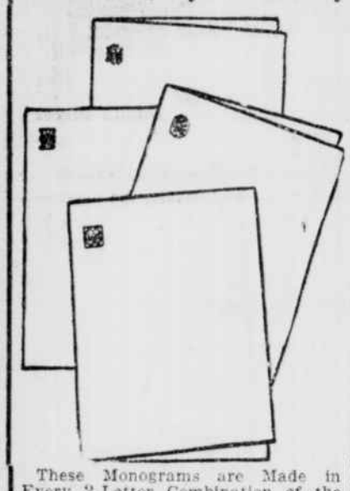
FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!
Take the terror from that cry by installing
GRINNELL AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS
Successful Fire Fighters for Thirty Years.
General Fire Extinguisher Company
New York Office, 1 Liberty Street.
The "Grinnell" produces pressure-driven rain whenever a fire generates 155 degrees of heat and checks it in its incipiency.

ESTABLISHED 1845
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON
ACTUAL MAKERS
89 Regent Street
Goods Purchased in London Charged to Home Account at English Prices.
CROSS Guarantees the Truth of this advertisement to The New York Tribune, who in turn guarantees it to its Readers.
Have you forgotten some one? Here is this 2-letter monogram stationery—all ready for delivery.
Cross 2-Letter Monogram Stationery
In Stock, Ready for Delivery



These Monograms are Made in Every 2-Letter Combination of the Alphabet—NO TWO DESIGNS ALIKE. They are Embossed in Gold upon White London Lawn, the Finest Paper—Full Size Letter Paper—1 Quire and Envelopes, Per Box 75c
By Mail, 10c. Extra.
2 QUIRES IN LEATHERETTE RACK—Blue, Green or Red—2 Quires Monogram Paper and Envelopes—Tied with Silk Ribbons to Match Rack $2.00
Catalogue Sent Upon Request
Prompt Attention to Mail Orders
First Floor—Leather Goods, Luggage, Stationery, Gloves.
Second Floor—Trunks, Motorities, Glass and Metal Novelties, Saddlery.
MARK CROSS
World's Greatest Leather Stores
Agents Throughout the World
Uptown { 210 Fifth Avenue / Near 26th Street
Downtown—253 Broadway
Opposite City Hall
Boston—145 Tremont Street

If you buy a
CHRISTMAN BABY GRAND
OR A
PLAYER PIANO
you will have a lot of enjoyment at
CHRISTMAS
time and it will prove to be a lasting pleasure for years to come.
CHRISTMAN PLAYER MECHANISM
can be installed in any piano.
Why Not
LET US MAKE A PLAYER OUT OF YOUR PIANO?
You can then use it either way and every member of your family can entertain or be royally entertained with the best class of music.
Stop in and hear our instruments demonstrated and find how reasonable our prices and terms are.
Open evenings until 9 P. M.
CHRISTMAN SONS,
35 West 14th Street.

UMBRELLAS AND CANES FOR XMAS PRESENTS
Buy Direct from the Maker and Save 40%.
We carry the largest and finest assortment of high grade Ladies' and Gents' Umbrellas. All our Umbrellas are made of the best silks and fully guaranteed.
We Are Making a Specialty of a
$3.00
Gents' or Ladies' Umbrella. Regular Value $5.00.
IMPORTED FROM LONDON
A very fine line of STRICTLY ENGLISH WALKING STICKS. Also imported Ladies' and Gents' Umbrellas mounted with Gold or Sterling Silver in unique styles at very moderate prices, such as cannot be obtained in the city.
M. STEINSCHNEIDER, Inc.,
27 Maiden Lane, Cor. Nassau Street, NEW YORK.

TAFT NOT VOTE HUNTING

President Slaps at "Statesmen for Platform Purposes."

SERENE ON THE OUTLOOK

Says Republican Party Has Been Staggered, but Has Not Lost Public Confidence.

President Taft outlined his political beliefs briefly to the Brooklyn Young Republican Club last night, when he came in to their banquet at 11:30 o'clock. Darwin R. James, jr., and his club gave the President aw arm welcome, and the President plunged directly into an almost purely political discourse.

"I am not in favor of playing politics for the purpose of putting somebody or some party in the hole," he said, "I favor a policy, not because it attracts votes(not for purposes of campaign platform, but for the purpose of putting it into statutes. The trouble is we have too many statesmen who are always thinking of the effect of their votes—statesmen for platform purposes."

