Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—2—8—Charley's Aunt.
ALHAMBRA—2—8—Vaudeville.
AMERICAN—2—8—Vaudeville.
ASTOR—8:15—The Girl in the Taxi.
BELASCO—8:30—The Concert.
BIJOU—8:15—New York.
BROADWAY—8:15—Judy Forgot.
CASINO—8:15—He Came from Milwaukee.
CIRCLE—8:15—The Cheater.
CITY THEATRE—8:15—Father and the Boys.
COLONIAL—2—8—Vaudeville.
COMEDY—8:15—Keeping Up Appearances.
CRITERION—8:20—The Commuters.
DALY'S—8:30—Baby Mine.
EMPIRE—8:15—Smith.
FIFTH AVENUE—2—8—Vaudeville.
GAIETY—8:15—Get Rich Quick Wallingford.
GARDEN—8:15—The Rosary.
GARRICK—8:20—The Scandal.
GLOBE—8:20—The Girl in the Train.
HACKETT—8:20—Mother.
HAMMERSTEIN'S—2—8:15—Vaudeville.
HERALD SQUARE—8:15—Tillie's Nightmare.
HIPPODROME—2—8—The International Cup—Ballet of Niagara—The Earthquake.
HUDSON—8:20—The Deserters.
IRVING PLACE—8:15—Boccaccio.
JOE WEBER'S—8:15—Alma, Where Do You Live?
KNICKERBOCKER—8:15—The Scarlet Pimpernel.
LIBERTY—8:15—The Country Boy.
LYCEUM—8:20—Decorating Clementine.
LYRIC—8:15—Madame Troubadour.
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE—8:15—Hans the Flute Player.
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S—8:20—The Inferior Sex.
NAZIMOVA'S—8:30—The Little Damozel.
NEW AMSTERDAM—8:15—Madame Sherry.
NEW THEATRE—8:30—The Blue Bird.
NEW YORK—8:15—The Dollar Princess.
REPUBLIC—8:15—Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm.
WALLACK'S—8:15—Alias Jimmy Valentine.
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New-York Tribune.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1910.

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THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.—Jacob M. Dickinson, Secretary of War, and Brigadier General Edwards will hunt in France as the guests of Robert W. Goelet. ═══ The Société des Sports Populaires of Paris conferred a diploma on ex-President Roosevelt as an exponent of the strenuous life. ═══ Dr. Hawley H. Crippen, convicted of the murder of his wife, known as Belle Elmore, has taken an appeal in London, and this may delay his execution. ═══ Cardinal Vannutelli, Papal Legate to the recent Eucharistic Congress in Montreal, had a private audience with the Pope. ═══ The religious debate on the "padlock bill" was begun in the Senate at Madrid. ═══ The coronation of the new King of Siam will take place in Bangkok on November 11. ═══ There have been thirty-three deaths by drowning from fishing vessels off the Newfoundland banks since October 10, according to a dispatch from St. Johns.

DOMESTIC.—President Taft directed that all appointments of experts by the Tariff Board be made on merit, without reference to politics. ═══ Henry L. Stimson spoke at Phœnix, Oswego, New Haven, Mexico, Pulaski, Lacona, Adams, Edison and Watertown N. Y. ═══ Ex-President Roosevelt spoke for Mr. Stimson in Montgomery, Fulton, Herkimer and Oneida counties, ending the day with two meetings in Utica. ═══ Augustus Post and Alan R. Hawley left Quebec for New York by way of Montreal; Mr. Hawley's leg was injured the first day after leaving the balloon America II. ═══ A recount of the population of Tacoma was ordered by the Director of the Census. ═══ The forty-eighth university convocation of the State of New York opened at Albany, with an address by St. Clair McKelway, vice-chancellor of the Board of Regents; President Thwing of Northwestern University also spoke. ═══ Ex-Judge Alton B. Parker attacked Theodore Roosevelt's new nationalism in a speech at Ogdensburg, N. Y.

CITY.—Stocks were strong. ═══ Johnstone and Hoxsey were blown miles from Belmont Park in Wright biplanes; Johnstone landed fifty-five miles away and Hoxsey twenty-five miles, both having been more than five thousand feet up in altitude trials. ═══ A six-year-old boy was killed by a taxicab in front of which, the chauffeur said, he was pushed by his little playmates. ═══ Commissioner Cropsey sat in person at the trials of policemen up on charges. ═══ Seventy-nine bids were made for the construction of the triborough subway route. ═══ Thousands watched in vain at the Battery to see the flyers circle the Statue of Liberty, but the storm was too severe for the flights. ═══ Attacks were made on strike-breakers who had taken the places of express company helpers in Jersey City. ═══ Chairman Prentice said he had information to prove that instead of dictating the nomination of Dix Mayor Gaynor had favored Justice Keogh.

