THEATRICAL PRODUCTION.

THE REPUBLIC AND THE NEW YORK OPENED WITH NEW PLAYS.

Herne's "Sag Harbor" Delivered to the First Audience in Hammerstein's Latest House of Amusement—"A Million Dollars" Presented by Hobart, Harrison and Sloane.

The combined interests of a new play at the opening of a new theatre made an occasion last night. James A. Herne's "Sag Harbor" was performed at Oscar Hammerstein's Republic. The house was finely filled by people who saw that it was as handsome as the published descriptions had led them to expect. There was a kindly feeling that rose to enthusiasm when Mr. Herne, in a speech, mentioned the builder and manager's name. When Mr. Hammerstein responded to the applause he said, in a very few graceful sentences, that he hoped the uses of his newest theatre would be such as to make the city proud of it. Mr. Herne made a much longer address about the pleasure of playing to a first-night audience, the possible reversal or support of its verdict by later assemblages, the oldness of the theme of his latest play and the skill shown by the company in interpreting his work. Mr. Herne is a fluent speaker, but many present were struck more by what he did not say than by what he did. He complimented all concerned in the affair, and was especially laudatory of Mr. Hammerstein, but he made no reference whatever to Liebler & Co., his own managers. Why was that?

The play used at the opening of the Republic, "Sag Harbor," is not the best nor the worst of the recent stage illustrations of American country life. It is midway in merit among them, and, although none of the others has won success in a distinctly fashionable New York theatre, Mr. Herne has the advantage of an adulatory following, and it is to be borne in mind that his "Shore Acres" gained its first vogue in upper Broadway. As in that piece, he has located his fiction at a seashore, but it more resembles in both matter and manner the earlier semi-marine "Hearts of Oak," which he helped to adapt from an English original, and in which he was for years an actor. He is an expert in that literalism which our people reject when it is offered grossly by Ibsen and his foreign imitators, but sometimes accept when they see it in depictions of native rusticity. His example of it in "Sag Harbor" possesses little originality. A mariner and a shipwright are brothers in love with the same girl. She thinks that she prefers the one who is absent afloat, but she marries the one who is present ashore. The husband finds out the truth and sentimental trouble ensues, but after awhile the wife ascertains that she really loves him, her fancy for the brother-in-law being past and gone. Nothing that either of these three persons feels or does is in any way remarkable, but they and their companions are men and women of flesh and blood shown in scenes of homely life, and not puppets dangled in theatric scenes. In that respect of naturalness neither this author nor any other writer in the same vein has done better. The action is started sluggishly in a shipyard with a small vessel in course of construction, carried forward slowly in a workshop with realities of the trade, and ended no more rapidly in the best room of a New England home with a family meal of real victuals, of course—this time a clam pie being the main dish—among the domestic incidents. In these places the bride figures as a good creature, the bridegroom as an honest chap worthy of her, and the rejected suitor as a surly fellow who ought to lose her. The occurrences are reasonable except in their forced conclusion, but they are not inherently interesting, and so they have to depend on their representation for favor. There is not an exciting minute, but there are perhaps ten of touching pathos, and a hundred of excellent humor.

Mr. Herne had written for himself one of those ruggedly benign characters in the fine portrayal of which he is always at ease. This was an old boatman, to whose blunder the troubles of the three involved sweethearts were due, and whose kindly interferences at last brought happiness to the two deserving it. The trio was composed of Forrest Robinson, Lionel Barrymore and Julia Herne. All the acting in the play had been keyed carefully to Herne's own unexaggerative pitch, and most of it was a delight to those who prefer the expert photographer's lens to the inspired painter's brush in the making of pictures for the stage. In the way of admirably eccentric portraiture there was an amusing rural steamboat agent by Frank Monroe, and a hamlet jack-of-all-trades by W. T. Hodges, whose caricature was rated by the audience as much the best thing in the whole performance. Two subsidiary women were acceptably given by Mrs. Hal Smith and Christal Herne. A peculiarly unpleasant task had been assigned to Marian Abbott, who, as a woman to whom Mr. Herne paid court, was made to tell the old man that she dreaded maternity, while he declared his wish to become a father; and after the marriage she had to represent herself as being about to fulfil his expectations, and as preparing for it. This was a reminder of Mr. Herne's obstetric drama, the deplorable "Margaret Fleming," and was the only grievous mistake in "Sag Harbor," which is safe enough from failure, though its success may not be great.

