Amusements.

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ALHAMBRA—2—8—Vaudeville.
AMERICAN—2—8—The Monkey's Paw.
ASTOR—2:15—8:15—Seven Days.
BELASCO—8:30—The Concert.
BROADWAY—8:15—Judy Forgot.
CASINO—8:15—He Came from Milwaukee.
CIRCLE—2:15—8:15—Madame X.
CITY THEATRE—2:15—8—Arsene Lupin.
COMEDY—2:30—8:30—The Family.
COLONIAL—2—8—Vaudeville.
CRITERION—2:15—8:20—The Commuters.
DALY'S—2:30—8:30—Baby Mine.
EMPIRE—2:15—8:15—Smith.
FIFTH AVENUE—2—8—Vaudeville.
GAIETY—2:15—8:15—Get Rich Quick Wallingford.
GLOBE—2:15—8:15—The Girl in the Train.
HACKETT—8:15—Mother.
HAMMERSTEIN'S—2—8:15—Vaudeville.
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HIPPODROME—2—8—The International Cup—Ballet of Niagara—The Earthquake.
HUDSON—2:20—8:20—The Deserters.
IRVING PLACE—8:15—Der Rastelbinder.
JOE WEBER'S—2:15—8:15—Alma, Where Do You Live?
KNICKERBOCKER—8:15—Our Miss Gibbs.
LIBERTY—2:15—8:15—The Country Boy.
LYCEUM—8:20—Decorating Clementine.
LYRIC—2:15—8:15—Mme. Troubadour.
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE—8:15—Hans the Flute Player.
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S—2:30—8:30—The Passing of the Third Floor Back.
NAZIMOVA'S—2:15—8:15—The Little Damozel.
NEW AMSTERDAM — 2:15 — 8:15 — Madame Sherry.
NEW YORK—2:15—8:15—The Deacon and the Lady.
REPUBLIC—2:15—8:15—Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm.
THE NEW THEATRE—2:15—8:30—The Blue Bird.
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New-York Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1910.

This newspaper is owned and published by The Tribune Association, a New York corporation; office and principal place of business, Tribune Building, No. 154 Nassau street, New York; Ogden Mills, president; Ogden M. Reid, secretary; James M. Barrett, treasurer. The address of the officers is the office of this newspaper.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.—The strike on the Northern Railway of France has spread to the Western line; the government has called on thirty thousand employes to resume their posts as reserves. ═══ Peace prevails in Lisbon; guards have been placed at the houses of the religious orders; about one hundred persons were killed in the recent fighting. ═══ Advices from Rome and Madrid say that the governments in these capitals have decided not to allow members of the orders expelled from Portugal to settle there. ═══ A virulent case of cholera was discovered in a London hotel, the patient dying in a hospital. ═══ King George has ordered the royal yacht Victoria and Albert to carry King Manuel and Queen Amelie to England. ═══ The body unearthed in the London home of Dr. Harvey H. Crippen was buried; the trial of Dr. Crippen and Miss Leneve will be opened on Monday. ═══ Emperor William delivered the chief address at the celebration of the 100th anniversary exercises of the University of Berlin.

DOMESTIC.—Ex-President Roosevelt made an aeroplane trip with Hoxsey at St. Louis, and spoke on new nationalism and the tariff to great audiences. ═══ The United States Supreme Court set the Standard Oil, tobacco and corporation tax cases for argument on January 3. ═══ President Taft announced in Beverly, Mass., that he would decline to take any action on the applications for the pardon of Charles W. Morse until the papers came to him through the regular channels. ═══ The committee of four appointed by the Massachusetts Democratic Convention to select a candidate for Governor met in Boston only to find themselves deadlocked; Congressman Foss, one of the leading candidates, suggested that the delegates be reconvened and their selection be made the choice of the committee. ═══ It was announced at the national council of Congregational churches in Boston that more than $1,000,000 had been subscribed for the evangelization week of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

CITY.—Stocks were strong. ═══ A boy, used as a shield by another man, was shot and killed by a prizefighter, who then killed himself. ═══ The new banking law was held to be unconstitutional by Justice Bijur. ═══ In a letter to Chief Magistrate McAdoo Mayor Gaynor wrote that he was opposed to "periodical attempts to scandalize the city." ═══ Two hours was the time limit set for the race of aeroplanes from Belmont Park around the Statue of Liberty and return on October 27 for the $10,000 prize offered by Thomas F. Ryan. ═══ Esther Quinn said she knew George Graham Rice, but he didn't inspire her suit against Harry Thurston Peck. ═══ Chinese students in Columbia and other universities began to contribute to a fund to help China increase its naval strength. ═══ The Metropolitan Museum placed on view the Cypriote collection made by the late General di Cesnola.

THE WEATHER.—Indications for today: Fair. The temperature yesterday: Highest, 75 degrees; lowest, 49.

THE DOMINANT ISSUE.