THE WEATHER.—Indications for to-day: Fair and colder. The temperature yesterday: Highest, 71 degrees; lowest, 55.

MURPHY'S CONVENTION.

The Tribune does not ask the public to take its word for it that Murphy was absolute boss of the convention that nominated Mr. Dix. It is trying to elect Stimson and it might be prejudiced. Let us turn to our contemporaries who are supporting Mr. Dix. From them certainly an account may be drawn of what happened at Rochester that is not biassed against the Democratic candidate. Here is "The Evening Post," for example. Its correspondent in Rochester reported on September 29:

> Murphy is the dominant factor in the situation. He, McCooey and Fitzgerald, Conners's successor, control.
>
> "Dominant factor in the situation," translated into the vernacular, means boss. And the correspondent of "The Evening Sun," writing on the day the nomination was made, said:
>
> The situation lay absolutely in Murphy's hands.

Said the correspondent of "The Brooklyn Eagle" a few hours before Mr. Dix's name came out of "Room 212":

> When the Democratic convention met this afternoon Charles F. Murphy had not made up his mind who should be nominated for Governor, and he ordered the convention to adjourn until to-night.

And the correspondent of "The New York Times" on the morning of the day the nomination was made wrote:

> Never before has Tammany Hall been in such unquestioned control of a state convention. Never before has any Tammany boss been enthroned as the state leader in the unlimited way in which Murphy is recognized to-day. The convention is in the hollow of his hand.

And now these journals quite generally are asserting that Murphy had nothing to do with the naming of Dix. "Every one who knows anything about what happened at Rochester," they say, most cheerfully, "knows that Dix is not Murphy's candidate." Murphy was the boss of the convention, that is admitted, and held the delegates like a lot of puppets in the "hollow of his hand," and ordered the convention to adjourn "until he could make up his mind"; and yet the nomination of Dix was the work of the delegates themselves! It was probably a pure coincidence that these bossed but unbossed delegates nominated a man whom Murphy had been for two years promoting steadily from political obscurity and who had just served Murphy by "harmonizing" the Democratic party into the hollow of the boss's hand!

STILL DODGING.

Mr. Dix's Buffalo speech would have made a much better impression on the public mind if, instead of devoting four-fifths of it to cheap personalities and the remaining fifth to generalities, he had told the public specifically where he stood upon the vital issues of the campaign. As "The New York World" said so well of Mr. Chanler two years ago, he "is mistaken if he thinks he can "make a creditable or an honorable campaign by evading every question that is "presented. Perhaps he can dodge all of "the issues some of the time and some "of the issues all of the time, but he "cannot dodge all of the issues all of the "time." Mr. Dix cannot dodge all of the issues all of the time. Perhaps it is no longer true that he is trying to dodge all of the issues. Mr. Stimson's persistent prodding has drawn from him something more than an exhibition of bad temper. In a hesitating and shambling fashion he has climbed down off the Democratic platform regarding public service regulation. But he is still on that platform regarding "sumptuary" legislation.

What does he mean? Does he favor a return of gambling on the racetracks? Would he fulfil the gamblers' expectations concerning a Democratic administration and sign a new Percy-Gray law granting the special privilege to bookmakers to go inside a fence and violate the state constitution? He runs on the same ticket with Grady, Sohmer, the Sullivans, Frawley, Cullen and the rest of the legislators who voted for gambling. Does the reaction which he represents include a return to the vicious conditions which Governor Hughes stopped?

Then, too, he promised to put an end to the extravagances of Hughes. What extravagances of Hughes? He tried to wave aside in his recent speech the question whether the Hughes administration was a success or a failure. But it cannot be waved aside. Was it a success or a failure? Was it wasteful and extravagant, as Mr. Dix first charged in his speech of acceptance? If so, in what respect?

Where does Mr. Dix stand with respect to Murphy? He owes all his political prominence to Murphy. Murphy chose him from relative obscurity, an unknown manufacturer in a little Northern New York village, and made him his candidate for Lieutenant Governor. Afterward Murphy made him his chairman of the Democratic State Committee. With Mr. Dix's help in harmonizing the party Murphy at last got it "in the hollow of his hand." For these services Murphy made him his candidate for Governor. Dix talks of the cost of living, but the state is thinking of the cost of Murphy. Only an explicit declaration from Mr. Dix will remove Murphy as an issue from the state campaign.