The President's first few words made the diners sit up in mild astonishment. He had barely finished thanking them for their invitation when he said:

"Every once in a while it seems as if the old party is alittle staggered by blows from inside and out, but we shall see it recover and see it intrusted with the power of government."

The last part of his statement brought the gathering to its feet with a long round of applause, and when the President added that the people were not going to reject the Republican party and its policies for the chaotic and uncertain policies of its opponent, his confident prophecy brought more applause.

"I am in favor of doing something for the country," the President went on, "not just saying that we are doing it."

He told the club then that he was proud to stand well with a club which was the bone and sinew of the Republican party, and then, turning again to the political side of his address, he continued:

"We are working out our problems in Washington. I really hope that, in spite of the coming election, there might be some laws passed now that will be good for the country.

"But, if not, we will have to go to the polls and join with our old enemy to ask for control of the three branches of the government, as the representatives of a party which will stand for a middle-of-the-road course, not extreme, a party which recognizes that improvement is possible, but which also recognizes that there are improvements which should be preserved."

The President arrived at the club's dinner at the Imperial in company with Representative Calder and Naval Officer F. J. H. Kracke. Preceding the President on the list of speakers were Representative Frank B. Willis, of Ohio; Dr. Nehemiah Boynton, E. T. O'Loughlin, the new County Register, and Creswell McLaughlin.

Mr. Willis eulogized the administration of President Taft and prophesied that Ohio would stand solidly behind him in the next campaign. The present administration, he said, had stood for the equal enforcement of law, with particular reference to the Sherman law.

"That is to be the issue in the next campaign," he said, "whether the laws are to be enforced, not with the endangering of any legitimate business, but with the idea that the people are greater than any man or group of men."

The President, he added, stood between the country and disaster when he had the courage to veto the Farmers' Free List bill, the woollen bill and the cotton bill, and he pointed out the inconsistencies of each of these measures as presented by the Democratic House. Finally, he said, the President would win the approving vote of the United States on the single issue of his work in connection with world peace.

Dr. Boynton talked of the principle of elevation for which America had always stood, since the landing of the Pilgrims, he said, and then said that no man had been truer to the principles of true elevation of all the people than President Taft. Mr. James, in introducing Dr. Boynton, reminded him of the words of Mayor Gaynor the other day, and remarked that since the death of "little dog Spot" inspiration had departed from the City Hall.

"These are the days when every one forgives his enemies," responded the clergyman, "and inasmuch as the charter is as dead as the bulrushes that surrounded the babe Moses, I will give you a toast—his Honor, the Mayor, may he have a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year." There was great laughter all around, but the diners stood and drank the toast seriously.

Creswell McLaughlin, who was speaking when the President arrived, threw out the only words of dissent with any part of the President's policies that were heard, and that only after he had expressed the highest praise for everything that the President has been trying to do. But on the subject of peace and arbitration, Mr. McLaughlin disagreed in a measure. He put it squarely to the President after the welcome that greeted his arrival had subsided, in these words:

"While that nervous Dutchman is on the throne of Germany you will have war in sight. He will never be satisfied until he rides his warhorse at the head of his troops, for the glory of the human race and the moving pictures, and they'll have war over there, in some way, inside of a few years."

The President did not refer to the war talk during his address.

SEES VICTORY FOR TAFT

Wickersham Points to Good Laws He Helped Enact.

The Republican captains of the 29th Assembly District gave a dinner in honor of their leader, William Chilvers, at the Hotel Savoy last night. More than two hundred persons were present.

President Taft was expected to appear, but he was unable to come. Attorney General Wickersham made a brief address, in which he spoke of the indifference to personal ambition that President Taft exercised in the performance of his official duties.

"Take the promises made by the President during his campaign," said Mr. Wickersham, "and then look over the statute books since he has been in office and you will be amazed, as I was, at the number of pieces of valuable legislation, due entirely to his efforts, that have been enacted in so short a time." Continuing, he declared:

"I am getting used to the role of bugaboo, but I don't want to assume it here in the 29th, where I come the nearest of any place to having a home. There is always a great deal of talk at about this time before every Presidential election of the great difficulties in the way of electing the Republican candidate for President. I have heard my friend Bannard say, 'The Democrats always are victorious ten months before the time,' and I believe that will prove the case this time."

