generations, but she had to finish it up in the street, which she did religiously.

This party was made up of C. J. O'Lee and his wife, Mrs. Sheila O'Lee; Miss Colt O'Lee, his sister; Miss Maura O'Connor and Patrick Cavanaugh. O'Lee said that they were all members of the Philoceltic Society, of which Cavanaugh was president. They were turned loose in 39th street and made for Sixth avenue, all talking at the tops of their voices and all denouncing the play and everything and every one connected with it.

"It's an insult to the Irish race," said O'Lee in one of his more lucid moments. "There is not a word in it that is a true picture of the Irish. They make a confessed murderer the hero of the play. But the worst of it is that it is an insult to Irish womanhood, by making a girl love a man who has confessed to murdering his father.

"Just wait till they get back to Dublin, and they'll be thrown in the Liffey. Say I said that."

Those who were locked up in the Tenderloin station were Barney Kelly, a bartender, of No. 2165 Fifth avenue; Frank O'Coffey, a clerk, of No. 5918 Fourth avenue, Bay Ridge; Shean O'Callaghan, a harness maker, of No. 227 East 39th street; Mathias Harford, a clerk, of No. 664 Third avenue; Matthew Gambler, a liquor dealer, of No. 165 East 66th street; John S. Neary, an instructor, of No. 487 Kosciusko street, Brooklyn; John P. Byron, a mason, of No. 142 West 101st street; John Joseph Cassidy, a bartender, of No. 63 East 122d street; Dennis Casey, a compositor, of No. 133 East 90th street, and Patrick O'Connor, an electrician, of No. 305 East 135th street, The Bronx. They were all charged with disorderly conduct.

Woman Has Man Arrested.

Shean O'Calaghan was arrested on the complaint of Miss Rosima Emmet, of No. 62 Washington Square. She had a big traffic squad man pull him out of the second row of the balcony and went down to the Tenderloin station to make the complaint against him, afterward coming back to see the remainder of the play. She was in time to see the whole performance except part of the fight, for O'Calaghan was one of the first arrested.

"I saw him throwing eggs," Miss Emmet declared as she followed the police down the stairs from the balcony. "There were four of them. The man who gave the signal sat next to me. I saw him raise his arm, and this man threw eggs and bread. I am Irish myself—just as Irish as any of them—but I say give them a chance."

The row began in the middle of the first act of "The Playboy." "The Jail Gate," a one-act play by Lady Gregory, was given first and passed off quietly. The house was filled from cellar to garret. There was not a vacant seat and many persons were turned away at the door, but there was nothing to show that there would be any disorder. While the audience was distinctly Irish, it was quiet, well dressed and well behaved. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. John Corbin, Professor John Dewey, of Columbia University; ex-Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, Justices Goff and Delany, of the Supreme Court, and Magistrate Barlow.

"We were warned that there might be trouble.'

Lady Gregory sat in an aisle seat in the last row on the right hand side of the house and smiled. She, too, thought there would be no trouble. Indeed, it seemed as though the predictions of a riot were not to be fulfilled by the way "The Playboy" started off. There had been a curtain call at the end of "The Jail Gate" and there was considerable applause for the first few lines of "The Playboy."

About twenty minutes into the act, however, Pegeen complained that she was to be left alone all night to take care of the public house. Her uncle, Michael James, suggested that Shawn, her second cousin, should stay with her.

"I would, Michael James," said Shawn, "but I'm afraid of Father Reilly; and what all would the Holy Father and the Cardinals at Rome be saying if they heard I did the like of that?"

"God help you!" Michael replied, "but you sit in by the hearth."

There was considerable more of Michael James's reply, but that was all the audience heard of it. Hisses and boos began on the first floor, and soon spread to the entire house. In a minute the entire audience were on their feet, shouting and yelling, some applauding the players, while others hissed, but most of them had their backs to the stage and were shouting at one another. From all over the house there were cries of "Put him out!" and soon a couple of plainclothes men went after an individual in the next to the last row of the first floor. He was Bernard Quinn, and after he got outside ahead of the plainclothes men he stood across the street and anathematized the Irish Players and all their race for twenty minutes.

Quinn was the first to go out, and thereafter there was a steady stream of militant playgoers issuing from the front doors of the theatre, forming the point of a wedge, the wings of which were made up of plainclothes men and uniformed police. The players went on with the act under a shower of missiles from the gallery, while Captain McElroy, of the Tenderloin station, sent for the reserves, and the uniformed men entered the house and pockmarked the first floor with vacant chairs.