Mr. Dix pledges war on the "black horse cavalry." Let him begin by repudiating Grady. He knows what a sham purification of the Legislature would be with Grady as leader of the state Senate and the two Sullivans, Frawley, Cullen and McManus acting as chairman of all the "fat" committees. Let him speak out about his disgraceful ticket associates. If he is his own man and not Murphy's man he should say so plainly. As "The World" observed so truthfully: "Dodging and ducking "the vital issues of a state campaign is "a poor way to lay a foundation on "which to erect a fearless administra-"tion."

ON THE "STILL HUNT."

Local issues have come to the front in most of the state campaigns this year, and the fact that a House of Representatives is to be chosen has attracted only passing notice. Voters are asked to elect a Democratic candidate for Governor in New York on one issue and a Democratic candidate for Governor in New Jersey, Ohio, Connecticut or Massachusetts on some entirely different issue. It is the hope of the Democratic managers that the nominees for Governor will carry through the nominees for Congress, for nowhere is the Democratic party making a straight-out fight on national questions, the reason being that the Democracy is split on every national question and has no stomach for such a fight. A "still hunt" is the desperate resource of a party whose record in the last House of Representatives compels it to solicit support in the dark.

Before helping to return a Democratic majority in the House voters should consider, whatever may be their attitude toward state issues, that Democratic control in one or both of the legislative branches at Washington would simply mean stopping the machinery of progress for two years. A Democratic majority in Congress or in either house could accomplish nothing, even if it should agree sufficiently to attempt to carry out some of the ideas to which the party is nominally committed. On the tariff question Democrats are more at odds to-day than they were when the Wilson-Gorman law was passed. The protectionist followers of Mr. Bailey are stronger than the protectionist followers of Samuel J. Randall were thirty years ago, and Democrats who talk about making a tariff "for revenue only" usually want to have revenue duties laid thickest on articles in the production of which their constituents are interested. There are scores of Dixes and Huppuchs in the ranks of the Democratic downward revisionists, who are sure that every industry can stand rate reductions except their own.

It would be folly for voters who hope to see the tariff rationalized and modernized to intrust the task of revising it to a Democratic Congress. The Republican party has begun the work of revision along practical and sensible lines and is ready to continue it. An attempted Democratic revision would be a hodge-podge and a monstrosity. Senator Cummins, of Iowa, voted against the Payne bill and has freely criticised it as full of shortcomings. But though he does not repent his vote he sees that any tariff measure which a Democratic Congress would be likely to pass would be far worse for the country than the Payne law. In a speech the other day at Chicago he said: "I would rather "suffer the inequalities of the Payne-"Aldrich tariff bill for a thousand years "than suffer the disaster of the appli-"cation of the Democratic theory of "tariff for a single month." A Democratic House of Representatives would be an encouragement to stagnation and reaction in federal legislation. The voters should not allow control of the House to be passed to the Democracy behind their backs.

SCHOOL BOARD INVESTIGATION.

The determination of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to investigate the fiscal conduct of the Board of Education will be regarded with satisfaction by the general public and should be welcomed by the members of the board which is to be the object of scrutiny. The action is not, so far as we know, prompted by any charges or any suspicion of malfeasance by the Board of Education, and it surely is not inspired by any hostility to the public schools or by any unwillingness to give them adequate and even generous support. It proceeds from the alleged inability of the Board of Estimate to procure by ordinary methods the detailed and complete information concerning school finances which it desires and which it thinks it ought to have.

In that view of the case the investigation is to be approved. The appropriation for public instruction is the largest that is made in this city, excepting possibly that for interest on and redemption of the public debt. It is larger than the allotments for police, fire, health and charities all put together, and it is the one which can be counted upon to increase regularly every year. We are not prepared to deny the wisdom and rectitude of its administration. It ought, moreover, to be a cause of pride to any community that it spends largely for education, provided, of course, that the expenditure is honestly and economically made. But when all that is said the fact remains that the public and its fiscal officers are entitled to know just how the school appropriation is expended.

"TO DEFEAT THE ROOSEVELT POLICIES."

