WILL ENDOW RED CROSS

President Taft Heads Movement to Raise $2,000,000 Fund.

MANY NEW YORKERS HELP

Local Committee Needs $70,500 to Complete Its Share of $500,000.

Wishing not only to be on a creditable footing with other nations in its work, but to carry on its great task as it should be conducted, the American Red Cross is now endeavoring to raise a permanent endowment fund of $2,000,000. While the American Red Cross has been able in the past, whenever needed, always to give aid at the time a disaster occurs, those in charge of the organization, including its President, William H. Taft, President of the United States, believe that it is necessary that such a fund should be always on hand. As the President says in a letter: "In the case of great disasters the Red Cross should have such a balance in hand as to enable it to take immediate action without being forced to wait until contributions are received."

Comparison with other countries shows that the permanent fund of the American Red Cross is lamentably small. Japan, for instance, has a fund of over $8,000,000, while the American organization has only $100,000, roughly speaking. And this is only one comparison.

It is proposed to raise the sum needed by public subscription, and President Taft has appointed committees in each of the large centres to take up the work. To New York City is given the opportunity to raise one-quarter of the entire amount desired, and so diligently has the work been prosecuted that already all but about $70,500 has been subscribed by thirty-one individuals. It is proposed to collect the remainder in whatever sums may be given, the general scheme being that each city shall contribute an amount equal to 10 cents per capita.

"A large number will be either unable to or unwilling to contribute this small sum, but it should be remembered that each person who contributes $1 will pay for ten people, $10 will pay for 100 people, $100 will play for 1,000 people, $1,000 will pay for 10,000 people, and so on," said Miss Mabel T. Boardman, of the executive committee, yesterday. "Thirty-one people have already paid for 4,295,000 of the population."

New York Contributors.

The New York members of the endowment fund committee, as appointed by President Taft, are H. P. Davison, chairman; Robert Bacon, Charles Hallam Keep and Lloyd C. Griscom. The fund they have raised to date appears below, with the names of the contributors:

Mrs. E. H. Harriman	$50,000
Mrs. Russell Sage	50,000
D. O. Mills (bequest)	25,000
Jacob H. Schiff	25,000
Cleveland H. Dodge	25,000
Arthur Curtiss James	25,000
The Messrs. Guggenheim	20,000
E. C. Converse	10,000
William H. Moore	10,000
G. W. Perkins	10,000
D. O. Reid	10,000
Thomas F. Ryan	10,000
Felix M. Warburg	10,000
Henry Walters	10,000
E. S. Harkness	2,500
Mrs. S. V. Harkness	2,500
Mrs. Francis L. Hine	2,500
Geo. F. Kahn	2,500
Mortimer L. Schiff	2,500
Paul M. Warburg	2,500
William A. Clark	2,000
Archer M. Huntington	2,000
Bernard M. Baruch	1,000
George Blumenthal	1,000
Henry A. Strong	1,000
William Salomon	1,000
Mrs. Morris K. Jesup	500
Mrs. Whitelaw Reid	10,000
Frederick Vanderbilt	1,000
J. P. Morgan (conditional)	100,000
Robert Bacon	5,000
Total	$429,500

Mr. Taft, in writing the members of the endowment fund throughout the country, notes that the American Red Cross has received nearly $5,000,000 for relief work in the last five years, thus proving the confidence of the public in the organization. But, he remarks, it is of great importance that the society should be able to maintain an organization which is capable of administering such large funds to the greatest advantage, and therefore recommends a permanent organization, supported by a permanent fund. Says the President:

President Taft's Plea.

"Experience has shown that in cases of great disasters, such as occurred at San Francisco and in Italy, large contributions are received by the Red Cross, but in the constantly recurring disasters where smaller communities are stricken and should receive a certain assistance the contributions are far too small to meet the need. Moreover, in the case of great disasters the Red Cross should have such a balance in hand as to enable it to take immediate action without being forced to wait until contributions are received.

"To provide this first prompt assistance at times of disasters of great magnitude and to render the necessary aid in cases of calamities to smaller communities without too frequent public appeals the American Red Cross should be assured of an adequate income. By enabling the society to continue and extend its system of first aid instruction under the first aid department and its courses in simple home nursing of the sick for women under its nursing department a personnel valuable in time of disaster will not only be secured, but instruction of constant and continuing usefulness will be provided."

Japan's Fine Showing.

The President notes that last year the American Red Cross received less than $4,000 from the 50 per cent of the annual dues, while the Japanese Red Cross received in 1908 over $1,000,000 from its 1,440,000 members.

