SIR RUFUS ISAACS

First of His Race to Become Lord Chief Justice.

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Lord Alverstone, more widely known in this country as Sir Richard Webster, and who through his frequent visits to the United States has come into touch with most of the leading American jurists, sustained a stroke of apoplexy not long ago, and although the matter has been kept very quiet, yet his condition has become so much more grave of late that, even if his days are prolonged, which is improbable in the extreme, he will never be able to resume his seat on the bench as Lord Chief Justice of England.

That lofty office, far more ancient than that of the Lord High Chancellor, is about to become vacant, either through death or resignation, and the government will be called upon to present to King George the nomination for a successor to the post, which carries with it a salary of $40,000 a year and the offer of a peerage of the realm.

In accordance with custom and tradition, the office will go to the Attorney General, Sir Rufus Isaacs. He will be the first member of the Jewish race and creed to preside over the court, which is particularly styled "The Court of our Lord the King, before the King himself," and to occupy the seat which has been filled by men of such historic fame as Hardwicke, Mansfield, Coke, Hale, who set at naught the illegal mandates of the all-powerful Lord Protector, Oliver Cromwell, and Gascoyne, who "rated, rebuked and sent to prison the immediate heir of England," afterward Henry V.

Formerly a popular impression prevailed that it was necessary for a lawyer to belong to the established Protestant Church of England in order to hold the office of Lord Chief Justice. But this belief was dispelled when, after careful investigation as to whether or not there were any legal obstacles, the late Lord Russell of Killowen, a devout Roman Catholic, was appointed to the post. It was then definitely established that no questions of creed were involved in the appointment to any judicial office save that of Lord High Chancellor, who, as "keeper of the sovereign's conscience," must necessarily belong to the same Church as the latter—namely, to the Anglican rite.

The oath of the Lord Chief Justice, as entered in the Book of Oaths in the Crown Office, binds him, among other things, "to do equal law and execution of right to all the King's subjects, rich and poor, without having regard to any person; not to take any gift or reward of gold or of silver or any other thing which might turn him to profit, except meat or drink, and that of little value, of any man that has any plea or process hanging afore him; not to take fees or livery of any person but of the King; not to delay any person's common right for the King's letters, or the letters of any other person, nor for any other cause, and in case any letters come to him contrary to law to certify the King thereof and proceed to do the law, the same letters notwithstanding."

If Lord Alverstone survives his present illness he will be entitled on his retirement to a pension of $18,000 for the remainder of his life. He is a fairly rich man, having amassed a considerable fortune by his very big and lucrative practice at the bar prior to his elevation to the bench, his average income in these days being estimated at some $150,000 a year.

That Lord Alverstone should have been stricken in this fashion will doubtless come as a blow to his many American friends and acquaintances, for if ever there has been a man who conveyed the impression of bodily and even athletic vigor it has been the Lord Chief Justice, a big man, large in heart and brain, who seemed physically equipped for big things. At Cambridge he carried everything before him in the inter-university sports and was the champion runner, also a noted cricketer. He managed by means of athletic exercise to keep himself in wonderful condition until recently, this being partly by physical exercises, partly by his abstemiousness, alike in food and drink, and partly, too, by his perfecty even temper, unruffled under the most trying circumstances.

In this country he has figured as chairman of the British commission to the Chicago World's Fair, and as member of the Bering Sea and Venezuela boundary arbitration commissions; while he has on several occasions attended meetings of the American Bar Association. He has likewise American connections, through his only son, Arthur, who died ten years ago, and who was married to Miss Gladys Evans, daughter of Sir Francis Evans, whose mother, Lady Evans, is daughter of the late Samuel Stevens, of Albany.

Sir Rufus Isaacs was formerly a stock broker, after having been a cabin boy. For, as a youngster, he ran away to sea and shipped on the Blair Athol, a three-master, bound for Rio de Janeiro. The Blair Athol took him from Brazil to Calcutta before he returned home, and then he put in eighteen months as a clerk in his father's firm of produce merchants in London before becoming a stock broker. After eight years he abandoned the London Stock Exchange for the bar, where the knowledge which he had obtained of the various branches of financial and mercantile business proved to him of inestimable value and enabled him to make a specialty of all cases in which financial and business tangles were concerned, his condiction of Whittaker Wright, the promoter, who was extradited from New York, being one of the many causes célèbres of this kind in which he won fame.