The police went into the rows behind a disturber, got him around the neck and dragged him over the backs of the chairs with one hand, while the other was held over the erstwhile shouting mouth.

The players went through the first act and then announced it would be given over again. The second attempt went much as the first had gone—quiet at first, but a fresh outburst with the speech of Michael. There was another brief period of quiet after a score of men had been dragged out by the police, and then came the scene in which the Playboy called Pegeen a liar and she threatened him with the poker.

"Sure, if you call me that I'll kill you!" she said.

"Sure, and don't strike me," the Playboy replied. "I killed my father a week and a half ago for the likes o' that."

The row before was nothing to what followed. Police ploughed into the aisles, while men and women yelled and screamed and pointed out offenders.

"The Playboy of the Western World" is the story of a braggart ne'er-do-weel, Christopher Mahon, who wins the heart of Margaret Flaherty, known as Pegeen Mike, with the story that he has killed his father. Christy is made a hero in a little town on the coast of Mayo for this deed, but his father afterward comes wandering in, and Christy shows fright at his father's appearance. Pegeen repudiates Christy, and the townspeople threaten to hang him. He is saved by his father, and goes off declaring that for the future he will lead an honest and a virtuous life.

500 THANKSGIVING DINNERS WANTED

If your debit and credit side of kindness account is balanced, you are one of a very few.

The best way to repay a favor or kindness is to make some one else thankful—pass kindness along.

One way to "pass it on" is to help us to provide Thanksgiving dinners in 500 homes where misfortune has taken possession.

For $2.50 you can make one deserving but unfortunate family thankful on Thanksgiving Day.

How Many Families Do You Need to Help to Balance Your Kindness Account?

Think over this question and then send a contribution to R. S. MINTURN, Room 212, 105 East 22nd Street.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.

CARDINALS ASSENT TO PAPAL NOMINATIONS

Sacred College, in Secret Consistory, Raises Three American Prelates to Princely Rank.

POPE DECRIES MODERNISM

Farley, O'Connell and Falconio Receive at American College—Latter, Inspired by Pontiff, Praises America.

Rome, Nov. 27.—In the Hall of Consistories at the Vatican to-day the formal ratification of the Pope's nomination of eighteen new members of the Sacred College was carried out with simple ceremonial. The striking feature of the consistory, which was attended only by the Pope and the cardinals resident in Rome, as well as the visiting cardinals, was the elevation of three American prelates—Monsignor Farley, Archbishop of New York; Monsignor O'Connell, Archbishop of Boston, and Monsignor Falconio, the Apostolic Delegate at Washington, who now retires from that office.

The actual bestowal of the red hat has been reserved for Thursday, when the public consistory will be held in the Hall of the Beatification, and a much more stately ceremony will mark the occasion.

The Pontiff himself seemed to feel the great importance of the event to-day with respect to the relation of America to the Church. In private conversation he said that the flourishing condition of Catholicism in America would remain in history as one of the chief characteristics of his pontificate. It was a decree of Pius X which removed America from the jurisdiction of the Propaganda, thus lifting it out of the class of missionary lands, and the granting of three cardinals to the great Republic is evidence that that country has now been raised in the eyes of the Holy See to the same level as that of the European Catholic countries, which have a traditional attachment to the Church.

American Cardinals Congratulated.

Cardinals Falconio, Farley and O'Connell, after the ceremony, repaired to the American College, where more than six hundred visitors came to offer their congratulations. Among the number were seventeen members of the Sacred College, including Cardinals Rampolla, Vannutelli, Martinelli and Logue. The three cardinals lunched at the college, where they were enthusiastically greeted by the students.

A speech made by Cardinal Falconio at the American College is considered as an appendix to the Papal allocution, as it is known that it expresses the sentiments of the Holy See toward America. The substance of the speech, which praised the United States, had been agreed upon by the Vatican, as the nature of the allocution did not allow the Pope to refer in such enthusiastic terms to one particular nation while so many are represented among the new cardinals.

America will now have for the first time a representation of four in the cardinalate, which probably, much as now constituted, will elect a successor to the reigning Pontiff. That this duty could not be delayed many years was an unwelcome thought that came on the present occasion to those who had participated in the last previous consistory four years ago.

As he entered the Hall of Consistories to-day his step was less sure and his careworn face bore signs of the recent illness that had come to stay. Nevertheless, he withstood the fatigue of the long and trying ordeal bravely, with a smile for each and a word for several in the long procession that passed before the papal throne.

Like a Mediæval Scene.