Franklin MacVeagh, chairman of the endowment fund, has written a letter to aid in the movement. Stress is laid on the statement which accompanies President Taft's letter, and which follows:

	Funds.	Property, buildings and supplies.	Total.
Austria	$1,732,628	$741,949	$2,474,577
Hungary	412,512	555,880	968,392
France	3,547,361	724,115	4,471,476
Italy	970,069	577,479	1,547,548
Prussia	2,889,948	2,000,000	4,889,948
Other German states	———	———	2,548,265
Japan	7,011,992	1,068,013	8,080,005

The British Red Cross has been lately reorganized, and statistics are unavailable, but it is known that there is a large permanent fund.

The American Red Cross, as already said, has only a small endowment, the contributions being exclusive of the $429,500 promised for the New York fund:

Life membership dues and transferred interest	$94,325
Contributions:	
Admiral Robley D. Evans	400
"A Friend"	700
F. A. Keep	1,000
Joseph Rathborne	1,000
Lawrence Phipps	500
Charles C. Glover	500
Shepherd Brooks	2,000
Miscellaneous	125
Total	$100,553

The American Red Cross has, since its reorganization in February, 1905, received funds amounting to about $5,000,000, exclusive of the $350,000 from the sale of Red Cross Christmas seals, and thousands of dollars' worth of food, clothing and other supplies. How well and worthily these contributions have been expended is well known to those who remember the work of the organization in San Francisco, the Mississippi floods, the Key West storms, Nicaragua, Messina, the Cherry Mine disaster, the Cartago earthquake, the Armenian troubles, Western forest fires, Bluefields, and a hundred other world stories.

AUTO RACER SHARPE DIES

His Mechanic, Fuchs, Was Killed in Grand Prize Practice.

Savannah, Nov. 14.—William H. Sharpe, of Trenton, N. J., the automobile driver and owner who was to drive car No. 1 in the Grand Prize race, died to-day of injuries received during the practice on Thursday.

Mr. Sharpe was injured internally, and although it was at first thought he would recover complications arose which resulted in his death. Mrs. Sharpe was with him when he died.

Mr. Sharpe designed the Sharpe-Arrow 40-horsepower car which he was driving at the time of the accident. His mechanic, Albert Fuchs, was killed instantly. At the time of the fatal accident Mr. Sharpe was making his first daily trip around the course. The car was just entering a slight gradual bend to the right after having gone over an apparently straight level stretch. Suddenly it swerved off the road to the left, ploughed up fourteen feet of the ditch, knocked down seven heavy fence posts and overturned.

Before the accident there had been opposition to the acceptance of Mr. Sharpe's entry by the drivers of the big cars because of his inexperience in racing. His car seemed top heavy and too light for the power of its engine, and he was regarded as an unsafe proposition by other contestants.

DOUBT OCEY SNEAD'S IDENTITY

New York Woman Thinks Victim of Bathtub Murder Former Servant.

East Orange, N. J., Nov. 14 (Special).—Chief of Police James Bell of this city has received a letter, signed "Frances Jonnson, No. 224 West 149th street, New York," propounding the theory that Ocey Snead, whose dead body was found nearly a year ago in the bathtub of an East Orange house, was in fact Deena Jansen, a young woman who worked for her while she was living at No. 28 South Clinton street, East Orange. At any rate, the writer of the letter is anxious to know what has become of the Jansen girl and asks the chief to help find her.

In a postscript the woman writes: "If there is nothing more that you can do for Ocey Snead, find Deena Jansen; and is she dead or alive, and where? She had one of those monstrosity crayon pictures of herself. Was it in the room in East Orange?"

The picture referred to was not in the East Orange house. Not a single picture of any kind adorned those walls.

MARTINE DEMANDS TOGA

Jersey's "Farmer Orator" Will Stick to Senatorship Fight.

GOES AFTER "BOSS" SMITH

In Letter Challenges Former Senator to Show if He Is Not Popular Choice.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Plainfield, N. J., Nov. 14.—James Martine, the "Farmer Orator," who has the support of some forty-eight thousand Democratic voters in his candidacy for United States Senator from New Jersey, issued a spirited letter to-day, in which he challenged former United States Senator James Smith, jr., who bosses things for the Democratic machine in New Jersey, to meet him either in person or through friends, to consider the reasons why the voice of the people should be ignored in regard to the selection of a United States Senator.