At 10:45 o'clock last night a character in "A Million Dollars," the new play at the New York, said, "I'll go to the bathing pavilion; that's the best place to find the floating population." Two men in the audience laughed outright and three others were obviously pleased. It was the first ripple in an evening of utter calm, not to say depression. It would be easy and truthful to say that "A Million Dollars" was not worth thirty cents. It was a musical extravaganza out on the familiar pattern, but badly put together and made of cheap stuff. The action started in a law office where papers were discovered that proved that half of New York belonged to an Avenue A barber. The next scene was in the heir's shop, where he learned of his good fortune. The rest of the piece showed how he and his friends spent his wealth in good time. They cavorted in Battery Park, in a mansion on the Hudson, in a city hotel, at Coney Island and beneath a jewelled arch. The heir was impersonated by Ignacio Martinetti, who was the same as usual in dialect and dance. Joe Ott was supposed to be a Philippine nobleman, but he concerned himself mainly with trying to manage the other actors, the orchestra leader, the calcium-light man and the scene shifter. Had he attended to his own part he might have succeeded in being other than dull. Josie Sadler was sometimes funny as a German cook. Cora Tanner and Joseph Sparks had nothing to do and they did it badly. Nat Wills did his tramp act, familiar in the vaudevilles, and it was not as diverting extended through an evening as when on view only fifteen or twenty minutes. Grafton Baker and Ida Hawley sang rather well. But the actors suffered from lack of material, and only Miss Sadler had the personal ability to raise herself above the unfortunate conglomeration.

Although the authors were primarily to blame they received no aid from actors or producers. Much matter of this sort miscarries in a first performance, and is supplemented by good material later, so we may hope for good entertainment from "A Million Dollars" yet. The first thing the management must do, though, is to engage an almost wholly new cast. Also, we hear that chorus girls are scarce nowadays which seems likely, judging by the looks of the singing women in this. Unlike good wine, they have not improved with age. The writers of the piece were George V. Hobart and Louis Harrison, two men who have often made us laugh, and probably will again. The music was by A. Baldwin Sloane, one of our best one-finger composers. His musical ability evidently doesn't extend as far as a chord. Nevertheless, his work in "A Million Dollars" is the single thing of some merit. His tunes were commonplace and below the much downed public taste, but some of them were catchy and may become mildly popular.

It was late when the final curtain fell, but a last act had been seen that a little softened the stern condemnation that the audience gave to the earlier acts. This final scene was entirely a ballet, a beautiful mass of vari-colored roses. Before that a rather pretty ballet of all nations had been danced.

Suicide Without a Reason

Mrs. Ellen Doige, 48 years old, of 60 Luquer street, Brooklyn, killed herself at her home last night with carbolic acid. Her husband and children said they knew of no reason for her suicide.

THE WORCESTER MUSIC FESTIVAL.

"The Beatitudes" in English of Great Beauty, but Not Adequately Given.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 27.—The events of the music festival to-day were an excellent symphony concert in the afternoon and Cesar Franck's oratorio, "The Beatitudes," in the evening. The symphony was from Mendelssohn, other numbers being a Moskowski suite and Dvorak's Scherzo Capriccioso. Julian Walker was the afternoon soloist, singing Wolfram's song from Tannhauser. "The Beatitudes" was performed in New York last winter by the Liederkranz Society. At that time the German text was used. The performance this evening is said to be the first one in English, though the work was completed in 1879 and has had considerable vogue in Germany during recent years. It is a remarkable composition and oratorio because of the sacred subject and the employment of human voices. The work is rather longer than it should be for entire appreciation of its extraordinary beauty. One cut was made this evening, but evidently it was made rather for the sake of economizing in solo talent than for abbreviation. It has been suggested in the discussions here that eventually "The Beatitudes" will be shortened by the omission of two or three entire numbers and the reason alleged is that one mood prevails so much that there is not sufficient contrast. One performance may not settle this question, but it is to be admitted that the contrasts possible to the work in its complete form were not wholly indicated this evening. The *Satan* of the text was a very gentlemanly person, whose voice seemed made for the soothing strains written for the voice of *Jesus*, and the savagery that might have been wrung from the Satanic prelude and subsequent accompaniments was replaced by mild mellifluousness. This is a typical instance of many that gave the impression that neither conductor nor soloists approached the work with adequate appreciation of it. The soloists were: Miss Anderson, Miss Stein, Miss Jean Foss, Messrs. Evan Williams, Gwilym Miles, F. C. Towne and Julian Walker. The work is not calculated as a show piece for soloists, although the tenor has a superb opportunity which Mr. Williams improved to the full.