Sir Rufus's wife was a Miss Edith Cohen, of New York, whose father had moved from the United States to England on winning a fortune, and it was thanks to his matrimonial alliance that he was enabled to tide over the first few years at the bar before briefs had commenced to overwhelm him.

Sir Rufus is tall and dark-haired, the colorlessness of the sallow, clean shaven cheeks intensifying the keenness of the eyes and the mental alertness of the whole face. He has a very quiet, incisive manner, a capital voice and a very clear enunciation. He has none of the bluster and swagger which one sometimes finds among very successful men at the bar, and, to judge by his bearing, no one would dream that his practice was perhaps the largest at the bar and that in addition to his salary of $35,000 as Attorney General he makes probably $100,000 in fees in private practice, commanding as much as $10,000 for a retainer and $1,000 for a day's appearance in court.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

PROFESSOR HILLER A SUICIDE

Despondent Because of Ill Health, He Shoots Himself.

Troy, N. Y., Nov. 1.—Professor Charles P. Hiller shot and killed himself this afternoon at his home in Waterford, Saratoga County. Despondency because of ill health prompted the deed.

Mr. Hiller was about thirty-five years old and was graduated from Cornell University with the degree of B. A. For several years he occupied the chair of modern sciences and languages in Dolonega College, Georgia, but resigned because of ill health.

MRS. YOUNG SOLE AUTHOR

Jury Returns Verdict Against Mrs. Furness.

A jury in the Supreme Court decided yesterday that Mrs. Edith Ellis Furness was not entitled to collect any share of the royalties from "The Lottery Man," a play written by Mrs. Rida Johnson Young, but rewritten in part by the plaintiff.

Mrs. Furness was employed as stage director by the Shubert Theatrical Company, which produced the play. She sued the company and Mrs. Young for part of the royalties on the ground that she had rewritten a large part of "The Lottery Man." The Shubert company said Mrs. Furness did this work in course of her duties as stage director, for which work she received $100 a week.

Justice Hotchkiss dismissed the suit as against the Shubert company on Thursday. The case against Mrs. Young went yesterday to the jury, which rendered a verdict in favor of Mrs. Young.

The playwright warmly thanked each member of the jury for sustaining her position as the sole author of "The Lottery Man."

CARNEGIE HONORS HEROES

Commission Awards $100,000 and Sixty Medals.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Pittsburgh, Nov. 1.—At the annual meeting to-day of the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission it was announced that Andrew Carnegie has established hero commissions in Italy, Norway and Denmark. The Italian commission has an endowment of $750,000, while Norway and Denmark are to receive an endowment of $125,000 each. There are now ten nations having Carnegie hero commissions, and the awards each year in these nations will, it is estimated, aggregate $1,000,000.

The commission formally dedicated the Titanic memorial and medal, and instructed that it be sent at once to the National Museum at Washington. The memorial is of gold and bronze and is surmounted by a gold bust of Andrew Carnegie.

The commission to-night announced sixty awards for heroic acts. The awards carry nearly $100,000 in cash, $360 in monthly payments, forty-five bronze and fifteen silver medals.

Biddie Hiles, one of the heroes, is a bank cashier in Salem, N. J. He was awarded a bronze medal for saving an unidentified man from an enraged bull.

For bravery in rescuing a schoolmate, Robert McD. Logan, jr., aged twelve, received a bronze medal and $2,000 for educational purposes. Logan saved William B. Schell, aged twelve, of Fort Worth, Tex., from drowning. Logan, who could not swim, ran two hundred feet, mounted a pony and swam it into the stream toward Schell, who was bathing and had gone beyond his depth. When Schell came up near Logan, Logan grasped his hair and guided the pony to the bank, drawing Schell with him. Schell was revived.

HONOR FOR DR. FAUNCE

Brown University Club Gives Dinner Before His Sailing.

The Brown University Club gave a farewell dinner last evening at the clubhouse, No. 4 West 4th street, to the Rev. William H. P. Faunce, president of Brown University. Dr. Faunce sails tomorrow for Naples, to be gone about six months on a trip around the world. For two years he has been working so hard to raise $1,500,000 for the college that his health has been impaired.

Dr. Faunce, in touching on the different countries he plans to visit, spoke of the contempt of one part of the world for the other. "The opening of the Panama Canal," he said, "is going to bring the Orient and the Occident into closer communication, and it is only by the mixture of the two that the world can realize its highest possibilities." He expressed thanks to those who had made his trip possible, and said that Brown was so thoroughly organized that while he was away he would not have a care.