Mr. Martine's letter, which was directed to Mr. Smith, said:

My Dear Senator: I was amazed to read your public declaration of yesterday to the effect that the recent expression of the Democratic voters of the state, preferring me for United States Senator, had no meaning and was not binding. As the duly selected choice of over 48,000 Democratic voters, who went to the primaries and voted for me, I must at once protest and resent this declaration on your part. These votes were cast at the same primaries and by the same Democrats who selected the delegates that nominated our splendid leader of the new Democracy, Woodrow Wilson, for whose nomination and election I was ever as ardent and faithful a worker as yourself.

Martine then declares his principles, and adds:

You had ample time to present your name to the voters after my petitions had been prepared and my platform of principles made public. Now you come forward and publicly declare, "How little the vote in the primary meant was shown by the fact that there were only two candidates, and one of them Frank M. McDermit." Until now I have been reluctant to credit the report so widely circulated at the time that you had, directly or indirectly, influenced Mr. McDermit to enter the contest against me for the express purpose of placing yourself in the position of belittling the entire primary vote by being able to sneer at Mr. McDermit's candidacy. If you were guilty of that act, you seem to have accomplished your purpose.

Declaring that his service deserves recognition, he disputes Mr. Smith's right to oppose him, saying:

You say that if your friends think you should enter the race against me for the Senate you will do so, and if you do decide to enter it the majority of the caucus will give you the nomination. I dispute your right to speak for the Legislature. I challenge you, either in person, or through any of your friends, to meet me in public debate to consider the reasons why the voice of the people, as expressed at the primaries, should be ignored. I will meet you either at Newark, or anywhere else in the state; or before a joint meeting of the Legislature, and in the presence of the new leader of our party, Governor-elect Wilson.

I stand squarely committed and pledged to vote for and support measures intended to give the people their rights; and against any further encroachments by privilege or the special interests at Washington. Your public record as a member of the United States Senate is, of course, your platform and your claim to recognition. We can debate our relative positions, either on the rostrum, or if you prefer, we can do it through the newspapers, as Dr. Wilson and George L. Record so successfully did in the late campaign. But I shall insist that we meet in the open. Dr. Wilson has well said "insist upon it that there is nothing conceivable about the government that is private"; and so I insist.

Mr. Martine's letter was supplemented by a statement from Calvin E. Brodhead, who has been elected to the Assembly from Union County, in which he asserts that the Democratic party is bound to support Mr. Martine and that his vote will be cast for him. Assemblymen Davidson and Agnew, of Hudson, also came out in favor of the "Farmer Orator" yesterday.

RICH, ALLEGED INCOMPETENT

Committee Sought for Property of Widow of Francis E. Trowbridge.

Presser H. Frye, of Lincoln, Neb., filed a petition in the Supreme Court yesterday asking for the appointment of a committee for the property of Mrs. Minnie Hackett Trowbridge, of No. 72 Park avenue. He alleges that Mrs. Trowbridge, who is his second cousin, is mentally incompetent.

Mrs. Trowbridge is sixty years old and the widow of Francis Emory Trowbridge, a retired banker and business man, who died on September 14. The alleged incompetent owns the house in which she lives and besides has several hundred thousands of dollars in money in bank securities.

Frye said that Mrs. Trowbridge had no relatives nearer to her than he. Alice Keteltas, of No. 37 St. Mark's Place, is a fourth cousin, and Edith Peabody Wetmore, of Newport, R. I., bears the same relationship to Mrs. Trowbridge. The Keteltas family has lived in the same house for nearly half a century. The old home is now in the centre of a business district. James K. Hackett, the actor, is a half uncle. Physicians submitted affidavits saying that Mrs. Trowbridge was suffering from asphasia.

BARGAIN FOR A DEMOCRAT

Admirer of Roosevelt Will Sell House and Live in England.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

East Orange, N. J., Nov. 14.—"I really believe that the Democratic victory will mean an upset of business conditions, and for that reason I am closing up my business affairs here and preparing to leave for England, where I intend to remain for at least four or five years," said Winthrop E. Scarritt, of this city, to-night. He was discussing an advertisement which he inserted yesterday in a New York paper, announcing that his house on Munn avenue was for sale to "some victorious Democrat" that he might "leave a country that turns down Teddy."

"The Democrats will tinker with the tariff," he said, "and that will mean unsettled business conditions. I am disgusted with the defeat of Roosevelt, whom I consider the cleanest politician and the strongest and most virile statesman in the country to-day. I find that he is much more appreciated in England than he is in this country. I admit, however, that I believe that Roosevelt is not opposed by the rank and file. The heart of the common people is with him. I still believe, and if he should run for President to-day against any other man he would sweep the country."

The house which Mr. Scarritt wants to sell is one of the handsomest in the city. Mr. Scarritt was formerly president of the Automobile Club of America. He has lately taken to aviation.