"To defeat the Roosevelt policies will "require, for purely legitimate expenses, "a large outlay of money," says the Democratic circular soliciting campaign contributions. That tells the whole story. "To defeat the Roosevelt policies" is the aim of this campaign. That explains why Mr. Olney, who leads the fight against the child labor law in this state, and the attorneys of Ryan, of the Sugar Trust and of Morse are so conspicuous in the support of Mr. Dix. The battle is one between the forces of reaction, including "the crooked business interests," as the colonel calls them, and the racetrack gamblers whom Governor Hughes drove to the wall, and the enlightened element which has written the legislation of Hughes and Roosevelt upon the statute books of the state and of the nation. Honest business interests admit the righteousness, wisdom and salutary effect of the "Roosevelt policies"—"the wild doctrines of Roosevelt" as the Democratic circular calls them. They take ground similar to that taken by the railroads in acknowledging that their opposition to the regulation which is one of the "Roosevelt policies" was a mistake and that their former belief in the divine right of railroads was unwarrantable arrogance, and they hold that, as Chairman Gary of the United States Steel Corporation said, business is conducted upon a higher plane because of Roosevelt and his policies.

The reactionary group which is backing Mr. Dix, the child labor employers, trust agents and attorneys aim to defeat the "Roosevelt policies," to turn backward the hand of progress, to put an end to the enlightened legislation of the Republican party, not only in the state, but in the nation, for they frankly acknowledge their belief that a defeat of the "Roosevelt policies" in the state this year will be followed by a defeat of the "Roosevelt policies" in the nation two years from now. Is the public ready for reaction? Does it want to have the "Roosevelt policies," and the Hughes policies, too, and the Taft policies—for, though differing in particulars, they are one in fundamental realities—defeated?

LABOR INTERESTS IN NEW JERSEY.

The attempt which is being made to convict the Republican government of New Jersey of lack of progressiveness, and especially of disregard of the interests of the workingmen who form so large a part of the population of the state, is bound to fail because of its obvious variance with facts of record. It has been a commonplace of political observation that New Jersey has for a dozen years or more been conspicuous for progress and popular reform in civic matters, and during that time the Republican party has been in control of the state government. Practically every step forward which has been made has been conceived, planned and executed by Republicans.

An example is to be found in the employers' liability act of last year. There has probably never been a law on that subject more carefully prepared with a view to doing exact justice to both employer and employe. The worst that any of its critics could say of it was that it was a short step forward, while at the same time they conceded that it was a decisive step. Senator Osborne, a Democrat, pronounced it "one of the most advanced steps in this country," and doubted whether the state was ready for anything more advanced. In its practical operation the law has largely accomplished the purposes for which it was designed and has proved to be of real value to workingmen. This Republican act was the first on the subject ever enacted in New Jersey, and the credit of it is due to the Republican party.

The same party has also shown that it does not regard even that excellent law as a finality, but has provided for careful investigation of the subject by a competent commission, with a view to such further legislation next winter as may seem desirable. In its platform the party stands pledged to the passage of a law fully establishing the principle that an industry ought to bear the cost of personal injuries sustained therein. This record presents a striking and grateful contrast to that of the Democrats when they were in power and will be rightly appreciated by discriminating voters.

The cost of Murphy is not merely financial. That would be bad enough. But when the moral accounts of the state come to be cast up, if the Dix-Sohmer-Grady ticket is elected, there is where the biggest deficit will be found.

Messrs. Post and Hawley have a double reason for being thankful. They have survived an exceptionally perilous journey and have made a new world's record in drifting. Yet the America II must share with two German balloons the distinction of surpassing John Wise's remarkable performance in 1859. It has sometimes been suspected that Wise overestimated the length of his voyage from St. Louis to Henderson, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., when he put it at 1,150 miles. Whether he did so or not seems immaterial, now that this year's flights of the Germania, the Dusseldorf II and the America II are officially reported to be from 50 to 205 miles longer.

Wallpaper Dix favors the Huppuch kind of tariff reduction and the Tammany kind of reduction in expenditures.

The Lusitania and the Mauretania, it is announced, will soon change the time of leaving Queenstown on their westward voyage. Beginning next week, they are expected to get the mails earlier than hitherto, and in consequence are likely to land passengers in New York in the evening on Thursdays, instead of at midnight. This will please the passengers, but more especially the customs inspectors.

In granting Turkey the loan which she seeks without the political terms which prevented a bargain with France, Germany will much further strengthen her influence in the Near East and will add a strange gloss to Bismarck's dictum, that the whole region was not worth the bones of a single Pomeranian grenadier.

The Oklahoma Supreme Court has decided that the "grandfather clause" suffrage amendment adopted last summer is valid, and that "ancestral qualifications" are now necessary to entitle a citizen to vote. The Democratic newspapers hereabouts which are engaged in staving off monarchy ought to turn their attention to Democratic Oklahoma. Establishing ancestral privileges is a first step toward the coronation of a "king."

