wyo., on Sunday. Mr. Barlow, who was fifty years old, was city editor of "The Laramie Boomerang" when that sheet was famous under Bill Nye. When Nye left "The Boomerang" Mr. Barlow succeeded him as editor.

JESSE W. SMITH, niney-seven years old, died suddenly at Oak Park, Ill., on Sunday. He was one of the charter members of the Borrowed Time Club, composed of Oak Park men more than seventy years old. Mr. Smith is the third member to die within a fortnight. Edward F. Robbins, known as "Father," the organizer of the club, died a week ago, and Dr. F. M. Reynolds died the same day.

JAMES S. BARRETT, seventy-six years old, president of the German Security Bank and German Security Insurance Company, died in Louisville on Sunday night.

Register today! There are only three days left, and you might have to go out of town on the other days. Do it to-day.

FOR CHILD PROTECTION

International Humane Conference Discusses Subject.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Public schools throughout the world will be made the agencies by which the spread of humanitarianism will be hastened, if the suggestion of Dr. William O. Stillman, president of the International Humane Conference, is adopted. The organization began a week's session here to-day, with delegates in attendance from throughout the United States and from many foreign countries.

Dr. Stillman, in opening the conference, declared that the work of protection of children and animals was progressing, but that a better understanding of the ideals of the various societies engaged in the work was essential to a more rapid advance. He advocated beginning this educational movement with the children.

"I feel," he said, "that we cannot lay too much stress on the necessity of advancing the introduction of humane education in every public school throughout the world. Humane education should be considered an essential part of modern culture."

Secretary Nagle of the Department of Commerce and Labor spoke on behalf of President Taft, who also sent a personal letter of regret at his inability to be present. Secretary Nagle told the conference of the work done by his department in investigating child labor conditions.

Peter Goelet Gerry, of New York, read a paper prepared by Commodore Elberidge T. Gerry, founder of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. The name of Commodore Gerry was the signal for an outburst of applause.

Judge William H. Delacy, of Washington, spoke on juvenile conditions in the court over which he presides, and an address on the "Relation of the Humane Society to the Juvenile Court, Past, Present and Future" was made by Timothy D. Hurley, of Chicago. "Safeguarding Child Life," contributed by Miss Rosa M. Barrett, of Kingston, England, was read by Miss Helen I. Parker, of New York.

The night session of the conference was addressed by Takasgi Sanagi, of Tokio, Japan; the Rev. Dr. Bahnson, of Hamburg, Germany; Benito Juarez, of Mexico; Charles M. Dagnett, of the Carlisle Indian School; the Rev. W. A. Robinson, of Cincinnati, and the Rev. H. E. Gilchrist, of New Orleans.

CHICAGO A RELIGIOUS CITY

Only 1,000 Persons Won't Admit Present or Past Church Affiliation.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—An estimate of Chicago's church census, taken Saturday and Sunday, was made to-day. It shows:

Number of persons reached, 2,000,000.

Number without church preference, 175,000.

Regular church attendants, 900,000.

Irregular attendants, 475,000.

Number with membership letters, but out of touch with churches, 450,000.

Refused to give information, 1,000.

The census was taken by 12,000 workers representing 800 churches. Chicago's population, according to the recent census, was 2,185,283.

A SYMPOSIUM ON JOURNALISM.

"Journalism, Its Business Methods and Principles," will be the subject discussed by the Business Science Club at its first meeting of the season to-night, at the rooms of the Aldine Association, Fifth avenue and 23d street. The speakers will be Oswald Garrison Villard, president of the New York Evening Post Company; William S. Woods, editor of "The Literary Digest," and William C. Freeman, advertising manager of "The Evening Mail."

AMERICAN HOSTS IN LONDON

Houses Taken for the Coming Season in Grosvenor Square.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, Oct. 11.—American social leaders are eagerly obtaining suitable houses in the West End. "The London Chronicle" says that Lord and Lady Bateman, formerly Mrs. Knapp, of New York, have acquired a temporary home in Grosvenor Square, Lady Miller, of Manderston, having let her house to them for the winter and spring.

Mrs. Henry Coventry is another American hostess who will dispense hospitality this winter in Grosvenor Square. Her newly acquired residence there has been in the hands of the builders for nearly a year, and the alterations are now approaching completion.

CONGREGATIONALISTS MEET

Triennial National Council Opens in Boston—7,000 Delegates and Visitors.

Boston, Oct. 10.—Thousands of Congregationalists from all sections of the United States, together with missionaries of the denomination from all parts of the pagan world, met in Tremont Temple to-night for the formal opening of the triennial national council of Congregational churches and the co-operating societies of the denomination. Only a comparatively small portion of the seven thousand delegates and visitors attending the council were able to gain admission to the opening meeting.

Thomas C. MacMillan, clerk of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, and the retiring moderator of the national council, presided. Following a brief devotional service addresses of welcome were made by Governor Eben S. Draper, Mayor John F. Fitzgerald and the Rev. Dr. A. Z. Conrad, pastor of the Park Street Church. The retiring moderator responded to the greetings.