HIGGINS HOSPITAL DEDICATION.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Olean, N. Y., Nov. 1.—The Frank Wayland Higgins Memorial Hospital here, will be dedicated to-morrow. The institution was built by Mrs. Frank Sullivan Smith, of New York, as a memorial to her brother, the late ex-Governor Higgins. The completed portion has forty beds for patients, with quarters for doctors and nurses. It will be completely equipped when finished. So far it has a modern X-ray, sterilizing and other apparatus.

LINA ABARBANELL A STAR.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Allentown, Penn., Nov. 1.—Lina Abarbanell appeared as a star under John Cort's management in the title role of "Miss Princess," an American operetta, which was presented for the first time on any stage at the Lyric Theatre here tonight.

BALTIMORE HEARS "CARMEN."

Baltimore, Nov. 1.—The Chicago Grand Opera Company opened its third season in Baltimore to-night, with "Carmen." Maria Gay, the Spanish contralto, appearing in the title role. It was her first appearance in this city. Other newcomers in the cast were Mme. Jennie Dutau, the French coloratura, and Edna Darch. Dalmores and Crabbe filled the principal male parts.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Announcement was made by H. H. Frazee yesterday that the curtain would rise promptly at 8:15 o'clock to-night on the first performance of "Bachelors and Benedicts" at the Criterion Theatre.

Henry Miller has begun rehearsals of a new play, entitled "Blackbirds," by Harry James Smith, who will be recalled as the author of "Mrs. Bumpstead-Leigh." Miss Laura Hope Crews, formerly a member of Henry Miller's company, will make her first appearance as a star. Prominent in Miss Crews's support will be Mathilde Cottrelly, Florence Short, Ethel Winthrop, Bertha Welby, Charles Waldron, Sydney Waldron, James Bradbury and Harry O. Taylor.

David Belasco, with the company he will present in the new comedy, "Years of Discretion," together with Frederick Hatton and Fanny Locke Hatton, the co-authors of the play, will leave the Grand Central Terminal at 10:30 o'clock this morning by special train for Syracuse, where the premier of this production is to take place on Monday evening.

A final dress rehearsal of William Faversham's production of "Julius Cæsar," which opens at the Lyric Theatre on Monday, will be held to-morrow evening.

Charles Frohman will present Mme. Alla Nazimova in the role of Bella Donna, for the first time on any stage, at the Trent Theatre, Trenton, next Friday night. On the following Monday Mme. Nazimova and a company that includes Charles Bryant, Frank Gilmore, Robert Whitworth, Edward Fielding, William Hassen, A. Romaine Callender, Arthur Hurley, Mrs. Leslie Faber and Lela Lee will appear in this city for the first performance of "Bella Donna" at the Empire Theatre.

A new circus act, known as "Doblado and His Butting Ram," has been added to the Hippodrome show. Most of the Hippodrome clowns appear in this scene.

B. F. Keith's Union Square Theatre announces an extra performance to be given on election night, beginning promptly at 11 o'clock, immediately after the regular evening performance.

Joseph M. Gaites has accepted a new play by Frank Mandel, called "The Other Hand." Mr. Mandel is co-author with Helen Kraft of "Our Wives," which Mr. Gaites will present, with Henry Kolker in the leading role, at Wallack's Theatre on Monday evening.

EXPERTS DISCUSS TRUSTS

Economic Club Hears Three Sides of Monopoly Question.

BRANDEIS TALKS OF STEEL

Dr. Talcott Williams Takes Republican View and Dr. Van Hise Speaks for Progressives.

Members of the Economic Club of New York comfortably filled the grand ball room of the Hotel Astor last night to eat first and then to listen to a discussion of "The Regulation of Competition versus the Regulation of Monopoly," by Louis D. Brandeis, President Charles R. Van Hise of the University of Wisconsin and Dr. Talcott Williams, head of the School of Journalism, at Columbia University. James Speyer, president of the club, presided.

The diners expected that Mr. Brandeis would present in effect the views of the Democratic party regarding the trust question, Dr. Van Hise the position taken by the Progressive party and Dr. Williams the Republican view. Mr. Brandeis and Dr. Williams reasonably fulfilled this expectation, but Dr. Van Hise, author of "Concentration and Control," though he advocated an interstate trade commission to deal with trade as the Interstate Commerce Commission deals with the railroads, and favored the "constructive" amendment of the Sherman act, talked rather of the regulation of co-operation than of monopoly. He would forbid monopoly, he said.