Supporters in this state of the Murphy ticket have been extracting some comfort from the fact that the real issue here, which they miss entirely, has been also misunderstood by a few Western newspapers of the insurgent persuasion. Those newspapers have complained that Colonel Roosevelt, leading the forces in control of the Saratoga convention, did not insist on a tariff declaration in the image of the declarations constructed by the Kansas and Iowa platform makers, who defined the Republican tariff policy in exactly the same terms in which President Taft had defined it, but refused to acknowledge any kinship between their own ideas and the President's. The New York platform gave the President credit for the notable advance made under his leadership toward a more rational application of the protective principle. That undoubtedly piqued some Western insurgents who have personal grievances against the administration, and their dissatisfaction has been made much of by persons here who want to see the Murphy state ticket elected in order to rebuke both Colonel Roosevelt and President Taft.

But there are some insurgent Western newspapers broad minded enough to realize that the Saratoga convention had one thing to do of supreme importance. Its task was to oust from control a set of leaders who stood for a perpetuation of the old order of rule from the top and to restore control of the party organization to the voters. So long as it accomplished that task the exact shading of its declaration on the tariff question, on which there are no great differences of opinion among Republican voters either in the East or in the West, was of minor importance. Progressive Republicans—and, for that matter, progressive Democrats—in every state were legitimately interested in the liberalization of party government in New York. They wanted to see the Republican "old guard" put out of business, just as they still want to see the blight of Murphyism overcome.

"The Topeka Capital" is an insurgent newspaper which sees just what the real issue is in New York. It said the other day:

> The fact that practically all the New York papers are fighting Roosevelt as the "boss of the Saratoga convention" does not necessarily imply that New York is lost to the Republicans. . . . No distinction is made by these New Yorkers between Roosevelt's bossism at Saratoga and Murphy's at Rochester, but there is a distinction. There were offensive bosses beaten to a frazzle at one convention, and no bosses were beaten at the other.

Many of our local contemporaries raged against bossism and the bipartisan alliance at Albany so long as the bosses seemed safely intrenched. But since the Republican party actually set its house in order, and gave indisputable evidence of its intention to carry to a finish the reconstructive work begun by Governor Hughes, those theoretical advocates of righteousness in politics have undertaken to punish it for having regenerated itself, and are laboring for the success of the Democratic party, which has shown no signs whatever of intending to mend its ways. The Republican "old guard" having been cashiered, the newspapers which should have aided in its fall and rejoiced at it are now trying to build up the power of the Democratic "old guard," with Murphy and Grady at its head. The illogicality of that policy is apparent nearly everywhere outside New York, although it seems not to be obvious in certain local newspaper offices.

MURPHYIZING THE STATE.

What will Republicans and independents who are dissatisfied with the Republican party in this state, who are angry at Alldsism and indignant at the opposition to Governor Hughes, accomplish by voting the Democratic ticket? They may elect Mr. Dix Governor. Mr. Dix is certainly Murphy's candidate, nominated by a convention which all observers agree was more completely dominated by the Tammany boss than any previous convention ever was. To what extent Mr. Dix is Murphy's man as well as his candidate it is safe to judge from the circumstances. Mr. Dix was one of the organizers of the Democratic League, which played into Murphy's hands, helping him to unseat Conners and make himself undisputed master of the Democratic machine. Mr. Dix was then chosen by Murphy to be chairman of the Democratic State Committee, since which time he has evinced a capacity to get on in perfect harmony with the Tammany boss, and the net result of his work as state chairman is that Murphy's power in the Democratic party is greater than it ever was before. Murphy has tried him, found him satisfactory and nominated him for Governor.

Furthermore, the rest of the state ticket is thoroughly Murphyized. With a characteristic eye on the main chance, the two state offices which have to deal with the state's finances and contracts went to Tammany men. But that is not all. The Attorney General who will have charge of the state's Department of Justice will be, if the Murphy ticket is elected, the useful Carmody, who scandalized the state by his actions when presiding at the Carnegie Hall convention where the foundations of Murphy's power in the state were laid. Murphy depended upon him then and can depend upon him now. With this ticket elected the whole state administration would be Tammanyized.

Then we pass to the Legislature. It is there that fault is found with the Republican party, certainly not in the governorship, for the universal testimony is that the party has just given the state one of its greatest and best governors. It was in the Legislature that one Republican leader of the Senate received large sums of "appreciation money," and his successor, the notorious Allds, took a bribe. The Republican party, however, has got rid of Allds and his kind and has shaken itself free from the control of those who backed him. But, on the other hand, if the Democrats control the Legislature the leadership of the Senate will go to Grady, Allds's old crony, who defended him when he was on trial and voted for his acquittal. With Grady will be associated the two Sullivans, Cullen and Frawley, who also voted for Allds's acquittal and who have been for years members of the non-partisan "old guard" which has dominated the Senate. If the Democratic party is successful Allds's supporters will have the chairmanships of the leading Senate committees and will dominate the legislative situation at Albany. A vote for the Democratic party is a vote to put in power the kind of men and the sort of influences which Governor Hughes has driven out of public life and which his friends have forced out of control of the Republican party.