"BECKY SHARP" ENJOINED.

Miss Coghlan Skipped an Injunction in Syracuse but Was Caught in Rochester.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 27.—Gertrude Coghlan took a hurried trip down the freight elevator of the Yates Hotel to-day, skipped into a closed carriage at a rear entrance and after being whirled through the city, arrived at the railroad yards, where she tripped over rails and ties to a train on the Auburn road which carried her to Rochester.

Harrison Grey Fiske and his attorney, W. H. Kling, reenforced by local government officers, were watching the regular entrance and elevator of the hotel and the Rochester train on the New York Central road in an attempt to serve papers on the actress to prevent the production of "Becky Sharp" in Rochester to-night. The attempts to serve papers on Managers Delcher and Hennessy had failed, both men succeeding in avoiding the officials and taking a train for New York. Fiske and Kling then decided to serve upon Miss Coghlan, but failed in this city. Mr. Kling said to-day that papers had been served upon Mr Delcher last night, but this the government officials deny. Later Fiske and Kling followed Miss Coghlan to Rochester.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 27.—An effort was made by United States Deputy Marshal Burns to serve an injunction upon Gertrude Coghlan and her managers, restraining her from playing "Becky Sharp," just before the performance began at the Lyceum Theatre this evening. The officer was forcibly prevented from serving the papers, but succeeded in his object after the performance. The suit is brought by Langdon Mitchell, who alleges that the play is identical with his "Vanity Fair" as played by Mrs. Fiske. He gives $5,000 bonds and the injunction restrains the production of the piece by Miss Coghlan until Oct. 5, when the argument on the making of it permanent will be made in the Supreme Court at Syracuse. The suit is directed against Miss Coghlan, James B. Delcher and Frank B. Hennessy.

THE YEAR BEGINS AT YALE.

Large Classes in All Departments—Greatest Gain in the Law School.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 27.—Prof. Bernardotte Perrin of the Greek department opened the two hundredth academic year of Yale University with services in Battell chapel to-day. The exercises were slimly attended. Many of the freshmen did not know when the exercises were, and all of the upper classmen had learned by experience that no attendance would be taken until later in the week. All recitations scheduled for to-day were dismissed after short addresses by the various professors. The freshmen received their admission papers in the afternoon and work will start in earnest to-morrow.

The entering classes in the various departments are very much larger than those which entered the university last year. The official records at the dean's office show that the academic class will number between 350 and 360, an increase of thirty. The Sheffield freshmen will have a class of almost 200. The largest gain is in the law school, which has not only secured more Yale graduates to enter its classes than ever before but will have almost 100 men in its junior, or first-year class.

The school of forestry, which was endowed last spring by James G. Pinchot of New York, began its year to-day with informal addresses by several of the faculty. Half a dozen students began work in this course. Prof. Henry W. Rogers, who was formerly President of Northwestern University, has arrived and will take charge of the classes in the law school which were formerly in charge of the late Prof. E. J. Phelps.

HE FEARED ASSASSINATION.

An Italian Who Was a Murder Witness Kills Himself in Fall River.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 27.—Girado Viola, an Italian, killed himself by inhaling gas in a Fall River hotel on Tuesday. He was not identified until yesterday, when a search made for him by the police of Bristol resulted in the discovery of his remains. Several weeks ago a Pole was killed at Barrington and two men and a woman are on trial this week for the murder. Viola was a leading witness for the State and the Sheriff took him for safe keeping. He repeatedly told the Sheriff that his life had been threatened by several of his fellow countrymen in case he testified against the prisoners. He was much frightened and was apparently convinced that he was marked for assassination. He obtained permission of the Sheriff to go to Fall River on Monday. He went to a small hotel in that city Monday night, turned on the gas and died.

WOMAN FOUGHT TO DROWN.

And When They Rescued Her, Smoked a Cigarette Going to the Station.

Nellie Connolly of 512 Second avenue, jumped into the North River at the foot of Seventeenth street yesterday. She refused to take a rope's end that was thrown to her and fought against being rescued by two men who went after her in a rowboat. When she was pulled ashore she begged for a cigarette, which she smoked on the way to the police station.