Otto Bannard acted as toastmaster and was loudly applauded when he referred to Mr. Taft as the next President of the United States.

Samuel S. Koenig, president of the Republican County Committee, spoke in praise of the President and the methods he had pursued in making all men equal before the law.

SUNDAY'S NEW-YORK TRIBUNE
Mailed anywhere in the United States for $2.50 a year.

.....CUT ALONG THIS LINE.....

COUPON NO. 17, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 20, 1911.

$15,450 in Prizes Free

New-York Tribune.

BOOKREADERS' CONTEST

My Answers to THE TRIBUNE'S Bookreaders' Pictures of This Date and Number Are:

No. 33.....

No. 34.....

Contestant's Name.....

No.....Street

City or Town and State.....

.....CUT ALONG THIS LINE.....

Contestants in the Tribune's Bookreaders' Contest must write their answers upon this coupon, which will appear on Page 2 of The Tribune every day during the contest. The complete coupon must be returned. Answers submitted on coupons which are not complete or which do not bear The Tribune's heading will not be considered. List of prizes, conditions of the contest and

TO-DAY'S PICTURES APPEAR ON PAGE 9.

NO POLICE WITH TAFT

Continued from first page.

he continued, "my own hope is that we are going to reach it through arbitration treaties that are going to be gradually enlarged in their scope so as to cover everything between two countries, of a kind that shall leave to a board of arbitration the jurisdiction to say whether what arises does come within their jurisdiction, and that then those arbitration treaties shall be made by one nation with all, and in all, with all, and then we shall have our arbitral court."

Ratification of Pending Treaties.

So he led up to the question nearest his heart—the ratification of the arbitration treaties with England and France. With these treaties completed, "I do not doubt," said he, "that we can make them with—well, to put it mildly, many other nations." There followed laughter and applause.

The President paused here in his argument to consider the question of "national honor" which the opponents of the pending arbitration treaties have cited as obstacles to their practicability. He pointed out that what Lord John Russell had considered a question involving national honor, the settlement of the Alabama claims, and had refused on this ground to arbitrate, Gladstone had found eminently justiciable. He said the question of honor in this relation always showed a humorous side to him and he went on to illustrate the humor with great effect by reference to the code duello.

But getting back to the treaties and to the Senate, he continued:

It is said that the Senate may not agree to let anybody else decide whether it is bound, by what it has said, to arbitrate a question, because it had the power to decide, and it alone, whether the question shall be arbitrated or not. I like to remind my friends the Senators that it doesn't dignify the powers of the Senate to call them prerogatives. I like to remind them that their powers or prerogatives, or whatever name you may get for the faculties they get from the Constitution, are not more sacred than is the power of the Executive, because the source of the power in each case is the Constitution, and in respect to foreign matters the Executive has the advantage of the Senate a little in that the Senate can't begin to act until the Executive shall say it may.

In other words, the initiative in foreign matters is with the Executive. And therefore the same question arises in respect to the powers of the Executive as in respect of the powers of the Senate; that is, whether the Executive can make a contract to abide by the judgment of a board of arbitration upon a class of questions in the future which has not arisen and to abide by the judgment of the board of arbitration as to any question which does arise, whether that question comes within the class which he is bound to arbitrate. Now, I say, there isn't any doubt about it. There isn't any doubt about it for this reason: that the Senate has already agreed—already agreed in a number of arbitration treaties, to submit to the judgment of an arbitration as to a class of questions in the future which have not arisen.

Now, the question is, What comes within that class? The Senate says that it must decide what comes within that class. I say, when they find themselves they are bound to a class, and if we have a right to submit to any tribunal the question of what arises in the construction of a treaty, then they have the right to submit that question as a question of jurisdiction as well as a question upon the merits; and the commonest form of international question that arises is the question of the construction of a treaty.

Now, if they don't have that power, then what becomes of your arbitral court? We are all going to agree to abide by the judgment of an arbitral court which is to hear the complaint of any nation against any other nation and enforce its judgment against that nation if it finds a judgment due. Doesn't that involve the agreement on the part of each nation to abide by the judgment of that court not only on the merits of the case when it arises, but also as to the jurisdiction of that court to take up that case? What is the use of having a court of any superiority at all if it can't pass on its own jurisdiction finally? That's what you do in your domestic affairs. Every court of superior jurisdiction passes on its own jurisdiction.