SPAIN'S DAY OF TRIAL.

There can be no doubt that this is a time of anxiety and apprehension for the Spanish government, and with ample cause. There is in actual existence an extensive strike among the miners of Catalonia, who are a particularly resolute and formidable body of men, and this is confessedly of a political and revolutionary as well as of an industrial and economic character. There is also abundant evidence of correspondence with the purpose of co-operation between the republican revolutionists of Spain and those of Portugal. Finally, to-morrow will be the anniversary of the putting to death of the revolutionist Francisco Ferrer, and for that day widespread anti-clerical and anti-dynastic demonstrations have been planned. These latter have been forbidden by the government, and the army will be employed so far as may be necessary to enforce the prohibition, but it is impossible to repress apprehensions that this action may prove to be a disastrous screwing down of the safety valve.

There are, however, amid various resemblances, several radical differences between the situation in Spain and that which provoked the change of government in Portugal. Unlike the incorrigible "rotativist" scheme of graft at Lisbon, the Madrid government is sincerely striving to effect economies and to promote efficiency, and it would be difficult to demonstrate that it is not doing as well in those respects as a republican government could reasonably hope to do. Moreover, Mr. Canalejas is certainly not under clerical control, but, on the contrary, he has strongly antagonized the clericals by his inflexible enforcement of the civil law as superior to any ecclesiastical establishments and practices. An anti-clerical movement should seek him as its leader rather than oppose him as its enemy.

Napier once said, however, that in the case of a Spaniard it was impossible to discern his motives from his acts or to forecast his acts from his motives. Perhaps the same might be said of other peoples. Prejudice in all men is unreasoning. Many are to-day making a fetich of Ferrer's name who in his life were regardless if not contemptuous of him, and many are raging against the liberal and progressive administration of Mr. Canalejas because of the narrow and reactionary policy of Mr. Maura years ago. Moreover, while the Spanish government expresses and perhaps feels entire confidence in the loyalty of the army, it must be remembered, as we pointed out yesterday, that similar confidence was expressed in Portugal only a fortnight ago. There may be no sufficient reason for an outbreak in Spain to-morrow, but there can be no doubt that the Spanish government will experience a profound and grateful sense of relief when to-morrow is safely past.

"QUIETLY AND UNOSTENTATIOUSLY."

Every one will agree with Mayor Gaynor's sentiment in his letter to Chief Magistrate McAdoo that it is better to diminish crime and vice "steadily and unostentatiously" than to do it sensationally, "declaring the city's wickedness from the house tops." The main point is that the law be enforced, that vice and crime be kept within practicable bounds, that the police force be held to the performance of its duty and prevented from grafting. If the public could at any time feel reasonably sure that these things were being accomplished quietly and unostentatiously it would be impossible to "scandalize the city" and raise a sensation. But it is about these things that the public has disquieting doubts. The demoralization of the police has been apparent in recent months as seldom before. The situation at Police Headquarters would at times have bordered on the farcical, if the importance of what was involved had not made that impossible. The conditions at Coney Island were more or less of an open scandal.

Often the only treatment of the police situation possible involves publicity and scandalizes the city. The attitude that this is the most decent and orderly city in the world has favored police corruption in the past. It was one of Mayor Gaynor's predecessors in the worst days of police corruption who said that Devery was the best chief New York ever had. By all means let Mayor Gaynor set the police situation in order quietly and unostentatiously just as soon as he has sufficiently recovered his health to buckle down to the task. Let him make the administration of the Police Department a success in his own way. But neither he nor any one else should assume that it is now a success.

CONSERVATION AGAINST FIRES.

There was renewed at last night's meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers a reminder of the great need of more adequate protection against fires through the employment of fireproof materials in building. Statistics are proverbially dull reading, but there is something more startling than soporific in the statement that in a year the losses through fires in this country amount to nearly half as much as the cost of the new buildings erected; or that our fire losses are proportionately five times as great as those of Europe.

There is, under such circumstances, obvious need of the conservation of artificial creations and equipments as well as of natural resources. If we are to protect our timber where it is growing in forests, we should protect it where it is fashioned into houses and furniture. Indeed, the profligacy of carelessness and preventable waste in the latter instance is greater than in the former, since not only the material but also the labor expended upon it is lost. And of course there is often the additional loss of human life involved in fires.

It would be a reproach to American ingenuity and enterprise if we should fail to devise efficient methods of fire-prevention, primarily in fireproof construction, and after that in improved appliances for extinguishing fires which do occur. It would also throw doubt on the practical utility of governmental administration if, such methods having been devised and convincingly demonstrated, we were to neglect their general enforcement.

NEW JERSEY REPUBLICANISM.