GETS TASTE OF ELLIS ISLAND

English Actor Blames "Bally" German Ship's Doctor.

"It surely was a most extraordinary experience. I rather enjoyed it, for they treated me very well indeed. It was a bit of a joke on me, but I could see the humor of it all."

This was the comment of Charles Brown, an English actor, when he arrived at the Battery yesterday after a short compulsory sojourn at Ellis Island. He came here on the Hamburg-American liner Amerika with the other members of the company, including Miss Emmy Whelen.

"We had a run of bad weather on the first day out from Southampton," said Mr. Brown, as he left the Ellis Island ferry. "I got beastly seasick. I felt that I could weather it myself and come out all right, but in comes the bally German doctor. He handed me a bally bag of ice. I told him I did not need it, but if it would please him I would apply it to my head. He asked me if I had ever been ill before, and I told him of nervousness and an attack of epilepsy that I had endured twenty years ago.

"Well, I found a clinical thermometer in my bed and gave it back to the good German doctor. I got better and thought no more of my seasickness until to-day, when a man of your government service touched me on the arm and said: 'Is your name Brown?' I said it was, and then he asked me to go along with him. Then he said: 'Is your first name Charles?' I said: 'Right you are, again,' and he took me to this Ellis Island as a deportable alien, who had had an epileptic fit. My word, I had had no fit on the steamship. It was twenty years ago.

"They were very good to me at the island. Talked kindly to me, offered me some good distilled water and then let me go. I was rather impressed with the courtesy shown me, don't you know."

FEAR LOSS OF PATIENTS

Psychotherapy Worries Society of Medical Jurisprudence.

Psychotherapy has been worrying the Society of Medical Jurisprudence for some little while. It isn't that it is a new discovery, for, on the contrary, it is held to be as old as the human race. But lately it has been kicking up such a rumpus—certain forms of it. It is even rumored that the doctors' patients will fall away unless something is done.

The society has two men who know a little about it. They are Smith Ely Jelliffe, M. D., Ph. D., and William A. Purrington, a lawyer. They addressed the 232d regular meeting of the society on the subject at the Academy of Medicine last night. Dr. Jelliffe thought the subject a bit nebulous and hazy, but he nevertheless managed to place a very clear conception of it before his audience.

He said that psychotherapy had the same two main aims as pharmacotherapy, namely, the cure of the patient and the alleviation of symptoms. The two main subdivisions of mental treatment were hypnosis and suggestion. The first was apt to perpetuate the noncritical acceptance of ideas, which was usually the initial trouble with the patient. The second was an indirect appeal to the emotional life, and acted best when its objective was unknown to the patient. "Rational psychotherapy," asserted the doctor, "is always re-education; it is substituting rational and healthy ideas for those that are diseased."

Mr. Purrington was not so definite with his subject. He wasn't prepared to say just what the legal aspect of psychotherapy was yet.

PLANNING CURRENCY REFORM

Senator Aldrich May Attempt Enactment of Measure by Coming Congress.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Financiers who have returned from the National Monetary Commission's conference, held in New York last week, expressed the belief to-day that Senator Aldrich would attempt to accomplish at the coming short session of Congress the enactment of a currency reform bill, and that the central bank idea would be one of its features. Such a bill, it was said, is now in course of preparation, though its details still are incomplete.

A subject of much speculation here is the question of what disposition of the $700,000,000 of 2 per cent bonds now held by national banks will be proposed as the basis of note circulation in a central bank scheme. The market value of these bonds is now much below their purchase price.

While one plan of caring for these securities has been to take them up with the postal savings, as is allowed by the postal savings bank law, it is now considered that such a process might be too slow.

ATLANTA BANKER DIES HERE.

Hugh Inman, an Atlanta financier, who came to New York several weeks ago to be treated for nervous breakdown, died last night in a private sanatorium. Mr. Inman's illness was not regarded as serious until pneumonia developed last week. His widow and daughter will start for Atlanta to-day with the body. Mr. Inman was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., sixty-three years ago. In former years he was interested in municipal government, and held several public offices.

J. W. GATES OFF FOR OIL FIELDS.

John W. Gates and a party of guests, consisting of bankers and business men, will leave on a special train this afternoon for a tour of inspection of the oil fields of Oklahoma, Texas and Louisiana. Mr. Gates, since he left Wall Street, has made his home in Texas, and has devoted most of his time to the oil business in that state. He is the leading interest in the Texas Company, one of the largest independent oil companies in the country.

CANADIAN PACIFIC DIVIDEND.