To-day's ceremony, though comparatively simple, was carried out with the stately dignity and form that have characterized the institution from the earliest days. Save for those participating, it might have been a scene from the thirteenth or fourteenth century. In olden times the Sacred College met in secret consistory, and there discussed and finally decided upon the Pope's nominations. Frequently objections were raised to candidates, and their names were never proclaimed. Hence the privacy of the meeting. At present, however, the consent of the members to the Papal programme is assured in advance, and the election is purely formal.

The consistory was set for 9 o'clock, and early in the day great crowds gathered in the piazza of St. Peter's and around the basilica to witness the arrival of the cardinals and the other dignitaries. Soon after 8 o'clock a procession of carriages was entering the Porta della Zecca and passing through the Court of San Domeso, whence their occupants found entrance to the palace.

In the hall of the consistory those brought by duty or privilege chatted for a few moments, noting sadly the passing of several who had been present on the last similar occasion. As the moment arranged for the appearance of the Pontiff approached the assemblage separated into three groups before the throne. In one group were the cardinal bishops, in another the cardinal priests, to whom the new American cardinals will be added, while the third section comprised the cardinal deacons. Behind the cardinals were the patriarchs, archbishops, bishops, heads of orders, other high personages and various persons familiar to the Papal court.

The Pope Enters.

Presently the door at the rear of the hall was opened, and the Noble Guards, in their brilliant uniforms, appeared, making way for the white clad figure of His Holiness. Followed by Swiss Guards and his suite, the Pontiff paused for a moment at the threshold, while those present bent the knee. With a smile he greeted them and then walked to the throne. The procession before the throne followed immediately. Each dignitary, according to precedence, approached in turn and, kneeling, kissed the Papal ring. It was a long and tiresome ceremony, and one which Pius X bore with great patience.

As the last of the number paying homage returned to his place the Master of Ceremonies loudly proclaimed, "Exeunt omnes!" and gradually the greater part of those present withdrew, until the Pontiff and the cardinals were left alone for the duties which had brought them together. Pius X broke the silence that followed, voicing a simple prayer, and then, still sitting, delivered a brief allocution.

In this the Pope began by saying that the present year is a year of mourning for the Church. All felt that this phrase alluded to the clamorous commemoration of the Italian jubilee, which, it was felt, offended the rights of the Holy See. Through the manifestations of sectarians (evidently a hint at the Freemasons' hatred of the Catholic faith), the allocution continued, the faithful of the whole world were offended, although the supreme greatness of Italy is this faith, which has inspired all civil progress and which alone is the source of peace and lasting prosperity. The Pope lamented the immunity which was granted to the enemies of religion in Rome, especially the iniquitous body, as he referred to it, which opposed the existence of God and the Christian order.

Pontiff Condemns Modernism.

Pius X then dealt with the persecution of the Church in Portugal by the same body and expressed the hope that the Portuguese nation, boasting of centuries of attachment to the Church, would react against her enemy. The evils of modernism and naturalism were counterbalanced, the Pope continued, everywhere by the love of the Holy Eucharist, as was proved by the congresses held in Cologne, London, Montreal and Madrid. Spain especially had, he said, demonstrated her true religious sentiment, and he ended with the hope that God would preserve her from the evil threatening her peace and happiness.

The creation of the cardinals and the confirmation by His Holiness of the archbishops and bishops already appointed by brief followed. In all instances the procedure was the same. The name of each chosen for honor was read, the Pope inquiring of the cardinals in turn whether they approved the nomination. Assent was given by raising their red skull caps.

A surprise came when it was made known that the Pope had created still another Cardinal, this one "in pectore"—that is, in secret—the identity of the prelate so honored not being revealed. This makes an addition of nineteen to the cardinalate. This departure from the known programme gave rise to all sorts of rumors, including one that Archbishop Ireland would receive a red hat. Official denial of this purpose or that any other American prelate, in addition to those proclaimed, would be elevated was authorized at the Vatican. It is supposed that the unnamed Cardinal is Monsignor A. Mondes Bello, the Patriarch of Lisbon. The name, however, will not be revealed until a later consistory at the option of the Pope, and it is possible that this may not be until after the death of the reigning Pontiff, owing to the strained relations between Portugal and the Church.

The confirmations completed, the Master of Ceremonies threw open the door, and the Noble and Swiss guards re-entered and escorted the Pope to his apartment. The cardinals lingered a few moments, and then, returning to their waiting carriages, were driven to their residences or temporary stopping places, where the usual receptions were held.

Notifying the Cardinals.