Saloon Keeper Convicted of Arson.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Patrick Cooney, the Mount Vernon saloon keeper, who was on trial for arson in setting fire to his saloon in August last, was found guilty by a jury in the County Court to-day. Judge Lent gave Cooney's counsel a stay until Oct. 6, at which time argument will be heard for a new trial.

The Rev. Dr. Dix Slightly Ill.

The Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, the rector of Trinity Church, is confined to his room at his home, 27 West Twenty-fifth street, by a severe cold. It was said there yesterday, however, that it was expected that he would be out of the house within a day or two.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Five-year-old Mary Weisshopt of 536 First avenue, was run over by an ice wagon and killed yesterday afternoon at Forty-eighth street and First avenue. William Andress of 310 West Forty-first street, the driver, was arrested.

NEVER BEFORE IN THE HISTORY OF N. Y.

An Opportunity Laid Before Those Who Seek Apartments or Houses.

There never was a time in the history of New York when there was such a large and abundant supply of housing to let in proportion to the demand as this year. The result is that hundreds of owners are offering reduced rents, while others, though nominally maintaining the old rents, make concessions in the way of free occupancy. No tenant can be sure that he is obtaining the terms he is entitled to according to the actual condition of the market without an extended tour of investigation and of diplomatic negotiations with agents. Save yourself the necessity of a personal search and of useless debates by inserting an advt. in THE SUN stating the kind of accommodation you want and the approximate concession. This will secure for you the best terms the market has to offer.—*Adv.*

FOUND ROBBED AND DEAD.

CHARLES S. PECK WAS SANDBAGGED, CORONERS' PHYSICIAN SAYS.

Picked Up Lifeless at Daybreak in a West Side Street, Watch, Rings and Money Gone—Had Been Drinking, but Was Far From His Usual Haunts—No Clue to His Slayer.

Charles S. Peck, a real estate agent of 30 West Thirtieth street, was found dead on the sidewalk in front of 217 West Seventeenth street by Policeman Kehoe of the West Twentieth street station, at 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning. Peck's body was extended at full length, face downward, with the head pointing toward Ninth avenue. The face was bloody. There was an abrasion over the right eye, a scratch on the bridge of the nose and the left eye was blackened as by a blow. The immediate conclusion of the police was that the man had fallen and died in consequence. No particular effort was made to get at the facts in the case until Coroners' Physician Weston made an autopsy in the afternoon. He found the skull beneath the abrasion fractured and the brain on the opposite side of the skull ruptured. He expressed the opinion that Peck had been sandbagged. Then the police went to work.

The fact that no money or jewelry save one ring, which was very tight on the finger, was found on the body was strong evidence that Peck had been robbed, because he was known to have had money and a watch earlier in the evening. The police admitted this, but they were inclined to the belief that he had been robbed before meeting his death or that some one had gone through his clothes and had robbed him after death.

Peck was 70 years old. He had been in the real estate business in this city since 1866. He came here from Rochester. He was married but childless and lived with his wife at 13 West Eighty-fourth street. Mrs. Peck has been spending the summer at Lexington in the Catskills. Peck intended to go there yesterday morning by the day boat which leaves West Twenty-second street at 9 o'clock. On Wednesday afternoon he cashed a check for $50 at the Astor National Bank for this purpose. He left his office about 5 o'clock and visited several saloons on Broadway. At 7 o'clock in the evening he was in Haan's café at 1286 Broadway, drinking with Edward French, a banjo player of 215 West Fortieth street, who was a friend of his. They were seen there as late as 9 o'clock by Arthur T. Pierson, an actor, of 232 East Thirty-fourth street, and Thomas H. Poole, an architect, of 15 West Thirtieth street, both acquaintances of Peck. The four had drinks together.