A German movement for the annexation of Holland to the empire is said to be in progress. If so, it will be well to keep it from the notice of the Dutch. They would not relish it, however little they might be able to resist it.

It is to be hoped that the cowardly near-murderer who with his automobile ran down and almost killed Dr. Irvine on the Albany Post Road the other night, and then abandoned his victim to his fate, will be detected and made to suffer the penalty which he deserves. Such crimes may not be common, but they should be made as odious as they are rare.

There is doubtless something to be said in favor of the proposal to teach all schoolboys the use of firearms and to drill them in rifle practice, but there is more to be said for first teaching them the supreme lessons of obedience and discipline. Boys who organize "silences" and strikes and boycotts against their teachers because they do not like their lessons are poor candidates for the bearing of arms.

By going aboard the Presidente Sarmiento at Washington President Taft constructively visited the Argentine Republic, thus setting another example of superiority to the idle superstition which so widely prevailed against a President's going abroad during his term of office.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

It was after midnight when a man started from a fashionable restaurant to walk home. After going half a block he changed his mind, retraced his steps, and there being no taxicab in sight asked the driver of a larger car how much he would charge to carry him home. The price having been agreed upon, the man stepped in and on arrival at his destination added a liberal tip to the fare. The next day he received a note, written on the stationery of a club of which he is a member, stating that, having no license, the man who carried him home could not take his money, and the whole amount was inclosed. The story has become club property and the man is spending much time in trying to find out who of the members own cars. In that way he hopes by the process of elimination to locate the joker.

"I just had a letter from my cousin Genevieve, whom I haven't seen in ten years. I imagine she is very ugly looking."

"Why?"

"She says that she is teaching herself to swim."—Buffalo Express.

A comprehensive plan "to make Rochester more beautiful" has been adopted by the Rochester Florists' Association. To arouse interest in a movement looking to the improvement of the streets, lawns and gardens of Rochester, the florists intend, with the co-operation of citizens, to start a series of competitions, offering prizes for the best kept lawns and gardens in different sections of the city.

"What have you tied that string around your finger for?"

"My wife's away, and this is to remind me that I promised to think of her every day."—Toledo Blade.

President Taft will probably send a letter of congratulation to the Rev. Dr. T. P. Thurston, of St. Paul, who was elected missionary bishop of the Episcopal jurisdiction of Eastern Oklahoma last week. "The St. Paul Dispatch" says that "Dr. Thurston was among the first to take up and popularize the game in Minnesota, and demonstrate how a good man could be a good golf player. He was the first champion of the state, winning his laurels in the Winona tournament, and since then has been the hero of may a hard fought contest, getting into the semi-finals in the tourney on the St. Paul course last July."

"How uneasy that young man appears."

"Yes. I don't know whether he's afraid they're going to call on him for a speech or whether he's just breaking in his winter flannels."—Detroit Free Press.

Watertown's Board of Education has taken up the task of scotching the High School "frats" and sororities in the Jefferson County metropolis. The board has adopted a rule that no member of any secret organization of public school pupils shall be allowed to take part in school athletics or to receive class or other honors. Of course, the youngsters are kicking and making all sorts of dire threats, but "The Watertown Times" seems to think that the fight won't last long and that the fraternities will soon be put out of business.

COMING AND GOING.

"See, the Conquering Hero Comes,"
The band is playing loud.
The rhythmic echo of the drums
Invites the hurrying crowd.
There sounds a shout of welcome gay
That kindles every eye.
We join the glee and cry "hooray"
Without quite knowing why.

But heroes thrive and heroes pass.
No leading citizen
Is waiting for the train. Alas,
They say "I knew him when."
There is no band, no boisterous din,
No eager throngs that wait,
No one to take an interest in
A hero out of date.

—Washington Star.

Industries carried on in windows in full view of passersby are good money makers in this city. The rug weavers, cigarette makers, printers and candy makers have a new rival uptown, where a straight line hand knitting machine has been installed and attracts a lot of attention. "Sweaters while you wait" are a novelty, and the knitter has a group of watchers constantly at his window. He says the venture is a success in every way.

"Do you think airships could be used effectively in warfare?"

"They might," replied the skeptical person, "if we could provide the airships and induce the enemy to go up in them."—Tit-Bits.