Montreal, Nov. 14.—The directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway to-day declared a dividend of 2 per cent on the common stock for the quarter ended September 30, being at the rate of 7 per cent a year from revenue and 1 per cent from interest on the proceeds of land sales. The dividend is payable on December 31 to shareholders of record on November 30.

LONDON GETS BRAZILIAN GOLD.

London, Nov. 14.—Five million dollars in Brazilian gold reached Liverpool to-day, consigned to London.

SUFFRAGE ARMY GROWS

Equal Suffrage Society Holds Its Annual Meeting.

"No, I'm not going to the annual meeting of the Equal Franchise Society. I can't stand seeing any more pads passed around," said one suffragist to another in the corridors of the building at No. 1 Madison avenue yesterday. The meeting was held in the assembly room of that building and the pads were passed around while Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch, chairman of the legislative committee, made a plea for the sinews of war.

"We need $2,000 for our work in Albany this winter," she said, "and we've got to raise it here to-day. It is very important for us to be on hand at the capital during the whole of the session; we want to lose no chance of prodding legislators. If we get money enough to enable us to keep at them we'll get our bill out of committee this year, and next year it will go through the Legislature. We shall be voting in less than five years."

No one would say how much money the pads brought in. A member of the society asked why members were required to pay five cents for the report of the legislative committee, which brought Mrs. Blatch to her feet again. "It gets on my nerves," she said, "the way Mrs. Mackay doesn't charge you enough for things. If I had my way you'd all have to pay to hear the society's winter lectures."

Mrs. Mackay, in a wide black hat and a trailing tunic gown of black and white, presided over the meeting. In her report as president she announced an addition of 424 members to the 246 the society had a year ago.

Mrs. Mackay laid stress on the fact that the organization was free from all alliances. "I believe," she said, "in an independent future. I believe, too, that the time has come for us to spread out, to present our plea to all those men and women in the Senatorial and Assembly districts of this state who believe with us, but who have not yet been able to find an opportunity of enrolling themselves in our army."

Mrs. John Winters Brannan, Miss Caroline Lexow, Mrs. Henry Wise Miller, Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran and Mrs. James W. Finch read reports. Mrs. Mackay announced that the winter programme would begin on January 5 with a lecture at Maxine Elliott's Theatre by Miss Sara Barnwell Elliott on the history of woman suffrage in the United States. Miss Ida M. Tarbell will speak on January 19, Charles Zueblin on February 2, Miss A. J. G. Perkins on February 16, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw on March 2, and on March 16 Dr. Edward Howard Griggs will wind up with a talk on "Why We Should Win the Fight."

The society has a balance in the treasury of $3,363 52. Expenditures during the year amounted to $4,060 27. Clarence H. Mackay, who was re-elected a member of the board of directors, modestly occupied a seat in the back of the hall.

The newly elected board is as follows: Mrs. Richard Aldrich, Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, Mrs. John Winters Brannan, Peter Townsend Barlow, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran, Mrs. J. G. Finch, Mrs. Robert Goelet, Colonel George Harvey, Clarence H. Mackay, Mrs. Mackay, Mrs. Howard Mansfield, Mrs. Henry Wise Miller, the Rev. Dr. J. H. Melish, Mrs. Frederick Nathan, Mrs. Philip Lydig, Rollo Ogden, Mrs. V. Simkhovitch, W. P. Trent, Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, jr., and Dr. Stephen S. Wise.

WOMAN'S WELFARE LECTURES

New Series at the Waldorf Announced by National Civic Federation.

The woman's welfare department of the National Civic Federation, New York and New Jersey section, announces a series of ten lectures, the first to be given on Thursday afternoon, December 8, at 3 o'clock, at the Waldorf. The present series is a sequence to the course of lectures given last year under the same auspices on "The Dynamic West."

The members of the woman's welfare department, of which Mrs. Francis McNeil Bacon, jr., is chairman, are not only anxious to raise money for this cause but to be sponsors for this series of lectures, which will be given by men well qualified for the purpose. The tickets for the course will be transferable, and are $15 for the ten lectures. Applications for tickets should be made to the executive secretary, room 302, No. 42 West 39th street.

FASHIONS BOOST LAMBSKINS

Big Muffs and Hats Send Prices for Caracul Soaring.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The present prevailing fashions in immense muffs and large fur hats and bonnets in the United States and Europe are the cause of the enormously high prices and increasing demand for Persian lambskins, according to United States Consul General John H. Snodgrass, of Moscow, Russia.