Mr. Brandeis developed his now familiar argument that the great combinations were inefficient agencies of production and should be disintegrated. He insisted that the only methods by which they could maintain their markets were illegal. He showed how the independent steel companies had gradually reduced the percentage of the market for steel products enjoyed by the United States Steel Corporation, and how the American Sugar Refining Company had lost ground to its competitors. He favored the Stanley and La Follette bills amendatory of the Sherman law as safeguards against the tyranny of great aggregations of capital, economic waste and the suppression of individual initiative.

Dr. Van Hise was not prepared, he said, to accept Mr. Brandeis's word for it that great combinations of capital were less efficient as productive units than smaller concerns. He was inclined to believe the opposite to be true, but he said neither one of them could prove his case, since the scientific investigation of only one case of the kind had ever been made, that of the steel industry by Herbert Knox Smith, Commissioner of Corporations, and this covered only part of the ground in this particular industrial field. Mr. Smith, he said, had shown that such large units of capital as were comprised in the important "independents" had proved much more efficient than small concerns, but he had not proved that a $1,000,000,000 corporation was more efficient than one of $100,000,000, because his investigation had not taken him that far.

Dr. Van Hise considered the English and Germans vastly more fortunate than the Americans in their lack of a Sherman law, which he charged with driving concerns which otherwise would co-operate on the plan of the German kartel into complete consolidation. His ideal of industrial effectiveness was co-operation in the establishment of prices, division of markets, and so on, by otherwise independent concerns, under the wing of a public commission.

Dr. Williams said he did not think in the present temper of the American people that the Sherman law was amendable. The great issue, he said, arose between the proposition to regulate the evils of monopoly and that to legislate the monopoly out of existence. This was the question which the American people would decide within the next decade, and no doubt remained in his mind as to the nature of the decision, since history had shown that the American people would always rather remove the cause of an evil than regulate it.

J. H. FORD SEEKS DIVORCE

Rubber Capitalist Names German Baron as Corespondent.

Naming a German baron as corespondent, J. Howard Ford, president of the Meyer Rubber Company and a director in the United States Rubber Company, has begun proceedings to obtain a divorce from his wife, who was Miss Bertha Norlin, of Bremen, Germany. It is alleged that Mrs. Ford travelled with the baron from Nice to the Philippines, where Mrs. Ford now lives, and upon application of Bowers & Sands, counsel for Mr. Ford, commissions have been appointed by Justice A. S. Tompkins, at White Plains, to take testimony at Nice, Genoa, Rome, Naples and Florence, where, it is said, Mrs. Ford and the baron stayed at hotels on their way to the East.

Affidavits have been made by a score of witnesses in foreign cities, and papers have been served upon Mrs. Ford through her lawyer, William F. Clare, of No. 125 Broad street. Clare has denied the allegations, but failed to file cross interrogatories, which, it is said, indicates that Mrs. Ford will not contest the suit.

The Fords had a country place not far from Tuxedo Park, and were well known in New York. In the winter they stayed at the Plaza until a year ago, when Mrs. Ford went to Germany, saying that she was going to be with her parents. It is alleged that it was after her arrival there that Mr. Ford received information that caused him to go to Europe. His trip was not without event, for he was arrested by Scotland Yard men in mistake for a gambler who was wanted, and was not freed until after a night in a cell. Mr. Ford is a member of the Union League, New York Yacht, the Riding and the Lambs clubs.

MUST SALUTE ONLY RED FLAG

Son of Socialist Suspended by Principal of Camden, N. J., School.

Camden, N. J., Nov. 1.—For refusing to salute the American flag, Oscar Whiting, ten years old, a pupil of the Reed School, was suspended to-day by the principal, Miss Holl, pending action by the Board of Education. Young Whiting told the principal his parents were socialists and had ordered him to salute nothing but the red flag.

The boy was accompanied to the school at noon to-day by his mother, who demanded that the teacher admit him. She was so insistent that Miss Holl summoned a policeman by telephone. Mrs. Whiting was twice ejected by the policeman.

It appears that the boy has failed to salute the flag since the opening of the present term of the school, but the fact was discovered by the principal only when her attention was called to the matter by other scholars, who were indignant at the disrespect shown to the flag.

GEN. HOMER LEA DEAD

Military Leader in Establishing Republic in China.

Los Angeles, Nov. 1.—General Homer Lea, the American who acted as adviser to the leaders of the late Chinese rebellion, died to-day at his home in Ocean Park.