Pierson and Poole left Peck and French together in the cafe. The employees there say they remained until after midnight, drinking enough to be hilarious. French declares that he left the saloon at 10:30 o'clock and separated from Peck in the street when the latter insisted on having more drinks at Jim Corbett's place. French's wife says he got home about 11:30 o'clock and told her he had been with Peck. Manager Grout of Kid McCoy's place says that Peck came in there about midnight. He was alone and drunk. He left a bag containing fifty shotgun cartridges and went out. What he did after that is not known. How he came to be wandering about in the vicinity of Ninth avenue and Seventeenth street is not known. It is not an inviting neighborhood and no one could be found yesterday who saw Peck alive in that part of town. Policeman Kehoe says that he passed the spot where the body was twenty minutes before he found it. There was then no traffic in the street. Mrs. Catherine Herbs, a midwife, who lives at 403 West Seventeenth street, says that she was awakened at 4 o'clock by the cries of a woman who was running along Seventeenth street toward Ninth avenue. Mrs. Herbs did not investigate because such an occurrence is not unusual there about.

At 5 o'clock she got up as usual. She missed her cat and about 5:20 she went into the street in search of it and passed the place where Peck's body was found ten minutes later. The body was not there then and she saw no one in the street. She heard no sounds of a blow or a fall. No one else could be found who had seen Peck prior to his death or had heard any disturbance in the neighborhood after the passing of the screaming woman, which is thought to have no connection with Peck's case. It was suggested that the body might have been brought in a cab from a distance and dumped out there, but there is nothing to show this.

When Policeman Kehoe found the body he summoned an ambulance from the New York Hospital. Dr. Kenyon was the ambulance surgeon in charge. He told the policeman the man was dead, but no more. He expressed no opinion as to how long Peck had been dead, nor would he yesterday afternoon. The body was drenched with the rain and the rain had ceased. Mrs. Herbs said, however, that if Peck had been out at Peck's place, he would have been wandering about at that time. The body was sent to the West Twentieth street station, and later to Howe's undertaking rooms at 5 Seventh avenue, where the autopsy was performed. All the organs of the body except the brain were in good condition for a man of Peck's years, and Dr. Weston had no hesitation in saying that fracture of the skull was the cause of death. He was convinced that the fracture came from a blow of a blunt instrument.

"It is a typical slouch hat injury," he said, "because of the long narrow abrasion three inches by an inch and a half, because of the thin linear fracture and the laceration and contusion of the brain on the opposite side of the skull, showing the blow to have been one of great force. The injury could possibly have been caused by a fall, but it is not likely."

Not a cent was found in Peck's pockets. He had only a bunch of keys, a pocket compass and some letters, which led to his identification. His friends say that he was a great lover of art. He had a collection in his house, gathered from pawnbrokers. He often carried two or three with him. None was found, and his two jewelled rings were missing.

Peck was fond of hunting and fishing. Together with R. O. Dun he was interested in a forty-acre tract of land on Long Island, where there were four ponds stocked, it is said, with 100,000 pounds of trout. He was not a wealthy man, but was comfortably off financially.

Mrs. Peck is expected to arrive from the Catskills to-day.

The Death of Lieut. James D. Danner.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Gen. MacArthur telegraphs to the War Department from Manila that Second Lieut. James D. Danner, Twenty-eighth Volunteer Infantry, died this morning of a wound received by the accidental discharge of his pistol. Lieut. Danner was a native of Pennsylvania, and had prior service as a private in the Eighth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry during the Spanish-American War.

Populations of Cities.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The Census Office has announced the population for 1900 of the following cities:

Memphis, Tenn., 102,320; increase, 87,825, or 58.65 per cent.

Houston, Texas, 44,633; increase, 17,076, or 61.97 per cent.

The Weather.

The cold wave from the Northwest, with an area of high pressure, spread yesterday over the Central States and the Lake regions, where the temperature fell 10 to 20 degrees. Temperatures ranging from 2 to 12 below freezing continued in the Dakotas, Montana and the northern part of Iowa and Nebraska. Frost occurred in Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, the Dakotas and Montana.

There was a belt of showers preceding the advance of the cold wave, covering the country from Texas northeast to Indiana and Ohio, heavy rain falling in Kansas. Heavy showers fell in the early morning along the middle Atlantic and lower New England coasts, principally as thunderstorms; elsewhere over the country the weather was fair.

In this city the day was fair, with slight change in temperature; average humidity, 68 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.07; 3 P. M., 30.04.

The temperature as recorded by the official thermometer, and also by THE SUN'S thermometer at the street level, is shown in the annexed table:

	—Official—		Sun's.		—Official—		Sun's.
	1900.	1899.	1900.		1900.	1899.	1900.
9 A. M.	67°	50°	68*	6 P. M.	71°	57°	72*
12 M.	72°	58*	73*	9 P. M.	68°	54°	68*
3 P. M.	73°	60°	73*	12 Mid.	67°	51°	67°

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For the District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryland, showers this morning, followed by clearing and colder; fair to-morrow; winds becoming fresh north.

For eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, colder to-day, with fair in north and showers in south portions; fair to-morrow; winds becoming fresh north.

For eastern New York, fair and colder to-day; fair to-morrow; winds becoming fresh north.

For New England, fair to-day and colder, except in the northeast and extreme southeast of Massachusetts; fair to-morrow; fresh west to north winds.

For western New York fair and colder to day; fair to-morrow.

For western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair to-day and colder in south portion; fair to-morrow; fresh north winds.

LAST YEAR'S IMMIGRATION.

An Increase of 100,000 Over the Previous Year—Most of It From Southern Europe.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Commissioner of Immigration Fitchie, at New York, has submitted his annual report of the work of inspecting immigrants at that port for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900. The period covered is the last year of the first decade of Federal control of immigration. The total number of aliens arriving at New York last year was 400,842. To this number should be added 99,760 citizens, making a total of 500,602 individuals who came within the scope of inspection at the Barge Office. Of the latter number 21,057 were steerage passengers. Of the aliens arriving 345,706 came by steerage; of these 3,994 were in transit through the United States and 26,765 were alien residents returning to this country, leaving 304,947 immigrants within the common acceptation of the term.

The report shows that there is a steadily increasing tendency of immigration from South European and Oriental countries. Notwithstanding the fact that the immigration for last year shows an increase of nearly 100,000 over that of the previous year, the old source of immigration, Scandinavia, the German Empire and the United Kingdom, altogether contributed only 9,722 toward this increase. Immigration from Austria-Hungary increased 37,000 the past year. The immigration of Croatians and Slovaks, which began a few years ago, is now more than double that of the English. Roumania sends here practically as many immigrants as Norway, confined entirely to the Hebrew population.

For purposes of comparison the established custom is followed in the report of considering as immigrants the alien steerage passengers, exclusive of those in transit, this figure being 341,712. Of this number 238,414 were males and 113,298 were females. By races these were as follows: Armenian and Syrian, 3,600; Bohemian, 2,329; Croatians and Dalmatians, 9,521; Dutch and Flemish, 1,616; English, Scotch and Welsh, 5,917, against 6,187 last year; Finnish, 6,783; French, 1,956; Germans, 23,821; Greek, 13,734; Hebrews, 44,520; Irish, 25,200; Northern Italy, 16,690; Southern Italy, 82,329, against 68,475 the year before; Lithuanians, 9,170; Magyars, 11,353; Polish, 36,835, against 23,015 the year before; Portuguese, 3,779; Ruthenians, 2,653; Scandinavians, 28,847; Slovaks, 25,392; Spanish, 309; all others, 898. Only the English, Scotch, Welsh, the French and the Armenian and Syrians show a decrease from the previous year.

Comparisons as to illiteracy and money brought per capita show wide variations as regards the different races or peoples. The largest amount of money per capita ($29) was brought by the Germans and the English, Scotch and Welsh. It is estimated that over 60 per cent. of immigrants come here on prepaid tickets, purchased in this country, or on tickets purchased on money sent them from this side.

Mr. Fitchie touches upon the subject of objectionable Italian immigrants and deplores the fact that there are thousands of persons in Italy whose sole occupation consists in fermenting popular discontent and persuading the people to come to this country. More objectionable, he claims, than the Italian immigrants are those from the Orient. These are Syrians and Greeks, who crowd into certain classes of occupation and may be generally found as pedlers, push-cart venders and itinerants, practising what is practically mendicancy and becoming public nuisances. The united Charities of New York, the report says, have repeatedly, during the past year, called Mr. Fitchie's attention to the public charge that these people have become.

The report says that enough evidence has accumulated during the past year to convince the Commissioner that a considerable importation of women for immoral purposes is constantly going on. New York suffers most from this, and the report suggests a special investigation on this subject.

The total receipts at the Barge Office from head tax, &c., for the past year, amounted to $457,172, and the disbursements were $185,468, leaving a balance of $271,704.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The new battleship Missouri has arrived at Bremerton, Wash., and the training ship Lancaster at Lisbon. The torpedo boat Craven has sailed from Portsmouth, N. H., for Newport and the cruiser Topeka from Tompkinsville for Lisbon.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—These army orders were issued to-day:

First Lieut. Jesse L. Hall and Second Lieut. John A. Jackson, Thirty-third Infantry, honorably discharged.