THE UTILITY OF DOGMA

Correspondent Sets Forth Views in Opposition to Some Recently Given.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: In a recent issue of The Tribune there is a letter from Bolton Hall addressed to the Synod of New York. That letter is a sample of the loose talk about "dogmas" of which we hear so much in these days.

The article containing Mr. Hall's letter is headed "Tomfoolery of Dogma." I want to say that all this talk to the effect that in this age of the twentieth century there is no place for "dogma" nor for anybody that is dogmatic (in the right sense) is absurd.

What is a dogma? It is an opinion, a belief, a tenet, a doctrine. Can we do away with doctrines? Suppose all political parties do away with their dogmas. It would mean doing away with the parties themselves. Suppose, then, we say we do not need any parties, but let every man vote independently of any party, as he sees fit.

Let all men get together and believe alike in politics. We can all believe in the right and do the right without any parties. We could then get together in convention and issue our platform, containing what we believe to be right, and—but, no, that would not do, for that would be a platform of dogmas. We were not going to have any parties, nor dogmas. Therefore, if we issue anything it must be a lot of blank pages of pure white paper. How foolish and silly! But that is exactly the kind of stuff we have handed out to us and called the "Tomfoolery of Dogma."

It is true that many men are voting independently of the present political parties, and more and more of them ought to so vote, but they are voting so on principle, or dogma, and that is a far cry from having no belief or dogma.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., has handed down to the presbyteries an overture to be voted upon, which, if passed, will make it unlawful ecclesiastically to circulate letters and circulars unofficially for the purpose of influencing votes in the church courts. If it passes it is to be hoped we shall be free from having such letters as Mr. Hall's thrust into the hands of serious minded and thinking men.

THE REV. J. WALTER JORDAN.
South Amenia, N. Y., Oct. 23, 1910.

TRAVELLING MEN FOR STIMSON.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I notice in your issue of to-day that the Commercial Travellers' League is holding meetings in New York and that its motto is "Down with Roosevelt!"

The men that belong to this league are not representative travelling salesmen or they would never stand for such a speech as that which you report George N. Cline as making.

I am a travelling man and have met and talked with a hundred or more salesmen in New York State since the battle of Saratoga, and am glad to say that only one did not believe and glory in the Roosevelt principles, and I converted him in about ten minutes.

I also found that all the retail merchants and their clerks and workmen are solid for Stimson and the Roosevelt ideas of the square deal in business.

You might tell Mr. Cline that should the real travelling men organize as he suggests they would be working for and not against Mr. Roosevelt's ideas. H. H. COOPER.
New York, Oct. 26, 1910.

A READING OF THE RIDDLE.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I read in certain papers that some hitherto "stanch" Republicans have announced their intention of voting the Democratic ticket for Governor this year.

When one thus openly opposes the progressive policies of Stimson and Roosevelt I can but draw two conclusions in regard to him: The man is either proclaiming his ignorance and narrow mindedness, or, more likely, is openly declaring his relation to the "moneyed interests."

W. H. ROBINSON.
New York, Oct. 26, 1910.

THE YOUNG CLERK'S OUTLOOK.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: What future is there for our young men when the different lines of retail businesses are or old fair to be controlled by a chain of trust stores?

The young man behind the counter may be ambitious and enterprising, and after a few years' service as a clerk would like to start in business for himself, which is quite natural, but he cannot, as he would be crushed by the trust. What a gloomy future for our coming generation!

A DISCOURAGED CLERK.
New York, Oct. 26, 1910.

WHERE LABOR VOTE SHOULD GO.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: According to the Democratic election forecasters, Mr. Dix is going to poll an unusually big labor vote next November.

But there is one particular reason why the labor vote should be unanimous for the Republican candidates this year. This reason is that the Democratic leaders have repeatedly denounced Mr. Roosevelt for his criticism of the Supreme Court decision in the bakeshop case. The effect of that decision, as Mr. Roosevelt shows, is to prevent the State of New York from dealing adequately with cases where men are required to work in unhygienic quarters and under oppressive conditions.

Do the laboring people of New York intend, by their votes, to condemn Mr. Roosevelt for criticising that decision? That is the question.

I think it would be well for the Republican State Committee to get up a full statement of this case and spread it among laboring people. W. H. ALLEN.
Brooklyn, Oct. 26, 1910.

VITUPERATION THAT FAILS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: It is easy to see how desperate is the case of the Democratic party when it can descend to vilifying one of the truest, noblest statesmen this or any other country has produced. When it has disgusted all decent people it may wake up to the fact that it has only succeeded in piling up votes for Stimson.