General Lea had been suffering from paralysis for several months. He returned to his home from China as soon as it was seen that the Manchu dynasty had been overthrown, and at that time it was reported that he had suffered a third stroke of paralysis and could not live. However, his strength gradually returned, and several weeks ago his physicians were hopeful that his ailment had been conquered. General Lea had devoted practically his whole life to a study of China and its troubles. His wife survives him.

When a frail, deformed little man told some of his fellow-students a dozen or so years ago that he had decided to become a general in the Chinese army they laughed.

"I'm going to be a big commander over there," he assured them, "and I'm going to play an important part in overthrowing the present Manchu dynasty and making China a really advanced nation."

That was Homer Lea. In a little over a decade he had made good his promise.

He came of old Virginia ancestry, and was born in Denver thirty-six years ago, a combination of Colonial lineage and pioneer nativity that filled his soul with longing for romantic adventure not to be discouraged by his inadequate body. From his boyhood the East lured him. His education, owing to poverty and ill health, came by instalments. Yet all through his work at Occidental College, the University of the Pacific and Stanford University he was conscientiously fitting himself for the carrying out of his great purpose.

It is recalled by fellow-students at Stanford how he was always confounding his professors with his intimate knowledge of the campaigns of Napoleon and Hannibal. Though he cherished an aversion for his Japanese college mates, with the Chinese students he was most intimate. He held long conversations with the Chinese servants at the university, and in that way laid the foundation of a knowledge of the Chinese tongue. In his college work he made a specialty of civil engineering and allied technical courses. Just before commencement he was stricken with smallpox and never graduated.

As soon as he was able to travel he launched himself on his long-dreamed-of career. In July, 1899, he sailed for China, and arrived in time to take part in the Boxer uprising. He was with the forces that marched to the relief of Peking.

Then he began quietly travelling from province to province, feeling the pulse of the reform movement. In 1901 he returned to San Francisco, and told his college friends that he was already a lieutenant general in the Chinese reform army. Still, they were not much impressed, for the reform movement did not yet amount to much. Nevertheless, the little lieutenant general had already made so much stir in China that the imperial government had put a price on his head.

To the amusement of his friends, he began drilling Chinamen in San Francisco. He taught military tactics to the men of the Young China Association and was active in recruiting the organization. All this time he kept up a correspondence with Kang Yu-wei, then the head of the Chinese Empire Reform Association. When Kang Yu-wei started for his tour of Europe in the interests of the cause Homer Lea went with him. The two were in this city in 1905 and added a goodly company to the Young Chinamen.

In San Francisco he met Dr. Sun Yat-Sen, with whom he was destined to play so important a part later. Dr. Sun was impressed with the young American's military genius and made him his confidential military adviser.

His movements after the rebellion broke out were shrouded in mystery. He is believed to have accompanied Dr. Sun on his last trip to China, and was with him when the provisional assembly elected the doctor president. At any rate, he is credited with the military leadership of the victorious forces. He was expected to direct the reorganization of the new republic's army.

In addition to these activities General Lea found time for considerable literary work. In 1908 he produced a novel, "Vermilion Pencil." In "The Valor of Ignorance," a military work in two volumes, published in 1909, which attracted wide attention in army circles, he considered the Chinese situation. He also pointed out the peril of a possible war between this country and Japan. That same year he brought out "The Crimson Spider." Since then he had been at work on a history of the political development of China.

CASPER H. EICKS.

Casper H. Eicks, who died suddenly from apoplexy at his home, No. 50 Jane street, Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, was an example of what a foreign-born boy can accomplish here by persistency and ability. He began as a longshoreman, at the same time attending night school. He then secured a clerical place in the offices of the Trunk Line Railroad Association, and in time became Commissioner Albert Fink's secretary and confidential man. He took a similar place with the late John G. Moore, and when Mr. Moore organized the firm of Moore & Schley he took Mr. Eicks, who had become an expert accountant, with him as confidential man. Later Mr. Eicks became a member of Moore & Schley, but retired in 1900. For a short time he was a partner in the Stock Exchange firm of Timmerman, Dahlgren & Co., from which he retired about ten years ago. He leaves a wife and two sons.

MRS. PHŒBE A. SEACORD.

Mrs. Phœbe A. Seacord, widow of Hiram D. Seacord and mother of Morgan H. Seacord, secretary of the Huguenot Association, died yesterday at her home, No. 86 East Main street, New Rochelle, at the age of seventy-seven years. She had lived in New Rochelle sixty-two years.