Monsignor Nicola Damico, Pontifical Master of Ceremonies, left the Vatican forthwith to carry to each new Cardinal the official notice of his appointment. He was accompanied by Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal Secretary of State. They drove to the American College in Rome, where they were met by Monsignor Kennedy, the rector; the vice-rector, Monsignor O'Hern, and the spiritual director, Monsignor Mahoney, by whom they were accompanied to the hall of the college, which Monsignor Kennedy had transformed for the occasion. The walls were decorated with the cardinal red. On one side of the throne was a picture of the Pope painted by A. Muller Ury, of New York, and on the other side were the statue of the Immaculate Conception, a bust of Pius IX, the founder of the college; a bust of Washington, draped with the American flag, and pictures of Cardinal Gibbons, the late Cardinal McCloskey and the late Bishop Kenrick, of Philadelphia. In a corner of the hall was a group of American and Papal flags.

Many prominent ecclesiastics and Americans witnessed the ceremony that followed when the Master of Ceremonies was introduced and handed to the new cardinals, Farley, O'Connell and Falconio, the formal notices of their election. At the same time he congratulated each heartily. Responding, Cardinal Falconio said:

I rejoice that it falls upon me as dean to offer our sincerest thanks and most profound homage to His Holiness for graciously deigning to raise us, despite our unworthiness, to sublime dignity. While by this solemn act the Pontiff confers the highest honor upon us in our personal capacity, he also honors the noble, young and powerful nation which is proud of its free institutions. He confers likewise a very great honor on the faithful Catholics of that nation, who are truly great and worthy of their high reputation and whose steady progress under the egis of sane Christian liberty wins the admiration of all. This unique honor withal comes to us less by reason of our personal merits than because of the exalted opinion which the noble mind of the Pontiff entertains of the flourishing conditions of the Catholic religion in the United States.

Monsignor Falconio concluded his address with renewed thanks to the Pope, for whom he expressed his love and a wish that His Holiness might have a long and happy reign. Cardinals Farley and O'Connell also expressed their gratitude. Official visits followed between the diplomats and the cardinals, the aristocracy, the Knights of Malta, high ecclesiastics and many Americans now in Rome.

Prelates Who Were Honored.

In addition to the Americans these cardinals were created:

Francis Bourne, Archbishop of Westminster, England; Giuseppe Maria Cos y Machio, Archbishop of Valladolid, Spain; Antonio Vico, Papal Nuncio to Spain, an Italian; Gennaro Granito di Belmonte, Archbishop of Edessa, Italian; Francis Bauer, Archbishop of Olmutz, Austrian; Leone Adolfo Amette, Archbishop of Paris; Francis Virgilio Dubillard, Archbishop of Chambery, France; Francis Nagl, Archbishop of Vienna; Francis Maria Roverie de Cabrieres, Bishop of Montpelier, France; Gaetano Bisleti, Papal Majordomo, Italian; Giovanni Battista Lugari, Assessor of the Congregation of the Holy Office, Italian; Basilio Pompili, Secretary of the Congregation of the Council, Italian; Ludovico Billot, French Jesuit; Guglielmo Van Rossum, of the Fathers of the Resurrection, Dutch, and Enriquez Almaraz y Santos, Archbishop of Seville, Spain. One unnamed.

Among the archbishops and bishops confirmed in their offices were:

James J. Keane, Archbishop of Dubuque; Pius Dowling, Archbishop of Port of Spain; Edmond F. Prendergast, Archbishop of Philadelphia; Joseph Koudelka, Auxiliary Bishop of Milwaukee; John M. Laval, Titular Bishop of Hierocesareo and Auxiliary Bishop of New Orleans; Joseph Schrembs, Bishop of Toledo, Ohio; Peter J. Muldoon, Bishop of Rockford, Ill.; John Farrelly, Bishop of Cleveland; Edmund M. Dunne, Bishop of Peoria, Ill.; George W. Mundelein, Titular Bishop of Loryma and Auxiliary Bishop of Brooklyn; John Stariha, Titular Bishop of Antipatris; James O'Reilly, Bishop of Fargo, N. D.; Joseph J. Rice, Bishop of Burlington, Vt.; John G. Lawler, Auxiliary Bishop of St. Paul, Minn.; John W. Shaw, Coadjutor Bishop of San Antonio, Tex.; Denis O'Donaghue, Bishop of Louisville, Ky.; John J. Nilan, Bishop of Hartford, Conn.; Joseph Petrelli, Bishop of Lipa, Philippines; John B. MacGinley, Bishop of Nuova Caceres, Philippines; John Baptist Gorordo, Bishop of Cebu, Philippines; Thos. F. Lillis, Coadjutor Bishop of Kansas City; Vincent Wehrle, Bishop of Bismarck, N. D.; Timothy Corbett, Bishop of Crookston, Minn.; Joseph F. Busch, Bishop of Lead, S. D.; Charles Currier, Bishop of Zamboanga, Philippines; Maurice F. Foley, Bishop of Tuguegarao, Philippines; Joseph Chartrand, Coadjutor Bishop of Indianapolis; John Ward, Bishop of Leavenworth, Kan.; Edward P. Kelly, Auxiliary Bishop of Detroit; Joseph Schrembs, Auxiliary Bishop of Grand Rapids, Mich.; J. H. Tihen, Bishop of Lincoln, Neb.; Fergus P. McEvay, Archbishop of Toronto; Neil MacNeil, Archbishop of Vancouver; Charles H. Gauthier, Archbishop of Ottawa; Paul E. Roy, Titular Bishop of Eleutheropolis and Auxiliary Bishop of Quebec; Alexander MacDonald, Bishop of Victoria, Canada; Ovide Charlebois, Apostolic Vicar of Keewaytin, Canada; Michael F. Fallon, Bishop of London, Canada, and Michael F. Power, Bishop of St. George, Newfoundland.