The case for New Jersey Republicanism in the present campaign was admirably stated by the party's candidate for the governorship in his opening address at Hoboken on Saturday last. Mr. Lewis is one of the most experienced and efficient of the state's officials, and he spoke with the authority which proceeds from amplitude of knowledge as well as from a consciousness of unimpeachable rectitude. His statement of the Republican record of the last fifteen years was one which it would require amazing temerity to deny or to challenge in any material respect, and it is also one which, if accepted, forms an argument for the continued support of that party which it will be difficult to answer or to ignore.

The chief burden of Democratic criticism has been the increase in state expenditures. There has doubtless been a large increase, but there has been a corresponding increase in revenue through the taxation of corporations and without increasing the ordinary taxation of the people. Indeed, for all these years there has been no direct state tax whatever upon the people. Perhaps still more to the point is it that there are adequate results to show for the expenditure. The Democrats spent less, but they did far less for the public welfare. Fifteen years ago New Jersey was away behind the times. To-day it is one of the most up to date and progressive states in the Union. Progress costs, of course, but it pays. Any state could be run more cheaply if it should go back to the methods of a generation or two ago. But we know of no state which wishes to do so.

A glance at the chief items of expense shows where the money goes and how incompatible with the public welfare any material reduction would be. The public schools and normal schools, the penal and charitable institutions, the roads, the courts and the national guard are the chief objects of expenditure. It would be interesting to have some Democratic statesman indicate which of those departments of state service his party purposes to reduce in efficiency. Would it be the Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases or the Village for Epileptics? Industrial education or care for the insane? The question is not merely how much money is being spent, but also for what it is being spent and what there is to show for it; and the latter is a question which no New Jersey Republican need hesitate to answer.

"Sen. G." has evidently made up his mind that he will not feel "lonely" at Albany this year.

The non-partisan Supreme Court ticket in the 2d Judicial District now has the support of the Republican party, the Independence League, the Prohibitionists, the Citizens Union and the independent Democrats of Queens and Nassau counties. Its election over the Murphy-McCooey judicial ticket is, therefore, practically assured. The grip of the bosses on the Supreme Court judgeships ought to be broken once and for all.

Murphy's man Governor, a Murphyized state administration and a Murphy Legislature! The situation would not be complete without the election of Murphy himself to be United States Senator.

But for our respect for the law, we should be willing to bet a big, red Oregon apple that the dollar bill which travelled all the way from Middletown, N. Y., to England and back again to the cash drawer of Mr. Barnett will be retired from circulation and framed as a curiosity, if nothing more.

A poor crop of prunes is reported in France. That will bring mingled emotions to the proprietors and pupils of boarding schools.

St. Joseph, Mo., has suffered the humiliation of having its padded census figures of 1900 exposed by a subsequent honest count. The number of inhabitants credited to the city ten years ago was 102,979, showing an apparent gain of 96.8 per cent. The census of 1910 reports only about 77,000 inhabitants—a paper loss of nearly 26,000. The real increase from 1890 to 1910 was 25,000, which is a normal advance. Omaha suffered from a similar deception practised in 1890, when the returns were padded to produce a population of 140,452, which was reduced in 1900 to 102,555. Such devices bring their own penalty, which more than offsets the temporary advantages of a fictitious boom.

The price of platinum is now $36 an ounce, having jumped $2 50 in the last few days. It is fortunate that most people have not yet been educated to living on a platinum basis, but can continue to use such lowly metals as silver and gold.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

British motorists hope to bring about an international conference to discuss the question of a universal rule of the road. The United Kingdom is the only country in Europe, with the exception of Bohemia, where the left hand rule prevails. "Nevertheless," says the London correspondent of "The Chicago Daily News," "British experts believe that the left hand rule has more to commend it than the other and that an international conference would decide in its favor. Already Marquis de Dion and other influential Frenchmen are advocating the adoption in France of the British custom."

There is a doctor somewhere who declares that a small nerve in the nose is responsible for stage frights.

But we have seen stage frights whose entire noses appeared to be at fault.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

MODEST OR JEALOUS.?

W. Lampton writes us songs of spring,
 Of fall and winter, too,
But always says the same old thing,
 In rhymes which may sound new.
I wonder how he gets these "poems"
 Into his head and seek
To write them to the papers. Gee!
 I wish I had his cheek.

Dear Alice Blackwell tells us that
 The suffragettes are here,
And soon will have the right to vote;
 And says this without fear!
Our William Stonebridge writes of tax,
 And benefits we get
From Father Knick. It's really fierce,
 They must have nerve to let.

I'd like to write to papers, too,
 In poetry or prose,
And write the kind of story that
 From Lampton's pen just flows.
I have a lovely speech prepared,
 Which runs "in mighty curve,"
But I can't send it in to you,
 I haven't got the nerve.

N. N. MAYER.

"Did Hardlucke bear his misfortune like a man?"

"Exactly like one. He blamed it all on his wife."—Judge.