Mrs. Seacord was born in New York City. Her parents were James and Eliza A. Horton, descendants of Westchester County settlers. She taught school in New Rochelle fifty years ago, and was one of the women who cooked and sewed for the wounded Union soldiers in the army hospital on David's Island, now Fort Slocum, near New Rochelle.

COLONEL GREEN CLAY.

Mexico, Mo., Nov. 1.—Colonel Green Clay, formerly secretary of the American legations in Italy and Russia under his uncle, Cassius M. Clay, died to-day at his home here. For many years he was a leading Democratic politician in Missouri. Colonel Clay was born in Kentucky in 1833. His wife, a son and a daughter survive him.

MAJOR CHARLES F. LARRABEE.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Major Charles F. Larrabee, ex-Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs, formerly in the army and a holder of various government commissions to treat with Indian tribes, died to-day at a sanatorium near this city. He had suffered for some time from heart disease and hardening of the arteries.

GOVERNOR WILSON—Let me see. What is the safest attitude on the tariff for my final speech?

OBITUARY NOTES.

JONATHAN W. ROBERTS died at his home near Morris Plains, N. J., yesterday. He was in his ninety-second year. He was born at Hartford, Conn., and for many years was the head of the firm of J. W. Roberts & Co., of New York City.

MRS. FANNIE M. MAYER, mother of Judge Julius M. Mayer, of the United States District Court, died yesterday morning in a private sanatorium, at No. 81 West 90th street, where she had been a patient during a long illness.

JOHN B. WEIDLER, formerly a real estate broker of Third avenue, Manhattan, died suddenly Thursday night at the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. John Wiethebrink, of Thompson Park, Sea Cliff. His wife and two small children survive him.

SAMUEL C. TABER, for many years a prominent figure in New York State politics, an intimate friend of Platt, Conkling, Greeley and men of that period and for years a journalist, died at the home of his daughter in Montour Falls, N. Y., yesterday, in his eighty-third year.

HORACE W. CLARKE, for twenty-five years prominent in Western railroad management, died at Frederick, Md., yesterday, after a long illness. He was fifty-eight years old. Mr. Clarke resigned from the vice-presidency of the Denver & Rio Grande in 1911, because of nervous breakdown, and went to Frederick, his former home.

MRS. SARAH BOURNE died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. M. Judson, No. 544 West 157th street. She was born in Camden, Me., on June 17, 1830. Her husband, William M. Bourne, died about fifty years ago. She leaves one daughter, Mrs. Judson, and one son.

MRS. UNA ALBERTSON, of Riverhead, Long Island, wife of the Republican candidate for County Clerk of Suffolk, died early yesterday at the home of an aunt in Lake Grove, Long Island, from a tumor of the brain. She was a daughter of the late Senator Edward Harkins, of Jamesport, Long Island, and was forty-six years old.

"A SONG OF THANKSGIVING."

A special musical service will be given at St. Matthew's Church, 84th street, near Central Park West, to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock, when Maunder's cantata, "A Song of Thanksgiving," will be rendered by an augumented choir, under the direction of Maurice C. Rumsey, organist and choirmaster. The soloists will be Miss Beulah Duncan, Blatchford Kavanagh and Leonard Blondheim.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

Free admission to the American Museum of Natural History, Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York Zoological Park and the Van Cortlandt Park Museum.

Pure Food Show, 71st Regiment Armory.

Discussion, under the auspices of the League for the Political Education of Women, on "The Party Issues of the Election as Women See Them," Hudson Theatre, 11 a. m.

Address by President Taft at dinner of the National League of Republican Clubs for Charles D. Hilles, chairman of the Republican National Committee, Hotel Astor, evening.

Dinner of the American Asiatic Association, Delmonico's, evening.

Parade of Socialist party, two sections; first section starts in front of Labor Temple, in East 84th street; second forms in Rutgers Square, lower East Side; both meet at 14th street and University Place, proceeding to Union Square, where they will be addressed by Charles Edward Russell and others, evening.

Public lectures of the Board of Education, 8:15 p. m.: Public School 184, 116th st. west of Fifth avenue, "The Citizens of Southern California," Alfred L. Benshimol; Museum, 77th street and Central Park West, "Our South American Neighbors; The Commercial Activities," Dr. William R. Shepherd; Public Library, No. 121 East 58th street, "Dürer and Holbein," Dr. George Kriehn; Public Library, No. 505 West 145th street, "The Humming Bird's History," Professor Samuel C. Schmucker; St. Bartholomew's Hall, No. 205 East 42d street, "Man as a Carrier of Disease," Dr. Thomas A. Storey; Y. M. C. A. Hall, No. 5 West 125th street, "Static Electricity," W. Wallace Ker.