The great and growing demand in the United States for the caracul or Persian lambskins has resulted in prices considered very high for such an unstable fur. Persian lambskins are selling in Russia at from $54 to $85 for ten skins. This year's trade exceeds that of 1909, the production being estimated at 2,000,000 pieces, in Bokhara, from which place the skins principally come. The total amount of furs produced in Bokhara this year is estimated to be valued at approximately $10,000,000.

WABASH BOND CASE

Federal Circuit Court's Ruling as to Metropolitan Trust Company Stands.

Washington, Nov. 14.—For the second time the Supreme Court to-day endeavored to straighten out the legal entanglement which has attended the issuance of about $21,000,000 of bonds by the Wabash Railroad Company in 1906.

In 1907 the Supreme Court refused to issue a writ of mandamus in the case. The second phase of the controversy has to do exclusively with the question of whether the Metropolitan Trust Company, the purchaser of the bonds, is any longer to be considered a party to the litigation.

Justice Hughes, on behalf of the court, said to-day that when the case was remanded the remanding order applied only to the parties before it, and as the Metropolitan Trust Company has not been made a party before the Circuit Court of Appeals, the decree of the Circuit Court dismissing the suit as to the trust company must stand. The Circuit Court was held to be without jurisdiction to vacate its former decree.

RECORD EXPORT MONTH

Those for October Were Largest in the History of United States.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Exports out of this country in October were larger than in any previous month in the history of the United States foreign trade, while the imports were about $4,000,000 less than in the corresponding month last year. Figures compiled by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor show that the total value of imports during the past month was $123,868,448, and the exports $208,057,785. Of the merchandise imported, 47 per cent was dutiable and 53 per cent came in free.

CALL FOR BANK STATEMENTS.

Albany, Nov. 14.—Arion H. Cheney, Superintendent of Banks, to-day issued a call for statements of the condition of state banks and trust companies at the close of business on Thursday, November 10.

Of Interest to Women

FASHION AND HORSES

Their Union Not Yet Destroyed by Modern Inventions.

"Since the coming of the automobile the glory of the horse has diminished, and, do his best, he can't make himself as interesting as he was a few years ago. Consequently the horse show is no longer an important fashion feature." So spake not long ago a man whose name is well known in connection with smart attire for women. However, he admitted that although the preparations for the great annual display of equine beauty and accomplishments were not what they were once, the shops still felt it incumbent upon them to provide fresh feminine fineries for the event and that women responded satisfactorily to their allurements. So it seems that those who have been in the habit of going to the horse show to study fashion are not yet to lose this means of edification in spite of the automobile and the aeroplane.

Especially interesting to the student of modes who attends the horse show in the evening are the wraps and hats, and among the latter the predominence of the wide brim is noticeable this season. If the large hats are not made of black velvet they are almost certain to be faced with this material, and their trimmings, like those of all other species of headgear, are extremely simple. While the bloom of youth is almost invariably seen shaded by a broad expanse of black velvet, the charms of other faces that are still beautiful though framed by gray hair are enhanced by toques of fur or velvet, with decorations of gold lace.

Harmony between the hat and wrap is responsible for the effectiveness of some costumes. One lovely wrap seen was of brocaded velvet in a pale lemon shade and had a collar of skunk fur. With it was worn a wide white felt hat, which was faced with black velvet and trimmed with a band of skunk, thus carrying out the idea of contrast between light and dark begun in the wrap. Very striking also was a black velvet wrap with wide gray fur collar, accompanied by a black velvet hat.

HATS AND WRAPS FOR THE SOCIAL SEASON.

SAYS GIRLS PLAY FAIR NOW

Teacher Gives Credit to Athletics in Public Schools.

Miss Elizabeth Burchenal, who has charge of the girls' athletics in the public schools of New York, declared at a meeting of the City Mothers' Club yesterday that it was no longer true that girls could not "play fair."

She was talking about athletics for girls when Mrs. James P. Cohen, president of the club, asked about "playing fair."

"My little girl says she likes to play with boys better than with girls," declared Mrs. Cohen, "and when I ask her why, she says, 'Cause the boys play fairer.' Now, is that so, Miss Burchenal?"

"Not in the public schools," was the answer. "Five years ago, when we began this work, perhaps girls didn't understand about rules and team work, but they do now. That is one of the wonderful things athletics do for girls. It gives them the sportsmanlike attitude. They learn that the judges are fair, and that the other team wins because it plays better.

"Why, last spring, when we ran the final competitions of the Girls' School Athletic clubs, there were twenty thousand girls competing, and in all those schools not a single girl found fault with the judges."

Then Miss Burchenal looked over to Dr. Lee Hanmer, who was present in the interests of "Athletics for Boys."