Wu Ting-fang's move toward the abolition of the queue comes too late for at least one celestial. Sam Lee some years ago was a laundryman in a New York manufacturing town. He was industrious, and after his long day's work was a student. A customer, who became interested in the man, asked him one day if he would like a job in a factory. The Chinaman's eyes sparkled with joy at the prospect, but when he was told that he must cut off his queue because it might get mixed with the machinery the smile vanished. He consented to allow his patron to write to Mr. Wu in Washington and ask his opinion as to the advisability of sacrificing the braid for the job. No answer was ever received, and a few weeks later Sam closed his shop and moved away, no one knew where. It was believed by his white friends that his countrymen had made the place too hot for him because of his entertaining the no-queue idea.

"Pa," asked the Squam Corners grocer's little boy, "what are trade winds?"

"Just wait, Lester," replied the merchant. "There'll be a drummer in here pretty soon trying to sell me something I ain't got any use for—and then you'll find out."—Puck.

Writing to "The London Morning Post," a woman correspondent, advocating the withdrawal of all horse drawn cabs in London as a measure of humanity, puts in a plea for the horses of Paris. "Nearly every cab horse here," she says, "is half starved, lame, has sores and is cruelly beaten and ill treated. It is quite distressing to see them."

"Did you get the raise in salary you demanded?"

"Not exactly. But in recognition of my valued services the boss agreed to supply me with a roll top desk and have my name printed on the door."—Detroit Free Press.

Massachusetts's new law against the use of general drinking cups in public places has made a lot of trouble in Boston's schools. The School Board has found that to install new drinking devices to take the place of the old cups will cost $11,000, and it sees no prospect of completing the change before March 1. In the mean time pupils must provide themselves with individual vessels or go thirsty.

Meat Eater—I've tried nuts as food, but they don't seem to agree with me.

Vegetarian—What kind of nuts did you use?

Meat Eater—Doughnuts.—Boston Transcript.

While it may be true, as has been asserted since the disaster in the North River, in which a score or more of the New Hampshire's crew were drowned, that 20 per cent of the enlisted men of the navy cannot swim, their officers without exception can. At the Naval Academy midshipmen who cannot show a certain degree of proficiency in swimming are compelled to take a course of lessons. It is unfortunate, of course, that one in every five of Uncle Sam's man-o'-warsmen is not able to take care of himself in the water. It is probable that the percentage is no greater than among merchant seamen.

"When you lie awake at night, do you count sheep going over a fence?"

"No. I count automobiles that pass at full speed."—Buffalo Express.

BISHOP SELLEW MISQUOTED

He Denied That "Protestantism Is Dying Out," Instead of Asserting It.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Referring to Father Vaughn's recent sermon in St. Patrick's Cathedral, in which he commented on the "quotation" of recent words of mine by certain newspapers, I would simply reply that the newspapers make me to say: "Protestantism is dying out and soon will be a thing of the past." I did not say this. I only quoted it from Father Vaughn himself. I denied the statement when I quoted it. I deny it now and demand the proof.

I am exceedingly chagrined at the company in which I am placed by this misquotation. I make the correction with no thought it will ever in this world overtake the falsehood, but to relieve my friends and acquaintances from embarrassment I thank you in advance for the favor granted me in publishing this statement.

WALTER A. SELLEW,
Bishop Free Methodist Church.

Jamestown, N. Y., Oct. 10, 1910.

A VOTER ON THE CAMPAIGN.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The wicked attempts of a portion of the press to misrepresent the motives of a genuine American are a disgrace to civilization. The Tribune, always the champion of right and justice, deserves the support of the whole American people.

A LINCOLN VOTER.

Brooklyn, Oct. 11, 1910.

HIGHER FLIGHTS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: It seems that not alone the birdmen are to exploit the empyrean. "Sinai, Olympus and Calvary are but the sacred stepping stones to that secular elevation whereon free thought shall range hereafter, when the old scars of superstition shall have vanished to the limbo whence they came." So says or sings the venerable, if not precisely reverend, Paul Blood, apostle of "the anæsthetic revelation," from whose saying the late William James, of Harvard University, quotes "the heraldic device of the philosophy of the future" in "The Hibbert Journal." "Let his be my last words," says James in the last article that he published, and this is that word: "There is no conclusion! What has concluded that we might conclude in regard to it? There are no fortunes to be told and there is no advice to be given. Farewell!" If this looks like a rather shaky ensign to be borne into a cloudy future the darkness becomes more visible, if possible, when the anæsthetic Blood apostrophizes it thusly: "And thus this mumbling mystery still hovers above hospital and laboratory, awaiting articulation, while, like wild hawk of Walt Whitman, untamed and as yet untranslatable, it sounds its barbaric yawp over the books of the world."

This is high flying surely—some may regard it as highfalutin; but the loyal James still quotes his author's own self-encouragement: "Let a man stand fast as an axis of the earth, obsequious meridians will bow to him, and gracious latitudes will measure from his feet." PHILOSOPHER.

New York, Oct. 10, 1910.

INTOLERANCE OF TOLERATION.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: In your issue of to-day the Rev. Dr. Aked is quoted as having said that "toleration is an intolerant and intolerable thing." With all due respect, I challenge the truth of such a statement and call it a reductio ad absurdum.