SUNDAY—Public School 101, 111th street, west of Lexington avenue, "Constantinople," Dr. Raphael Constantin.

CONFIRMS RACE DISCOVERY

Returning Partner Says Steffansson Found New Tribe.

San Francisco, Nov. 1.—Corroborating in every essential detail the story of the discovery of the blond Esquimau tribes recently announced by Vilhjalmer Steffansson, Dr. Rudolph Martin Anderson, of Forest City, Iowa, his partner in Arctic explorations, arrived here to-day on the whaler Belvedere, after four and a half years in the Far North. He was accompanied by Professor E. Dekoven Leffingwell, of Pasadena, Cal., who has spent three and a half years making observations in the vicinity of the Flaxman Islands and surveying and mapping about one hundred and fifty miles of the coast line.

"It was over on the Cape Bexley territory, on the mainland, and on Prince Albert Sound, across and to the south of the Dolphin and Union Straits, that Steffansson first got in touch with the blond aborigines," said Dr. Anderson. "From Dease River to Dismal Lake and to the Copper Mine River and Coronation Bay was our course, the last seventy-five miles over the ice, before we found these strange people." Dr. Anderson continued:

First, we came on a deserted snow village and finally an inhabited village with a population of forty. Many of the men had light mustaches and beards and light hair covered their heads. The eyebrows of these men were light and their eyes were light. Some of the women—not all—had fair skins and rosy cheeks, but their hair was dark, oily and tangled.

There were none of the flat-nosed Esquimaus of the true Mongolian type among this people. Their features bore the characteristics of the Caucasian race. They have no records, no history, no legends, and their language, a peculiar tribal dialect, was extremely hard to understand. As to their origin there can be only a guess. They may be survivors of the expedition of Sir John Franklin lost to the east of their present locality in 1840 or thereabouts, or they may be descendants of an early Icelandic colony.

Among these people there is no hope, no particular purpose in life. For six months of the year they simply exist, living in snow houses and eating seal meat. In the summer they move to the mainland and subsist on caribou meat. They have no religion and no marriage ceremony. They hunt with a crude bow and arrow. In kindling a fire they strike two crystallized stones together.

Dr. Anderson brings back hundreds of specimens of mammals, birds, fishes and minerals that will be divided between the Dominion Geological Survey at Ottawa, Canada, and the American Museum of Natural History, New York. He has thirty-five specimens of caribou.

VAUGHAN GLASER TO BUILD.

Philadelphia, Nov. 1.—That San Francisco is not to house the only producing theatre for budding playwrights outside of New York, is the assertion of Vaughan Glaser, the Detroit and Cleveland stock manager. Mr. Glaser has been in Philadelphia for the last three days and is authority for the statement that within a short time he will build a new producing theatre in an Eastern central city that will be on elaborate lines.

Mr. Glaser said that the theatre would be in Pittsburgh, Cleveland or Detroit.

MARRIED.

JANNEY—STOCKTON—October 30, at Trinity Church, Elizabeth, N. J., Mary Agnes Stockton to Joseph Allison Janney.

Notices of marriages and deaths must be accompanied by full name and address.

DIED.

Byrd, Sarah J.
Combes, Marie L. de R.
Field, Mary J.
Hinman, Fanny B.
Lichtenhein, Abraham.
Neilley, Wilhelmina B.
Nicholson, Eva.
Perrin, Catherine.
Rippler, Stephen J.
Roberts, Jonathan W.
Schlesinger, Rica.
Smith, Mary A. H.
Southwick, Allen B.
Stinson, Frances A.
Swanson, Levi S.
Von Kaentzel, Paul.
Weidler, John B.
Willets, Anna.

BYRD—On Wednesday, October 30, 1912, Sarah J. Byrd, widow of the late William C. Byrd. Funeral services at her late residence, No. 34 East 61st st., on Saturday, November 2, at 11 a. m. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers. Memphis papers please copy.

DIED.

COMBES—Marie Louise de Ralsmes, beloved wife of Abbott C. Combes, on October 31, 1912, at Elmhurst, N. Y. Funeral service at her late home, on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Greenwood.