"And," she said, "I never heard of a boys' competition where some one didn't want to fight the umpire."

Dr. Hanmer is an amiable little man, and he refused to be led into a controversy.

"I don't know," said he, "why we should not look for women to lead us in fairness as well as in other things."

CLUB WOMEN OF STATE MEET

Ithaca, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Two hundred club women from all parts of New York State met here to-day for the annual meeting of the State Federation of American Women's Clubs. Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, delivered an address to-night.

Other speakers will be Homer Folks, of New York, and Dean T. F. Crane, of Cornell University. Mrs. Jacob Gould Schurman, wife of the president of Cornell, will entertain the delegates on Friday.

HELP FOR SHUT-INS.

The Shut-In Society is twenty-six years old, and will celebrate its birthday to-morrow at 10 o'clock in the Brick Presbyterian Church, 37th street and Fifth avenue. After the presentation of the annual reports by the state branches, there will be an address by the Rev. C. Campbell Walker, of St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn. The work of this society is to brighten the hours of chronic invalids by letters, reading matter and calls and by the loan of wheel chairs and other sickroom appliances. Any one interested is invited to attend the annual meeting.

MEMORIAL TO MRS. HARRIS.

The Wednesday devotional meeting of the Ladies' Christian Union will take the form this week of a memorial to Mrs. Robert Harris. The meeting will be held at 11 o'clock in the chapel of the Collegiate Church, Fifth avenue and 48th street, and all friends of Mrs. Harris are invited.

GIVES SUFFRAGISTS $1,000

Unknown Woman Enriches the Treasury of Organization.

A New York woman—name withheld—who is deeply interested in the suffrage and in the work of the women watchers at the polls, has enriched the treasury of the Women's Political Union by a gift of $1,000. The Women's Political Union until yesterday was the Equality League of Self-Supporting Women, but so many women who are not self-supporting are on the list of officers that it was decided to change the name. Parasites may now join it, it is announced, without criticism from those who earn their bread.

The organization is about to move from No. 43 East 22d street, and take headquarters in 29th street, where a series of suffrage teas will be given. A dinner for the watchers at the polls is planned. Mrs. John Winters Brannan gave the campaign spellbinders a reception Sunday night at her home, which was decorated with soap boxes for the occasion.

When Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, who will speak at Carnegie Hall, January 6, arrives in this country she will be greeted by the English suffrage colors, purple, green and white, the Women's Political Union having adopted them instead of yellow, which it thinks is growing monotonous.

The two tableaus which the union will contribute to the suffrage show at the Plaza, January 11, will represent, respectively, a household interior of the eighteenth century and a factory scene of modern times.

Chests of Silver

Ideal Christmas gifts.
Oak or mahogany chests, lined with chamois or velvet in wide variety of sizes, may be filled with your own selection of any of the exquisite patterns of Meriden Silverware.
Combination sets, in attractive cases, less costly. Sterling and Silver plate.

The MERIDEN Co.,
Silversmiths
(International Silver Co., Successor.)
49-51 WEST 34th STREET

FOR THE HORSE SHOW YOU WILL FIND at JAMMES, 428 5th ave., the newest creations, specially imported, in Simili Diamonds and Perles Electra, including the latest Paris Hair Ornaments, Necklaces, Dog Collars, Crystal Lorgnettes, Chains, Bridge Monocles, Hatpins, Rich Mourning Jewelry, Exquisia Perfumes.

IF YOU WERE A WIDOW

and loved your former sweetheart, would you tell him so?
Read the clever story that