Bishop Joseph Schrembs was appointed Bishop of the new diocese of Toledo after his nomination as Auxiliary Bishop of Grand Rapids, but before that appointment had been officially confirmed. The double confirmation, therefore, occurred at the same time.

ELECTION CANVASS COMPLETED

Lowest Democrat on Judicial Ticket Had 2,466 Plurality.

The canvass of the New York County returns by the Aldermen, sitting as a board of canvassers, was completed yesterday. The figures show that Hotchkiss, the lowest man on the Democratic Supreme Court ticket, got 2,466 more votes than Ottinger, the highest man on the fusion ticket.

Fowler, Democrat, got 144,097 votes for Surrogate to 132,941 for Mathewson, fusion, a plurality of 11,156.

The plurality of Harbourger, the Democratic candidate for Sheriff, over Hopper, the fusion candidate, was 2,942. The former's vote was 137,789, the latter's 134,847. Fred Pauldith, the Socialist candidate for Sheriff, got 17,656 votes.

The vote for Supreme Court was as follows: Scott (Democrat and fusion), 269,429; Pendleton, 139,696; Cohalan, 137,415, and Hotchkiss, 137,336 (Democrats); Ottinger, 134,870; Shearn, 122,769, and Baldwin, 135,688 (fusion); Hillquit, 18,258; Block, 17,869; Ollenkopf, 17,582, and Meyer London, 16,173 (Socialists).

MRS. SCHROEDER ROBBED

Wife of Rear Admiral Felled by Highwayman in Milburn, N. J.

WAYLAID AT LONELY SPOT

Posse and Bloodhounds Fail to Trace Daylight Assailant—Victim Not Much Hurt.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Milburn, N. J., Nov. 27.—Mrs. John A. Schroeder, wife of Rear Admiral Schroeder, of the United States Navy, was knocked down and robbed at noon to-day by a man almost within sight of the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles H. Stout, whom she has been visiting for the last few days. A posse of men was soon gathered by the Milburn police and a bloodhound was unloosed at the scene of the crime, but no clew was obtained.

Mrs. Schroeder has suffered severely from the shock, but it is thought there will not be any serious consequences. The robber, who appeared to her to be a foreigner, took her handbag, containing $8 in cash, a gold watch and a few articles of little value.

Shortly before 12 o'clock Mrs. Schroeder left the home of her daughter in Minisink Ridge Road and was strolling through the woods at a lonely spot when the man leaped out from the underbrush. Without saying a word he struck Mrs. Schroeder in the face and she fell. He tore the watch from its fastening on her waist and took the handbag from her grasp.

Stunned by the suddenness of the attack and the force of the blow, Mrs. Schroeder lay for a few minutes unable to rise, but after a little while she made her way back home. The police were told of what had occurred and men were sent at once to hunt for the highwayman. In the meantime permission was secured to use a bloodhound offered by Joseph P. Day, at Short Hills, and the animal was put on the trail within half an hour of the occurrence. It seemed unable, however, to get the scent.

Mrs. Schroeder said her assailant ran north from the place where he attacked her. That course would take him through the South Mountain Park Reservation to White Oak Ridge, near the East Orange pumping station. Inquiries were made at farmhouses and at the waterworks for a man of the description given by Mrs. Schroeder, but not a trace had been found by the police to-night.

The man apparently was not a laborer. His victim got the impression that he was dressed in a neat suit of dark clothes and wore an overcoat of dark material. Whether he wore a derby or a soft hat she could not tell. He was of a swarthy complexion and of heavy though short stature.