JOHN D. NUSSBAUM.

New York, Oct. 10, 1910.

"FORWARD, MARCH!" HIS CRY.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The Tribune and I are old friends of about the same age, rather advanced as the years count, but in purposes as virile as in our youthful days. Have we not lived to see that "new times demand new measures and new men, and we in time outgrow" the bosses who ruled in former days? Have we not lived to realize that when the old has become corrupt we must bury it and acquire the new? Hence, we hail the sunrise of a new and purer nationalism introduced by younger men, such as Roosevelt, Taft, Hughes, Stimson, Griscom and Prentice.

May we not hope for our standard bearer, Mr. Stimson, that:

Now is the winter of our discontent
Made glorious summer by this sun of York,
And all the clouds that lowered upon our house
In the deep bosom of the ocean buried.

Brooklyn, Oct. 9, 1910. W. P. EDDY.

IN DEFENCE OF MISS CORELLI.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: A letter written by a brother of Miss Marie Corelli to his friend, Mr. Brier, and published in The Tribune of October 10, does not detract from the reputation of Miss Corelli, but simply justifies her in disowning those who established a precedent when they forfeited all claim to her relationship at the time she became an adopted member of the Mackay family.

If, as a helpless infant, she was one too many in a numerous household, by what species of argument are the relatives entitled to share the distinction and prosperity to the attainment of which they contributed nothing? Cannot an author whose books were the favorites of Queen Victoria and received the serious approbation of Mr. Gladstone, and who possessed sufficient genius to appeal to two such opposite characters, safely be regarded as a student of human nature and capable of distinguishing friends from foes?

In her adopted home, deprived of playmates which her natural family circle would have supplied, she lived in a dream world in the midst of books. From out those dreams no doubt came the name "Corelli." The reading public will concern itself only with the literary merit of Miss Corelli's works, but for the benefit of posterity might it not be well to establish the fact that Miss Corelli-Mackay-Cody is one and the same person, and thus avoid another Bacon-Shakespeare controversy?

AGNES DAVIES BROOKS.

New Rochelle, N. Y., Oct. 10, 1910.

SUICIDAL BAY STATE DEMOCRATS.

From The Brooklyn Eagle.

There was no reason save in party stupidity why it [Massachusetts] might not have hoped for a Democratic Governor as the outcome of the November election this year. The deadlock over nominations, the abandonment of its proper functions by a state convention, the petty squabbling over individual preferments or hope of preferments, have probably killed any such hope. If Henry Cabot Lodge had been controlling through malicious animal magnetism the operations of the Democratic party in the Bay State we should have seen no development more suicidal than what we have seen. The Democracy of the nation can only look on with grim disapproval, while the voting masses of Massachusetts are being disgusted by antics of which grown men should be absolutely incapable.

IT OUGHT TO HAVE.

From The Boston Journal.

A New York jury indicted for murder in the first degree a young millionaire who sent his automobile crashing into a buggy, killing a woman, and then driving on without making any explanation or offering any assistance. The case is bound to have a wide effect upon all sorts of joy riding.

DANGEROUS TO THEIR HOPES.

From The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

The Democrats of the state have again discovered that Theodore Roosevelt "is a dangerous man." They have discovered it every time he has taken an active part in a political campaign against them.

People and Social Incidents

NEW YORK SOCIETY.

Miss Katharine S. Atterbury, daughter of John Turner Atterbury, will be married to John A. Tuckerman, of Boston, on December 10 in this city. The engagement was announced in July. Mr. Tuckerman is a son of Mrs. Charles S. Tuckerman, of Bay State Road, Boston.

Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt and her two daughters, Miss Margaret and Miss Barbara Rutherfurd, who returned from Europe yesterday on board the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, went immediately on landing to their house, No. 660 Fifth avenue.

Lord and Lady Greville, who have just arrived in New York, are at the Plaza. Lady Greville was Miss Olive Grace and the widow of Henry S. Kerr.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sampson have returned to town from York Harbor, Me., and are at their house, in West 58th street, for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Goelet Gerry are occupying the house of Mrs. Gerry's mother, Mrs. Richard Townsend, in Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer are due to arrive in New York to-day or to-morrow from Europe, where they spent the summer. They will be at their country place, on the Hudson, for the remainder of the fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sanford have returned to town from Southampton, Long Island, and are at the St. Regis for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Orme Wilson are due to arrive in New York from Europe on Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, jr., have returned to Tuxedo for a short stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Eric B. Dahlgren have opened their house, in Madison avenue, for the winter.

Dr. and Mrs. Curtenius Gillette have returned to town for the winter, and are at their house, in Park avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Harkness have arrived in the city and are at the St. Regis for a few days.

IN THE BERKSHIRES.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Lenox, Oct. 11.—Mrs. Richard C. Dixey was hostess at luncheon at Tanglewood to-day for the entertainment of her guests, Mrs. William Amory and Miss Rose Lamb.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Knox Bell and Gordon Bell, jr., will arrive on Friday for the horse show.