Now, it is said that there are questions that we ought not to arbitrate. There are questions we could not arbitrate under this treaty—the Monroe Doctrine, which is a question of national policy; or immigration, which is a question of domestic policy. But, say some, you may get a tribunal that will decide wrong. Of course you may. Human arrangements are not perfect. We may suffer, but is that any reason why we should give up courts, because they sometimes decide wrong? We have got to take our chances with the rest. We have got to take that course which offers the best chance of general justice. It is said we might have to arbitrate the question of the Southern bonds issued during reconstruction days. But that does not come within the treaty, because it is limited to questions arising hereafter. It applies to questions that can be settled by rules of law and equity. I am willing to submit every one of these questions; if they are wrong and are going to decide against us I am willing to abide the judgment.

A big crowd awaited the President's exit from the Hotel Astor by the 45th street entrance. By this time the Police Department had begun to realize dimly a certain responsibility for the safety of the city's guest—at least to the extent of detailing two bicycle policemen to escort his car to and across the Brooklyn Bridge to the Academy of Music. The journey, however, occupied the half hour between 9:30 and 10 o'clock.

PRESIDENT IN BROOKLYN

Tells New England Society He Descended from Puritans.

President Taft was warmly welcomed at the dinner of the New England Society, in Brooklyn, at the Academy of Music, last night. The 350 members of the society and their guests arose and cheered for several minutes when he entered the hall, accompanied by Major Archibald W. Butt, shortly after 10 o'clock.

Dr. John H. Finley, president of the College of the City of New York, and Samuel J. Elder, a member of the Massachusetts bar in Boston, preceded the President with their addresses. Mr. Taft insisted that they speak before him, and that he be allowed to listen until they had finished. George E. Miner, president of the society, introduced the President. A toast was drunk standing, and there were three rousing cheers, with a "tiger." He said in part:

I am delighted to have had the privilege of listening to the beautiful addresses of the speakers who have just spoken. It is a great pleasure to hear my friend Sam Elder defend the religious freedom of the Puritans. It takes the courage of a New Englander to do it. I was born in Ohio and educated in New England, but I claim the right to speak frankly about those old fellows and tell the truth about them.

I had the pleasure of staying for a time at the home of Governor Draper of Massachusetts last summer. We went one day to a nearby town and found the names of a score of the old Puritans inscribed on a boulder there. On examination I found that I was descended from seventeen of them. So I have the right to speak frankly and tell what they stood for. They came there to worship God as they saw it, but they didn't come with any idea of letting any one else in unless they worshipped God according to their ideas.

It takes a fine New England sense to distinguish between Pilgrims and Puritans. If you can do that you can pass any civil service examination in New England. If you can't do it you might as well live somewhere else—in the summer. As Secretary of War I had occasion to superintend the erection of a commemorative monument on the coast of New England. Upon that occasion I learned for the first time that I had an ancestor in the Mayflower. That gives me an added right to be proud of my ancestors and to criticise them, too. You may sometimes make fun of New England ancestry, but you don't deny it if you can prove it.

It is always delightful to criticise New England, because it always stirs somebody up. You can always get an argument. New England prides itself in being the home of the anti-slave movement. But if the slave had had a commercial value in New England at that time it is hard to say what the New Englander's attitude on the question would have been.

FOR TAFT IN NEBRASKA

State League to Work for President's Renomination.

Lincoln, Neb. Dec. 19.—At a mass meeting of Nebraska Republicans here this afternoon and evening "Taft his own successor" was the slogan, and a Nebraska Taft League was organized.

The resolutions warmly commended the administration of President Taft and call for his renomination.

FACTORY CONDITIONS AIRED

Commission Hears Lawyer's Views on the Matter of Graft.

Frederick H. Cunningham, a lawyer, of No. 220 Broadway, furnished the Legislative State Factory Investigating Commission at yesterday's meeting with information on the subject of lenient judges, application of the sanitary and fire laws, packed courts and juries and graft. These opinions were expressed during his examination by Abraham I. Elkus, the commission's counsel.