URGE AN EXTRA SESSION

Maryland Democrats Seek to Forestall Republican Governor.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Baltimore, Nov. 27.—The managers of the Democratic organization at a conference this afternoon called upon Governor Crothers, the Democratic Executive, who will be succeeded on January 1 by Phillips Lee Goldsborough, Republican, to call an extra session of the Democratic Legislature about December 15. The plan is to have the Legislature pass special acts to save to the organization the power to appoint election supervisors, so that they can continue in control of the state and counties' election machinery, and perpetuate the Wilson ballot law, which disfranchises hundreds of Republican voters in certain counties at every election.

The Democrats realize that Governor Goldsborough will appoint Republican majorities on the election boards, who would prevent ballot frauds and other Democratic election schemes. Governor Crothers has promised to give a decision next Saturday on the extra session scheme. The Democratic machine also hopes to deprive the Republican Governor of a number of important appointments by having the Legislature change the law so as to make the offices elective by the Legislature.

NECK BROKEN, HE FEELS

New Rochelle Man, Hurt Last July, Expects to Get Well.

There is joy in the home of Waldorf Miller, who dived from the rocks at Hudson Park, New Rochelle, on the night of July 3 and broke his neck. Miller felt the first sensation in his legs since his accident yesterday afternoon and he was sure that he would get well, in spite of the fact that the surgeons assured his mother that he would never recover.

"I'm feeling better already," he said yesterday afternoon at his home in New Rochelle. "I guess I won't be able to walk to the Iroquois Club's New Year's Eve racket, but I'm going to be there. If I can't walk you'll carry me, won't you?" Friends who had called to see him said if he wanted to go nothing should keep him back.

The harness that held Miller's head up to prevent possible pressure on the spine was removed several days ago and he can move his shoulder now and twist his body around in his reclining chair. For several days he has been able to write letters and hold a cigarette.

TO HASTEN SUBWAY WORK

Brooklyn Transit Conference Sends Resolution to Board of Estimate.

At a meeting of the Brooklyn Transit Conference, held at the Brooklyn Club, No. 135 Pierrepont street, yesterday afternoon, it was decided to send a resolution to the Board of Estimate thanking that body for the work which was being done on the Lexington avenue portion of the subway and urging that something be done to further the other projected subway routes for Brooklyn.

Isaac Carey called the attention of the chairman, George W. Brush, and the members of the conference to the isolated condition of the Heights section, because of poor transportation facilities. He said this condition could be remedied by the proposed tunnel from Maiden Lane to Pineapple street.

A resolution was passed to the effect that Governor Dix be asked to retain William H. McCarroll on the Public Service Commission.

NEW COLOR PICTURES SHOWN

Audience at Kinemacolor Theatre Sits in an Iridescent Dream.

The audience at the Kinemacolor Theatre, formerly Mendelssohn Hall, in West 40th street, sat in an iridescent dream last night, the occasion being the introduction of a new series of motion pictures in the colors of the scenes represented. All those who have enjoyed the coronation pictures will want to see the new ones, and will then acknowledge, perhaps, that the latest offerings fail to hold the interest of the spectators to the same pleasing pitch that the former ones did.

The new pictures are of an entirely different order from the coronation, and are entitled "Nature's Wonders." They embrace scenic beauties from many parts of the globe

MISS FAIRBANKS A SUICIDE

Niece of Former Vice-President Takes Poison.

Marysville, Ohio, Nov. 27.—Miss Alice Fairbanks, aged 40, a niece of former Vice President Fairbanks, committed suicide with poison to-day at the home of her mother, Mrs. Matilda Fairbanks, near Chickery, this county. Her motive is a mystery.

GEESE IN LONDON OPERA

Covent Garden Has Strange Offset to Hammerstein Attractions.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, Nov. 27.—The managers of Covent Garden provided to-night a chorus of fifty children and a small flock of trained geese as an offset to Oscar Hammerstein's American wonder, Felicea Lyne. Humperdinck's opera "Koenigskinder" was produced before a brilliant audience and was received with every sign of public favor.

The fairy story had the simplicity and freshness of "Hansel und Gretel." The orchestration was weird and fantastic, and with the exception of the prelude in the second act was unfamiliar to music lovers. There was an excellent German cast and the scenery was beautiful. The outcast prince and the witch's forlorn goose girl were romantic figures in a lonely wood. City gates and music vividly illustrated their adventures and tragic fate without being grotesque or extravagant. The trained geese were not among the successful performers.