Mrs. Charles Carroll Lee closed her villa to-day and has gone to Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Macy Willets, who have been in New Marlboro for the season, have gone to New York.

James R. Walker closed the Owen villa, in Stockbridge, to-day for the season.

Mrs. John L. Thorndike and John L. Thorndike, jr., have gone to Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Page, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bedell, Francis Bedell, Miss Ethel L. Person, of New York, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Brazier and Miss E. J. Brazier, of Philadelphia, have arrived at the Hotel Aspinwall.

Mrs. William S. Brown and Mrs. William H. Brown have gone to New York after spending the season at the Hotel Aspinwall.

Count Felix Brusselle, of the Austro-Hungarian Embassy, has gone to Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Boardman, who have closed their villa at Manchester-by-the-Sea, arrived to-day at the Maplewood, in Pittsfield.

John D. Rockefeller has arrived in Williamstown to visit his daughter, Mrs. Parmalee Prentice.

Mrs. John E. Alexandre has gone to New York for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Barker, Mrs. W. T. Woodruff, Miss K. M. Thayer, Miss K. T. McGuire, Mrs. Joseph W. Stephenson and Frank H. Main, of New York, and William H. Windom, of Washington, are at the Maplewood, in Pittsfield.

The Misses Mercedes and Marc L. De Florez have arrived at the Maplewood for the late autumn.

Mrs. George Westinghouse entertained at luncheon at Erskine Park this afternoon for Mrs. John Hay, of Washington, who is at the Red Lion Inn, in Stockbridge. Later this week Mrs. Hay will go to Pittsfield, to remain for a time at the Maplewood. At Mrs. Westinghouse's luncheon were Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Miss Clementina Furniss, Mrs. James B. Ludlow, Mrs. David Lydig, Mrs. Robert W. Paterson, Miss Madeline Cook, Miss Helen Parish, Mrs. Arthur J. Cammack, Miss Irene Bigelow, Miss Margaret Wadsworth, Mrs. Newbold Morris, Mrs. Henry H. Pease, Mrs. Robb de Peyster Tytus and Mrs. William Armstrong.

NEWPORT SOCIAL NOTES.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Newport, Oct. 11.—The Newport Reading Room held an adjourned meeting to-day for the election of officers and the following were chosen: President, George Peabody Wetmore; treasurer, Pemberton Powell; secretary, Roland King; executive committee, Harry J. Knapp, J. Thompson Spencer and Max Agassiz, and governors for three years, Max Agassiz, Thomas Dunn, Roland King and Harry J. Knapp.

Mr. and Mrs. William Storrs Wells closed their season to-day and left for New York.

The Newport Clambake Club has closed for the season and the Newport Casino will close on November 1.

Miss Van Cutesen, of England, is again a guest of Mrs. C. C. Pomeroy, after being a patient at the Newport Hospital with typhoid fever.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Beeckman have decided to close their home on November 15, when they will go to New York for a visit. Mr. and Mrs. Beeckman have planned to spend next spring abroad, returning to Newport in July.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harriman are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert M. Harriman at Westbury. Masters Joseph and McLean Harriman have gone to Lenox.

Mr. and Mrs. James Laurens Van Alen will close their Newport season next Monday.

Moncure Robinson has returned to New York.

Mrs. Reynolds Hitt is a guest at the Muenchinger King cottage, having returned from Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. James Griswold Wentz are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. James H. Hickey, of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Ward have gone to Washington for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Carroll, who were the guests of Mrs. Clermont L. Best, have gone to Tarrytown for a visit.

PROF. DIXON'S NEW POSITION

Dartmouth Instructor Becomes Statistician of Railway Economics.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Hanover, N. H., Oct. 11.—Professor Frank H. Dixon, head of the department of economics at Dartmouth College, has accepted the position of chief statistician of the Bureau of Railway Economics, with headquarters at Washington. Professor Dixon is one of the foremost authorities on transportation of the country and has been engaged in preparing monographs upon the subject for government commissions. Last year he compiled a history of the transportation on the Mississippi River for the Waterways Commission, and two years ago he prepared a monograph on intercorporate relations of railways for the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Professor Dixon has been head of the economics department at Dartmouth since 1903. He will be absent during this semester, but will return to give instruction next year. After that he hopes to combine the work on both positions. In that event Dartmouth will not lose one of the most valued members of her faculty.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT SAILS

Princess Victoria Patricia in the Party Going to South Africa.

London, Oct. 11.—The Duke of Connaught, accompanied by the duchess and the Princess Victoria Patricia, left here today for South Africa, where he will open the first parliament of the Union of South Africa on November 4. Subsequently the duke will visit the other British dominions in Africa.

TO EXAMINE CHILDREN'S EYES.

Albany, Oct. 11.—For the purpose of ascertaining how many school children in the state are afflicted with defective eyesight and hearing the state Health Department is sending out circular letters to the presidents of the boards of education throughout the state urging the necessity of holding examinations by the teachers. A list of instructions as to the method of making the tests is to be furnished by the state department.