Mr. Gompers presided at both sessions, and during the day some ten witnesses were examined, among them Dr. Felix Adler, who told about the investigations and progress made by the Child Labor Association, of which he is chairman.

Mr. Cunningham, who gave information regarding the inside workings of the labor, fire and sanitary laws, is counsel for the State Department of Labor. Mr. Elkus asked him how it happened that fourteen out of sixteen complaints which had been sent to him had been vacated.

"Because it was impracticable to have the doors swing outwardly," replied Mr. Cunningham.

"You realize it is one of the great dangers to have these factory door open inwardly?"

"Yes."

"Coud not sliding doors be used?"

"Yes."

"Why didn't you order them put in?"

The witness said that he had no legal authority, but Mr. Elkus quoted Section 8 of the sanitary law, saying that that gave him power, and this was admitted.

"Did you ever prosecute for exits under hoists?"

"No."

"Does not the law specify such cases as violations?"

"Yes; but in the cases I found the law would have forced rebuilding of entire structures. The only way to get at the case would be to let me select the judges. I know the judges who are supposed to be lenient."

"Well, after showing the great tenderness you feel for the factory owners, you don't mean you would pack the court?"

"No."

"Why not have the buildings thoroughly inspected before the trial?"

"The factory people might think the inspector was after graft."

HEARST NOT A CANDIDATE

Almost Applies the "Short, Ugly Word" to Governor Harmon.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 19.—"I will not be a candidate for the Presidency at the next election," declared William Randolph Hearst to-day, as he passed through here. Asked for a statement on politics, he wrote the following:

Governor Folk implies that the Presidential delegates who are represented as being for Champ Clark are, in reality, being secured for Governor Harmon. As Governor Harmon is an ultra conservative and Clark one of the most frankly honest progressives in the whole nation, the statement is clearly absurd.

Governor Folk can hardly consider himself the logical Democratic candidate for the Presidency at this particular election, and even if he were, he could hardly expect to advance his interests by stooping to petty slander of a friend who happened to be also a successful rival.

The statement of Governor Folk will not injure Mr. Clark. There is not another man in the United States of whom it could be said with so little truth and so little effect. But the statement, if persisted in, may injure Governor Folk. It may, indeed, remove him from consideration for any office in which truthfulness and honor are required.

WICKERSHAM STANDS PAT

Merely Checking Encroachments, Attorney General Says.

JUST LIKE OUR M'ANENY

Mr. Underwood Speaks Against Recall at Catholic Club Dinner.

The activity of the national government in enforcing the Sherman anti-trust law in order to protect the rights of the individual against encroachments by large combinations was compared last night by Attorney General Wickersham with the paring of Fifth avenue of the protrusions beyond the building line which had gradually appropriated common property for the benefit of a few.

"When the owners of buildings were compelled to remove the encroachments no cry was raised that the city government was attacking business," Mr. Wickersham said. "The supremacy of the law was vindicated. In this commercial city it was demonstrated that it is not safe for a few to attempt to appropriate to their own use the property of all." Continuing, he said:

As with this single highway, in this one city, so has it been with the great currents of commerce among the states and with foreign countries. Encroachments have been made, obstacles erected, and the rights secured by constitutions and laws to all the inhabitants of the land alike have been encroached upon by those who were not content with their fair share of the highways of commerce, but desired to exclude from its use others weaker than they, in order to appropriate more than their fair share of the profits.

Mr. Wickersham spoke at the dinner of the Catholic Club, at No. 120 West 59th street, at which he and Oscar W. Underwood, leader of the Democratic majority in Congress, were the guests of honor and principal speakers. On unfair competition the Attorney General said:

Freedom of trade and commerce does not mean freedom to destroy competitors by unfair methods. We cannot continue a nation of free men if the right of any man to pursue his chosen livelihood is held at the will and pleasure of any other men or group of men. The true nationalism, the new, the old and the nationalism for all time, is in the power of the nation to give justice to all, an equality of opportunity to every citizen, however weak and however powerful.

Representative Underwood came out strongly against the recall of judges and the other departures from the present system of representative government which in the end would lead to the establishment of a pure democracy. He said that the history of every government has shown that a majority of the people, if unchecked by constitutional guarantees, has at times destroyed individual rights and individual liberty.