Otto Wolff and Frau Cura Hummel were the King's Children, and the acting and girlish appearance of Miss Beckley, who found them in the wood, were admired. The transition from the woodland spring to the moonlight snow scene was a triumph of stage management.

The Dorchester players have repeated before a London audience the Cripplegate Institute presentation of Hardy's plays, and have been heartily applauded by society, Dorset men and literary people. Hardy's own version of the "Three Strangers" was rightly dramatic and was rendered with realism and with simple stage effects. The hangman's song and the shepherds' dances were the best features.

A second tale, the "Distracted Preacher," dramatized by H. Evans, was brimming over with comedy. It portrayed the adventures of amateur detectives and village smugglers. The acting of the Dorset amateurs was excellent.

MANY RESCUED FROM FIRE

Stairs Burned Away, Tenants Are Carried Down Ladders.

Fire that spread quickly through a four story tenement house at No. 1813 Amsterdam avenue last night ate away the staircases, and all of the six families in the house had to be rescued by firemen, who took them down the fire escapes and on scaling ladders. Patrolman Brody, of the West 152d street station, discovered the fire just before 11 o'clock and rushed through the building blowing his whistle. The noise awoke the tenants, and they dashed to the halls, only to find the stairs gone. Firemen Henry Meyer and John Carring, of Truck No. 34, and John Hughes, of Engine No. 38, were among the first to make rescues.

Mrs. Delia Earny, sixty years old, recently from the hospital, had to be carried out by her son and the firemen. Fannie Miller, eleven years old, was left on the third floor by her father and mother, the last of whom rushed back to rescue her. Fireman Meyer learned of this, and carried out both mother and daughter, who were overcome by smoke. Mrs. Katherine Murray and five children were taken down scaling ladders from the second floor. William Kerr, his wife and their two children were carried down the fire escape.

In the Washington Heights Theatre, a few doors from the burning building, there were fifteen hundred people. Harry Thoma, the manager, had the curtain rung down and his patrons did not know until they reached the street that there was a fire in the neighborhood. Later Thoma threw open the dressing rooms of the theatre, and puts cots on the stage and thus cared for many of the people who came out of the fire with nothing left but their night clothes.

Several of the tenants who had been overcome by smoke were taken to the J. Hood Wright Hospital. The damage was about $15,000.

The cause of the blaze, which started on the first floor, was not learned.

HOTCHKISS RUMOR DENIED

Not to Head the Mutual Life, Its Trustees Declare.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Albany, Nov. 27.—There was a report here to-day that when William H. Hotchkiss, superintendent of the state Insurance Department, leaves his office, at the expiration of his term, on February 17, he would become the head of one of the big life insurance companies. The Mutual Life Insurance Company was mentioned in this connection.

When asked by a Tribune reporter whether he was going with the Mutual Life, Mr. Hotchkiss said:

"I do not care to discuss my future intentions. When a man holds a public position I believe that all his acts are public property, but that ceases to be true when he returns to private life."

The man who is looked on as the most probable successor to Mr. Hotchkiss is Peter D. Kiernan, a prominent Democrat of this city. Mr. Kiernan has long been in the insurance business and is now the head of a large Albany insurance agency. As the head of legislative committees of several insurance agents' associations, his suggestions and recommendations have had weight in shaping insurance legislation. He is considered an expert in all branches of the business.

Both Thomas M. Mulry and Robert B. Woodward, trustees of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, expressed the greatest surprise last night when the rumor that William H. Hotchkiss was to succeed Charles A. Peabody as president was called to their attention. They said they had never heard either the name of Mr. Hotchkiss used in such a connection, and that from the fact that President Peabody was unanimously re-elected less than two weeks ago they considered themselves justified in doubting the importance of the report.

William F. Dix, one of the secretaries of the company, said last night, at his home in East Orange, N. J., that he had heard nothing about Mr. Peabody's intended retirement from the presidency of the company.

"I was in consultation with Mr. Peabody several times to-day," he continued, "and I am sure if he were planning to retire from the presidency of the company he would have said something about it. In my opinion there is no truth in this story."

EARLE WON'T TAKE BIG PLACE

Philadelphia Man to Keep Up Fight on Sugar Trust.

The offer made by a large financial institution to George H. Earle, jr., the Philadelphia banker, to become its head was declined yesterday by Mr. Earle, who said he found his interests there too great to drop. One of the largest of these is the completion of an independent sugar refinery which will be operated in opposition to the Sugar Trust. Mr. Earle said:

"I will say to them that I cannot see my way clear to drop my work here. I find its demands are so pressing and so numerous that I am unwilling to abandon it."