WILLING SPENCER'S RETURN.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 11.—Willing Spencer, third secretary of the American Embassy, left here to-day for the United States. He is to be assigned to a South American post.

SENATOR FLINT AT VATICAN.

Rome, Oct. 11.—The Pope gave an audience to-day to Senator Frank P. Flint, of California.

NEW YORK FROM THE SUBURBS.

Now the census of the British Isles will be taken. New York will take especial interest in the size of London and in the population of Ireland.—Florida Times-Union.

Would New Yorkers enjoy travelling under the Hudson through lighted tubes as well as crossing the river on artistic bridges, where daylight and pleasant views were available?—Christian Science Monitor.

We are still waiting for some enterprising New York manager to cable Manuel an offer of $10,000 a week to enter vaudeville.—Pittsburg Gazette-Times.

"How little we know of our own country!" sighs a traveller. Yea, verily. New York has 487 miles of waterfront unexplored by thousands of provincials who know every inch of its lobster palace area. —Louisville Courier-Journal.

Reno gamblers are going to New York, it is said. Why not? New York is the only place left where three-card monte is dealt on the main thoroughfares and the elusive pea is casually sought for by passersby along the principal streets.—Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.

New York and every other city in the country could do away with a very large number of employes, if every one that remained worked as he would work if employed by a private corporation. It is the aim of Controller Prendergast to put New York's employes on a salary basis similar to that in commercial houses. This would be running the public business in a businesslike way.—Buffalo Express.

SOMEWHAT PREVIOUS.

From The Washington Post.

Of course, it's a little early to expect the Portuguese Republic to produce a legislative Uncle Joe.

ADMIRAL OF AIR BURIED

Notable Services at St. Petersburg for Captain Macievitch, Aeronaut.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 11.—The body of Captain Macievitch, the Russian military aeronaut who was killed by a fall on October 7, was buried to-day with the honors accorded to an admiral. Emperor Nicholas has granted the widow an admiral's pension.

The funeral was the most impressive witnessed in this city in recent years, honors due to a national hero being rendered. Deputations were present from all the regiments, the warships, ministries, Douma, municipalities, universities and schools. The coffin, about which was wrapped the St. Andrew naval standard, was borne on the shoulders of General Soukhomlinoff, the Minister of War; Rear Admiral Voevodsky, the Minister of Marine; A. J. Guchkoff, former President of the Douma, and three of Macievitch's comrade aeronauts.

The three-mile route of the procession from the admiralty to the Alexander Nevsky Monastery was lined by two hundred thousand spectators. The army dirigible balloon Krechet circled above the open grave.

MADERO CALLS DIAZ DICTATOR

Defeated Candidate Renews Propaganda from American Side.

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 11.—Francisco I. Madero, candidate for the Presidency of Mexico against Diaz in the recent elections, who escaped into this country on Saturday, has assumed the leadership of his party here. In a manifesto issued yesterday he arraigns President Diaz as a dictator.

The recent election, the manifesto states, was enforced at the points of bayonets and only after many of President Diaz's opponents had been driven from the country or imprisoned. It further declares that Mexico is a misgoverned country and that freedom of speech and of the press is unknown.

CAMPAIGN COMMENT.

WHERE ELSE, THEN?

From The Jamestown Post.

Considering Stimson's strength in the metropolitan district and the Independence League diversion, the prospects for Dix below The Bronx cannot be considered roseate.

ALTERNATIVES.

From The Hudson (N. Y.) Republican.

For those who do not like Roosevelt as a leader there is the alternative of Charley Murphy. Independent Republicans and Democrats alike will not hesitate long between such a choice. Mr. Roosevelt may have his faults, but he is not in politics for his pocket's sake and Murphy's public career is one long line of public contracts awarded to his friends and companies in which he holds stock.

A COMPARISON.

From The Watertown Times.

It would appear by comparing the proceedings and results of the two conventions, at Saratoga and at Rochester, that the Republican orators will have the best argument. At Saratoga a revolution was accomplished; at Rochester only a truce and a compromise.

REPUGNANT TAMMANY.

From The Buffalo News.

The Republican campaign has improved greatly in the last week. Everybody can see it. The idea of Tammany in charge of the state is repugnant, even with the indorsements of all the lights of Democracy in the state and out of it.

IT OUGHT TO HELP SOME.

From The Omaha Bee.

David B. Hill, the plumed knight of Democracy, with his "I am a Democrat" feather in his hat, has awakened from his long pout and joined the ranks again in New York. Another hopeful sign for Stimson.

HEARST'S STRENGTH.

From The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

Mr. Hearst has no strength to speak of outside of New York City, and his strength there is gained at the expense of Tammany. A full vote for the Hopper-Hearst ticket would reduce Mr. Dix's plurality in greater New York to such an extent that even a Republican plurality up the state much below the average would elect Mr. Stimson.