"You tell me the people cannot elect honest and faithful servants," Mr. Underwood said. "I tell you that the masses of the people are far better judges of men than they are of measures, and are far more likely to select an honest man than an honest measure."

Judge Michael J. Mulqueen, president of the Catholic Club, was toastmaster. He introduced Mr. Wickersham as the Attorney General who made the rich equal with the poor before the law.

Job E. Hedges and the Rev. Terence J. Shealy, S. J., also spoke.

ROB PHYSICIAN IN HOME

Five Thugs Call with Dummy Patient on Dr. Hudson.

Dr. George V. Hudson was beaten and robbed last night by five men in his home, at No. 9 Madison street. A gold watch, which his parents had given him when he was graduated from New York University in 1867, was all the thieves got. While one of the men was going through the physician's pockets Dr. Hudson got the index finger of the thief's right hand between his teeth and bit a part of it off.

Dr. Hudson is seventy years old, and has lived in the same house for forty-five years. He remained actively engaged in practice up to about ten years ago, and since then has only been attending a few private patients.

At 7:55 o'clock, a few minutes after a woman from Brooklyn he had attended left the house, the doorbell rang. At the door the physician was met by the five men. Dr. Hudson says they told him one of them was suffering from heart disease, as they believed, and they wanted to know if the physician would not decide it, as they had a $1 bet on it.

All this time the thugs kept pushing him inside toward the parlor. Just as he stepped in the door one of them, he says, hit with brass knuckles. His shouts attracted the attention of Mrs. Margaret Divver, widow of "Paddy" Divver, who lives next door. By the time Mrs. Divver and other neighbors got into the house there was no one to be seen.

The police said this might be the work of members of the Cherry Hill gang, who are breaking out again.

TIFFANY & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE AND 37TH STREET
DIAMONDS

Maillard's
The Season's Greetings
THE Christmas Message finds appropriate expression and unbounded opportunities in this wonderful display of Parisian Holiday Novelties. Designed expressly for MAILLARD'S Bonbons and Chocolates.
Fashionably Dressed Dolls and Bouquets of Flowers; to be filled with candy.
Auto Hats for candy (for practical use afterwards).
Newest Parisian designs in Opera Bags and Handbags de Luxe.
Cushions, Lamp Shades and Electric Lamps with Novelties for Boudoir use.
Coffrets in Sèvres, Dresden and Antique Gold.
Baskets trimmed with Flowers in many new Designs.
Real Lace and Satin Sachets, handmade.
Large variety in Leather Goods, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes.
Dolls and Novelty Toys for the children.
Rare and fascinating Gifts that will particularly appeal to those who desire something away from the usual.
Fifth Avenue at 35th Street
NEW YORK
Afternoon Tea, three to six in the Luncheon Restaurant
GIFTS

Appoint This Corporation Your Executor and Trustee
Created by the State of New York and organized for the purpose of transacting trusteeship business, this corporation is better equipped, is more permanent and affords more factors of safety for the performance of a trust than an individual—and the cost for its expert service is no greater.
Our Officers will be glad to discuss these points with persons who contemplate making their Wills or creating other forms of personal trusts.
Trustee for Personal Trusts
Astor Trust Co.
FIFTH AVENUE & 36TH STREET, NEW YORK

Acker, Merrall & Condit Company
Established 1820
IMPORTED & DOMESTIC CIGARS
All the well-known and popular brands in the favorite shapes and sizes to select from—just the opportunity to find *the most acceptable gift for the man who smokes.*
Special Packings for the Holiday Season
Havana Imported Chests
of heavy cedar wood, containing 250 and 500 cigars—straight and regalia shapes, in bundles of 25 each.
"Boite Nature" Packing
50 and 100 cigars in boxes of native Cuban cedar—especially recommended to consumers of fine cigars.
English Cabinet Selection
boxes of 100 cigars, unbanded and in two bundles of 50 each—an acceptable Christmas gift.
Key West Varieties
packed in boxes of 50. Also a large selection of Key West and Domestic Cigars in boxes of 25 for Holiday trade.
OUR CIGAR SHOW ROOM AND HUMIDORS
with a capacity of two million five hundred thousand cigars, and located on the street floor of our 42nd Street store, are easy of access and insure every possible convenience.
135, 137 West 42nd Street, New York
And Thirty Other Stores, Conveniently Located