NOTICE

A malicious rumor is being circulated to the effect that we do not employ Hebrew help, which is basely false. Ten per cent. of all our employes are Hebrews, and we have never discriminated against race or religion.

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FRANK TILFORD, *President*

LA FOLLETTE TO LEAD

Continued from first page.

which to refute the claim that it was a movement of obstruction rather than of construction.

"There isn't anything behind this Progressive movement," he explained, "except a better knowledge of facts by the people, and with that knowledge, no matter what men are cut off, and no matter what men rise, by this movement, the Progressive movement will go on. We have a certainty of winning."

Describing Senator La Follette, Mr. Pinchot said that when he first began to take note of him, four or five years ago, he himself distrusted the Wisconsin statesman as a too pronounced radical. With better acquaintance, however, he found La Follette's reputation for radicalism was built solely upon the proposition that he had advocated measures in advance of their general acceptance.

The proof of La Follette's safeness, said the speaker, was to be found in Wisconsin, where his policies are accepted by all.

HURDLE RACE FOR THIEF

Broadway Crowd Chases Robber Over Park Benches.

Two men held up and attempted to rob Edward P. Spear, formerly president of the William S. Brown Electric Company, at Broadway and 26th street, last night. After Spear refused to give them a few cents they had demanded, one of them grabbed his hands while the other made a search of his pockets. Forty-five cents was all they got.

Mr. Spear, who is sixty-five years old, was waiting for a friend when the two thugs approached him. He told them he had no change, and the two men set upon him. Despite his years he put up a fight and managed to shake one of the men off. When he found the other was too much for him he called for assistance. Presently scores of persons appeared and the men turned into 26th street, with a crowd close at their heels. One of them ran into a hallway and was lost.

The other man turned into Fifth avenue and ran north to 27th street, then to Broadway and Madison Square Park, where he hurdled benches, with the pack close behind. He was caught in front of the Hoffman House.

At the West 20th street station the prisoner said he was William Mason, twenty-nine years old, of No. 295 Third avenue. He was locked up on a charge of highway robbery.

LA FOLLETTE TRICK SEEN

"Certain Senator" for Roosevelt Thought To Be Myth.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Nov. 27.—Senators and Representatives who have tried in vain to solve the riddle of the "certain Senator" who is supposed to have offered his support to Colonel Roosevelt for the nomination in 1912 gave up guessing to-day and accepted the explanation that the pre-convention campaign is on.

Senator Lodge and others intimate with Senator Crane refused to consider seriously the report that he was the "certain Senator." Senator Bourne also denied that he had made such an offer. It was generally believed that the "certain Senator" was a myth, and that the report was merely a method of diverting aid to the La Follette cause on the ground that he is the only available candidate around whom the Progressives may gather. That idea was suggested in a statement attributed to Gifford Pinchot, to the effect that the refusal of Colonel Roosevelt would clear the air and prompt Progressives to rally around the Wisconsin Senator as their candidate.

The impression prevails that Senator La Follette in this role has not evoked the enthusiasm necessary for the success of a Presidential aspirant. The popularity of Colonel Roosevelt has been looked on as having overshadowed him. Consequently it was deemed necessary to eliminate Mr. Roosevelt from the popular mind as a possibility to give the La Follette campaign the full sweep. So an offer to support Mr. Roosevelt was made for the purpose of drawing out a refusal. This, at least, is the fashion in which some of the politicians explain the riddle of the "certain Senator."

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Boston, Nov. 27.—W. Murray Crane is not the "certain Senator" who was to deliver a solid delegation for Roosevelt at the national convention in 1912. Although the Sphinx of the Senate will not make any official statement now or at any future time to that effect, it can be authoritatively stated as a fact.

Senator Crane is at Dalton. He has heard, of course, of the report that he is pledged to swing Massachusetts to the support of Roosevelt. He has presented a solid front, however, to the small army of newspaper men and political writers who have sought to get from him a statement regarding the report.

Senator Crane has talked to his friends, however, and the denial of the Roosevelt canard comes from headquarters.

FOWLER DEFENDS DEAD CLERK

Surrogate Fowler, in a decision yesterday, said that although a man had been addicted to stimulants that was no reason why his will should not be accepted, assuming, of course, that he was not under the influence of stimulants when he made his will.

The will in question was that of John J. McDonough, a clerk in the Surrogate's office many years. An effort was made to have his will set aside on the ground that he was addicted to the excessive use of liquor. Surrogate Fowler said that notwithstanding his alleged habits, McDonough was a competent official, and that there was no proof that his drinking interfered with his testamentary capacity.

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