The ten days' series of meetings and conferences is the greatest in the history of the Congregational Church both in importance and in the number of delegates. The centennial anniversary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, which is being observed this week, is considered an important factor in attracting so large a number of delegates.

The first business session of the national council will be held to-morrow.

COUNT DE PONTAC ENTERTAINED.

The Count de Pontac, of France, was the guest of honor at a dinner given last night at the Hotel Lafayette by the Marquis de Murta, grand chamberlain of the Duc de Montpensier. There were thirty-five guests.

MARRIED.

DIX—TOWNSEND—On Monday, October 10, at Grace Church, by the rector, the Rev. Charles L. Slattery, D. D., Sophie Witherspoon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Townsend, to John Adams Dix, son of the late Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix and Mrs. Dix.

SEAMAN—BOGART—At the home of Dr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Bogart, Roslyn, N. Y., Saturday, October 8, 1910, Samuel Jackson Seaman, jr., of Glen Cove, Long Island, and Ethelena Townsend Bogart.

Notices of marriages and deaths must be accompanied by full name and address.

DIED.

Barnaby, Sarah E.	Haines, Josiah M.
Braman, Hiram Van V.	Kantrovitz, Ralph.
Congdon, Jennie K.	Keenan, Bridget M.
Dana, William B.	Lane, Grace D.
Frawley, Thomas.	Lent, David B.
Gast, Alphonse.	Lockwood, Lulu A.
Graham, Benjamin, jr.	Lyman, Jennie.
Graves, Pamelia A.	

BARNABY—Sarah E. Barnaby, aged 36. The Funeral Church, Nos. 241 and 243 West 23d street (Frank E. Campbell Building). Friends invited.

BRAMAN—On Saturday, October 8, 1910, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Hiram Van Vliet Braman, son of Samuel H. and Helen Van Vliet Braman, in the 72d year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Messiah, corner Greene and Clermont aves., Brooklyn, New York, on Tuesday afternoon, October 11, 1910, at 1 o'clock.

CONGDON—On October 10, 1910, at Patchogue, Long Island, Jennie K. Congdon, eldest daughter of the late Jane W. Congdon. Service and interment at Fort Plain, N. Y., on Tuesday, October 11, 1910, at 3:30 p. m.

DANA—On Monday, October 10, at the Hotel Belmont, William B. Dana, in his 82d year. Funeral service will be held at the Manhattan Congregational Church, Broadway and 76th st., on Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock. A special train will leave Long Island City at 12 o'clock noon. Interment at Mastic, Long Island. Utica papers please copy.

FRAWLEY—October 10, 1910, Thomas Frawley. Funeral from his late residence, No. 113 First Place, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, October 12, at 9:30 a. m. Interment at Holy Cross Cemetery.

GAST—On Saturday, October 8, 1910, Alphonse Gast, at his residence, No. 325 Miller ave., Brooklyn. Funeral services Tuesday, 2:30 p. m. Interment at Evergreens.

GRAHAM—At Montclair, N. J., on the 8th inst., Benjamin, jr., dearly loved son of Benjamin and Mary R. Graham. Services will be held at his home, Tuesday, October 11, at 4 o'clock p. m. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

GRAVES—At Stamford, Conn., Monday, October 10, 1910, Pamelia A. Graves, in her 83d year. Funeral services will be held at the residence of William W. Graves, No. 96 Myrtle ave., Stamford, Wednesday, October 12, at 10 a. m. Interment Evergreen Cemetery, Brooklyn, at 3:30 p. m.

HAINES—On Sunday, October 9, 1910, Josiah M. Haines, at his residence, No. 32 Gates ave., Brooklyn. Funeral services at Memorial Chapel, Portland, Me., Wednesday afternoon.

KANTROVITZ—Departed this life October 9, 1910, Ralph Kantrovitz, beloved husband of Sarah Kantrovitz (née Lachman), and father of Maurice, Winnie and Samuel. Funeral from late residence, No. 526 Knickerbocker ave., Brooklyn, Tuesday, October 11, at 2 p. m.

KEENAN—On October 9, 1910, Bridget M., wife of the late William Keenan. Funeral from her late residence, No. 586 Vanderbilt ave., Brooklyn, on Thursday, October 13, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

LANE—At her home, Ossining, N. Y., on Monday, October 10, 1910, Grace Dibble Lane, daughter of the late Edward B. and Sarah Wicks Lane. Funeral services will be held at her late residence on Thursday, October 13, at 2 o'clock p. m.

LENT—At Garwood, N. J., October 9, 1910, David B. Lent, son of David B. and Alletta Lent, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in the 81st year of his age. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Garwood, N. J., on Tuesday, October 11, at 2 p. m. Interment Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on Wednesday.

LOCKWOOD—On October 8, 1910, Lulu A., only daughter of Isaac B. and Angelena C. Lockwood, aged 44. Funeral services at the M. E. Church, Farmingdale, Long Island, at 1:30 p. m., Wednesday, October 12. Interment at Cypress Hills.

LYMAN—On October 9, 1910, in Jacksonville, Fla., Jennie Lyman, formerly of Brooklyn, beloved wife of Frank Lyman.

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