FIELD—Suddenly, on October 30, 1912, Mary J. Field, daughter of the late Robert M. Field and Mary M. Clendenen. Funeral services at the residence of her sister, Mrs. William A. Marrison, No. 379 Jefferson ave., Brooklyn, on Saturday, November 2, at 2 p. m.

HINMAN—At Saratoga Springs, N. Y., on October 31, 1912, in the 87th year of her age, Fanny Barnum Hinman, widow of William K. Hinman. Interment at Manhasset, Long Island.

LICHTENHEIN—At New Rochelle, N. Y., on October 31, 1912, our dearly beloved husband and father, Abraham Lichtenheip, aged 57 years. Funeral services at his late residence, The Pequot, on North ave., New Rochelle, on Saturday, at 2 p. m. Interment private. Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Winnipeg and Moncton (Can.) papers please copy.

NEILLEY—At Stony Point, N. Y., on October 31, 1912, Wilhelmina Byron Neilley, widow of the late John H. Neilley. Funeral services at her late residence, Stony Point, N. Y., Monday afternoon, November 4, 1912, at 2:30 o'clock. Carriages in waiting on arrival of West Shore trains leaving West 42d st. at 10:15 a. m. and 12:15 p. m.

NICHOLSON—Entered into eternal rest, on Thursday, October 31, at the home of her parents, Eva, beloved daughter of Harold O. Nicholson. Funeral services at Hillsdale, N. Y., at 2:30 o'clock Saturday, November 2.

PERRIN—On Wednesday, October 30, 1912, Catherine, widow of the late Richard Perrin, in her 77th year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, No. 79 Lot ave., Union Course, Brooklyn, on Saturday, November 2, at 8 p. m.

RIPPIER—On Wednesday, October 30, 1912, Stephen John, husband of Mrs. Claribel H. Rippler, in his 84th year. Burial private.

ROBERTS—On Friday, November 1, 1912, at his home, Glenbrook, Morris Plains, N. J., Jonathan W. Roberts, in his 92d year. Funeral services at his late residence, on Wednesday, November 6, at 10:30 a. m. Carriages will be in waiting at Morris Plains station upon the arrival of the train leaving Hoboken at 9:15. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

SCHLESINGER—On October 31, 1912, in her 41st year, Rica Schlesinger. Funeral from her late residence, No. 201 West 115th st., New York, on Sunday, November 3, at 9:30 a. m.

SMITH—At Milford, Conn., October 30, 1912, Mary A. Hepburn, widow of Edwin R. Smith, formerly of New York City, in her 88th year. Funeral services at her late residence, No. 78 River st., Milford, Conn., Monday, November 4, at 3 p. m. Train leaves Grand Central (N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.) 12:03 p. m. Carriages in waiting. Interment will be private.

SOUTHWICK—At Larchmont, N. Y., October 31, 1912, Allen Bloomfield, son of Henry C. and Minnie B. Southwick, aged 18 years. Funeral services at St. John's Church, Larchmont, on Saturday morning, November 2, on the arrival of train leaving Grand Central Depot at 10:05 a. m.

STINSON—On Thursday, October 31, 1912, Frances A. Stinson, aged 79 years and 7 months. Funeral services Saturday, November 2, at 8:30 p. m., at the home of her son, No. 317 Chauncey st., Brooklyn. Funeral private.

SWANSON—On October 31, 1912, Levi S. Swanson, in his 48th year. Funeral services at the German Lutheran Church, Bedford ave., between Lafayette and De Kalb aves., Brooklyn, Sunday, November 3, at 1 p. m.

VON KAENTZEL—On October 31, 1912, Paul von Kaentzel. Funeral service at his late residence, No. 791 Lexington ave., Brooklyn, Saturday, at 8 p. m. Interment at convenience of family.

WEIDLER—On Thursday, October 31, 1912, at Sea Cliff, L. I., John B. Weidler, aged 47 years.

WILLETS—At Homewood, Roslyn, Long Island, Anna Willets, suddenly, Eleventh month, 1st. Funeral at Homewood on First day, Eleventh month, 3d, at 2:15. Train leaving Pennsylvania Station at 1:07 will be met at Port Washington.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY.
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., N. Y.

UNDERTAKERS.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241-3 West 23d St. Chapels, Private Rooms, Private Ambulances. Tel. 1324 Chelsea.

OFFICES.

MAIN OFFICE—No. 154 Nassau street.
UPTOWN OFFICE—No. 1364 Broadway, or any American District Telegraph Office.
HARLEM OFFICES—No. 157 East 125th street, No. 263 West 125th street and No. 219 West 125th street.