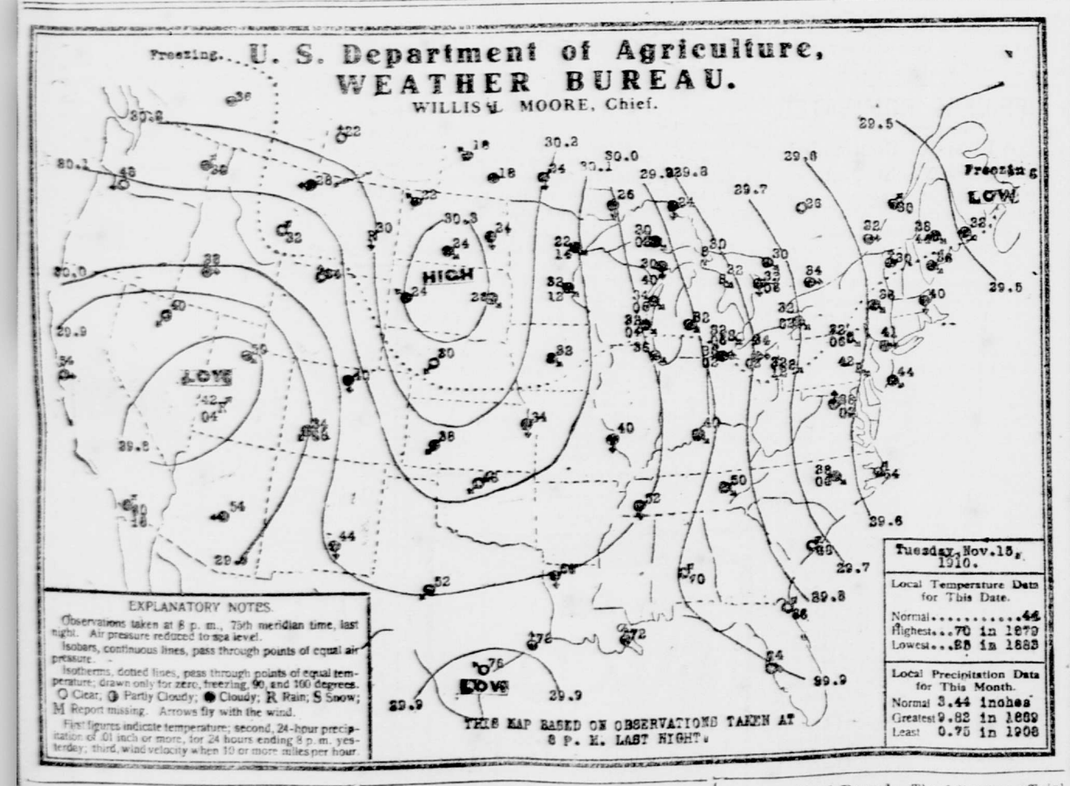
SARAH GUERNSEY BRADLEY

has written upon such a theme. It is called

AFTERWARD

and will be found in the Magazine Section of

Next Sunday's TRIBUNE



THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, Nov. 14.—The storm conditions central over Tennessee, Indiana and Kentucky this morning moved rapidly eastward during the day and centred off the North Carolina coast at night. Rain occurred from North Carolina northward to Maryland and New Jersey, and there was snow in Pennsylvania and the eastern lake region. Fair, colder weather spread eastward to the Appalachian Mountains. A disturbance over Utah caused rain or snow over the middle and lower plateau regions. Unsettled weather, with rain or snow, will prevail in New England during Tuesday, and in the middle Atlantic states Tuesday morning, followed by fair and moderately cold weather, which will continue east of the Mississippi River throughout Wednesday. The storm area in the Southwest will move northeastward over Nebraska during the next forty-eight hours, and will unsettle the conditions in the plains states and the upper Mississippi Valley Wednesday.

The winds along the New England coast will middle Atlantic and south Atlantic coasts, brisk northwest; east Gulf coast, moderate north to northwest winds; west Gulf coast, moderate north; on the Great Lakes, brisk northwest.

Steamers departing Tuesday for European ports will have moderate west winds and unsettled weather to the Grand Banks.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For New England and Eastern New York: unsettled weather with light rain or snow to-day and to-morrow; light variable winds, becoming brisk northwest.

For New Jersey, unsettled and colder with rain or snow to-day; to-morrow fair; light variable winds, becoming brisk northwest.

For Eastern Pennsylvania, unsettled weather to-day; to-morrow generally fair; brisk northwest winds.

For the District of Columbia, unsettled weather and slightly colder, with light rain or snow, followed by fair to-day; to-morrow fair; brisk northwest winds.

For Western New York, snow flurries to-day and to-morrow; brisk northwest winds.

For Western Pennsylvania, unsettled with snow flurries in north portion to-day and to-morrow; brisk northwest winds.

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.	53	37	6 p. m.	51	41
6 a. m.	51	37	9 p. m.	50	40
9 a. m.	50	38	11 p. m.	49	40
12 m.	53	40	12 p. m.	49	—
4 p. m.	52	42			

Highest temperature yesterday, 43 degrees (at 2:20 p. m.); lowest, 36 (at 7:15 a. m.); average, 40; average for corresponding date of last year, 52; average for corresponding date of last thirty-three years, 45.

Local forecast: Unsettled, with light rain or snow, to-day and to-morrow; light, variable winds, becoming brisk northwest.

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

City.	Temperature.	Weather.
Albany	36	Cloudy
Atlantic City	44	Cloudy
Boston	40	Cloudy
Buffalo	32	Cloudy
Chicago	36	Cloudy
New Orleans	72	Cloudy
St. Louis	40	Cloudy
Washington	38	Cloudy