And when the names of his enemies and detractors "have perished from the earth" the name of Theodore Roosevelt, the "gift of God," will be in everlasting remembrance. C. B. MILLS.
Dolgeville, N. Y., Oct. 25, 1910.

OR TAMMANY.

From The Rochester Herald.

Tacoma padded her census 30,000. We wonder if Philadelphia has missed any of her registration "experts."

ROOM FOR GROWTH.

From The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

According to the annual report of the dean of Radcliffe College, the swimming pool of the institution is large enough for present purposes, as it has "a capacity of 20,000 gals." It will be some years before it will be unduly taxed, although Radcliffe is deservedly popular.

PROBABLY THE FORMER.

From The Columbia State.

"Tag Day" is three years old in Chicago. The first year it netted $20,000, the second $42,000 and the third—last Monday—$65,000. Is this evidence of the increasing attractiveness of the taggers or of an enlargement of the heart of Chicago's male population, or both?

People and Social Incidents

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Oct. 27.—The President and Secretary of State conferred for almost two hours this afternoon. Secretary Knox has changed the dates on which he will make campaign speeches in Ohio. He will speak at Columbus on November 2, and at Cincinnati on November 5. It is possible that the Secretary will find time to make several speeches in Pennsylvania. The Secretary of the Treasury will speak in Toledo on November 2 and at Cleveland on November 3. The Secretary of Commerce and Labor and the Secretary of Agriculture will speak in New York State. Secretary Nagle is scheduled to speak at Albany on November 3, while Secretary Wilson is expected to make several speeches on November 1.

A committee consisting of William H. Hallor, president; Dr. C. L. Semholes, Edward C. Crain, Franklin Moore, C. O. Hall, E. O. Mosier, Lee W. Squier, C. D. Spalding and A. D. Bahrner, representing the Ohio Society of Philadelphia, of which the President is an honorary member, presented to Mr. Taft a silk flag of Ohio. The flag is pennant shaped, and contains seventeen stars.

President Taft is understood to have under consideration the appointment of a negro as Sub-Treasurer at Philadelphia. A number of protests have been received against the appointment of a negro Collector of Customs at Honolulu.

The President delivered a brief speech on foreign missions to a delegation of Methodist Episcopal bishops in the East Room this afternoon.

The President will confer with the Commissioner of the District of Columbia and other prominent city officials and business men regarding recommendations to be made in his next message to Congress.

Miss Helen Taft arrived at the White House this afternoon after visiting relatives and friends in New York.

The President and Mrs. Taft occupied a box at the New National to-night to see Raymond Hitchcock in "The Man Who Owns Broadway." With them were Justice and Mrs. Lurton, Miss Helen Taft, Miss Herron and Captain Butt.

THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Oct. 27.—The new Italian Ambassador, who succeeds Baron Mayor des Planches in Washington, will present his credentials to the President on Tuesday. Marchesa Confalonier, who accompanied her husband to this country, will arrive in Washington with her two children in about two weeks. Their daughter has been presented at court and will enter society here.

The new Norwegian Minister, who succeeds Mr. Gude, arrived here some days ago, and will present his credentials to the President on Tuesday. Mr. Bryn, with Mme. Bryn and their four children, is making his temporary home at the Grafton.

The Argentine Chargé d'Affaires and Señora Doña Helena Hamilton de Villegas entertained at dinner to-night in compliment to Captain Enrique Fliess and his aids, of the Argentine ship Presidente Sarmiento. Their other guests included the Mexican Ambassador, Mr. and Mrs. Percival H. Dodge, John Barrett, Miss Sherrill, Hugh S. Gibson, the Misses Carbo, daughters of the former Minister from Ecuador, and Señorita Maria Helena Villegas.

The Mexican Ambassador will give a dinner in honor of Captain Fliess to-morrow night, and to-morrow afternoon the younger officers and cadets of the ship will meet the younger members of society at a tea at the Argentine Legation, with Señora de Villegas as hostess.

Count Ehrensvard, recently appointed Minister from Sweden, is detained in his country, and will reach Washington just in time for the President's New Year reception.

IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Oct. 27.—Mrs. Levi Z. Leiter is rapidly recovering from her recent indisposition.

Mrs. Churchill Candee will go to New York on Monday to attend the aviation meet.

Captain Enrique Fliess, commandant of the Argentine training ship, was host at a luncheon on board his boat to-day, when the Mexican Ambassador, the Argentine Chargé d'Affaires and others were guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Williams will go to New York within a few days, and will sail on November 4 for Panama. They will visit California before returning to Washington.

NEW YORK SOCIETY.

Tuxedo's annual Halloween ball, which was to have taken place to-night, has been postponed until Friday, November 11, owing to the fact that the interest of society is centred this week upon the aviation meet at Belmont Park, Long Island.

Colonel John Jacob Astor and his son Vincent will sail for Europe on Tuesday to remain about six weeks. They were in Europe early in the summer for a short time, and on their return went to their country place, at Rhinebeck, N. Y., and later to Newport.

Miss Dorothy Whitney, who recently returned from her trip around the world, is at her country home, at Westbury, Long Island, where she has as her guests Mrs. George Bend and Miss Beatrice Bend.

Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay will give a dinner to-morrow at Harbor Hill, her country place at Roslyn, Long Island.

The Count and Countess Pierre de Viel-Castel, who were married on October 15 at the country home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Sidney Dillon Ripley, at Hempstead, Long Island, have returned from their wedding trip, and are staying with Mrs. Ripley at her house, in East 72d street. Mrs. Ripley gave a dinner for them on Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Allen Townsend will return to town from their country place at Ardsley on November 9.

Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Astor Wilks have taken possession of their house, No. 440 Madison avenue, for the winter.

Walter N. Stillman, whose marriage to Miss Constance Pratt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dallas Bache Pratt, takes place on Wednesday in Grace Church, gives his farewell bachelor dinner this evening at Delmonico's.

Colonel Oliver H. Payne has returned to town and is at his house in Fifth avenue.

IN THE BERKSHIRES.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Lenox, Oct. 27.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Hopkinson Smith, Mrs. S. M. Ackley, of Washington, and Mrs. F. M. Whitehouse are guests of Mrs. Morris K. Jesup at Belvoir Terrace.

Dr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Southworth have closed their villa in Stockbridge and left to-day for New York.

Mrs. Gilbert Colgate, Miss Colgate, Miss Grace H. Colgate and Mrs. Robert B. Colgate, of New York, are touring the Berkshires by automobile.

The Rev. and Mrs. Theodore Sedgwick, of St. Paul, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Sedgwick, in Stockbridge.

Mrs. Henry Winthrop Gray, of New York, is at the Curtis Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Converse, Miss Virginia Converse, Mrs. James A. Garland and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Converse, of Boston, who have been at the Curtis Hotel, returned to Boston to-day by automobile.

Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Morris have gone to New York to attend the aviation meeting.

Mrs. M. Dwight Collier is entertaining Mrs. Richard Dana at the Osceola House.

Lindsay Fairfax will shortly go to New York to join Schuyler N. Warren for a trip to California.

Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer and Miss Alice Van Rensselaer have gone to New York from the Curtis Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Frasier and Miss M. J. Frasier, of Boston, who have been in Lenox, have gone to New York.

SOCIAL NOTES FROM NEWPORT.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Newport, Oct. 27.—Mr. and Mrs. William Rogers Morgan have returned here after a househunting trip through New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Quentin Jones will depart for their winter home at Miami, Fla., early next month.

Mrs. Slater is to remain at her Newport estate until the middle of next month, when she will go to her winter home, in Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews and Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Post have closed their season and returned to New York.

Beaulieu, the William Waldorf Astor estate, is to be occupied next season by ex-Commodore and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt.

It is expected that Mr. and Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt will close Sandy Point Farm for the winter next month, when they will go to New York.

BRITISH KING IN ANCIENTS

Pleased to Accept Membership in Oldest Military Organization in U. S.

London, Oct. 27.—King George to-day accepted honorary membership in the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, of Massachusetts. Notification of his election was made to his majesty by a committee presented at Marlborough House by the Earl of Denbigh, lieutenant commander of the Honorable Artillery. The Americans were Captain John D. Nichols, Lieutenant Francis H. Appleton and Colonel Sydney M. Hedges, past commander.

The King cordially welcomed the proposal that his name be placed upon the rostrum of the regiment, saying: "I appreciate greatly your action, through which I become associated with the oldest military organization of the United States."

After recalling the occasions of the visits exchanged by the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, of Massachusetts, and the Honourable Artillery Company, of London, the King added: "I trust that the brotherly and intimate relation which has long existed beetween the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, of Massachusetts, and the parent organization in London, and the interchange of visits, may maintain ever the spirit of comradeship between the regiments and increase the friendly relations of the two countries."

JAPAN WELCOMES PRINCE TSAI

Uncle of China's Emperor Royally Entertained in Flowery Kingdom.

Tokio, Oct. 27.—Prince Tsai Suun, unc