Capt. Charles M. Auger, Assistant Quartermaster, assigned as Quartermaster and Acting Commissary on the transport McClellan.

Capt. Charles W. Jefferson, Forty-ninth Infantry, honorably discharged.

Major Thomas Cruse, Quartermaster, to San Francisco and thence to Manila.

Acting Assistant Surgeon William T. Tanner, from Fort Myer to Fort Wadsworth, relieving Acting Assistant Surgeon Edmund Barry, ordered to San Francisco for transportation to Manila.

First Lieut. Weston P. Chamberlain, Assistant Surgeon, from the Division of the Philippines to San Francisco.

First Lieut. Jere B. Clayton, Assistant Surgeon, from Vancouver Barracks to Fort Myer.

First Lieut. Thomas J. Kirkpatrick, Assistant Surgeon, from Fort Myer to Fort Barrancas, relieving Capt. Champe C. McCulloch, Jr., Assistant Surgeon, ordered to San Francisco.

These naval orders were issued:

Rear Admiral J. C. Watson, to duty as President of the Naval Examining Board, Washington Yard.

Capt. C. J. Barclay and Capt. F. Curtis, from the War College on completion of course to home and wait orders.

Capt. A. Walker, from the War College to duty as member of Naval Examining Board, Washington Yard.

Commander E. S. Prime, from the War College on completion of course, proceed home and be ready for orders to command the Yosemite.

Commander W. H. Emory, from the War College on completion of course to home and wait orders.

Lieutenant-Commander J. M. Orchard, order to Naval Academy revoked, to home and wait orders.

Lieutenant-Commander J. M. Helm, from the Sixteenth Lighthouse District to command of the Dorothea.

Lieut. R. E. Capehart, to Bureau of Equipment for temporary duty for compass instructions.

Lieut. W. L. Rodgers, relieved from duty as navigator of the Indiana and to duty immediately as executive.

Lieut. A. C. Almy, from the New York to the Indiana as navigator.

Lieut. P. A. Bispham, order detaching from torpedo station and to Annapolis modified; proceed home when detached from torpedo station.

Lieut. J. H. Glennan, from the Naval Academy to the Vicksburg as executive and navigator.

Ensign D. M. Garrison, from the Kentucky to the Indiana.

Ensign F. L. Sheffield, order from the Indiana to the Indianapolis revoked.

Ensign L. C. Palmer, from the Indiana to the Kentucky.

Ensign F. H. Brumby, to the Naval Academy.

Naval Cadet V. A. Kimberly, order from the Massachusetts to Annapolis revoked.

Naval Cadet J. J. Hyland, order from the New York to Annapolis revoked.

Naval Cadet C. P. Snyder, proceed home when detached from torpedo station instead of to Annapolis.

Assistant Surgeon R. Ohnesorg, from the Naval Academy to the Vicksburg.

Assistant Surgeon A. Stuart, from the Fortune and resume duties on the Yorktown.

Assistant Surgeon E. V. Armstrong to the Vermont.

The Purchase

of a good pianoforte partakes of the nature of an investment inasmuch as it yields its annual return of musical profit for a long period, and at the end of that time the capital thus invested is but little impaired. The

Mason & Hamlin PIANOS

not only yield the investor the highest return in musical profit, but their ever increasing reputation secures him against impairment of the capital invested.

Warerooms, 3 and 5 West 18th St. Near Fifth Avenue

NEW JERSEY GOLF MEET.

THE ANNUAL CHAMPIONSHIP STARTED AT THE ESSEX COUNTY COUNTRY CLUB.

Howard A. Colby Captures the Score Prize—Newcomers Prominent in the Medal and Match Play—Tyng and Des Raismes Win After Close Calls—Taylor Writes to Vardon.

Seventy-three finished out of ninety-nine entries in the first annual championship of the New Jersey State Golf Association yesterday at the Essex County Country Club. The association's committee was represented by Paul Wilcox and L. St. Clair Colby, while the home club's officials, Messrs. Powers-Farr, Slevin and Ormsby, made an efficient board of helpers. The course had been put in spick and span condition for the event, with new direction posts, water pails and brushes at each tee box, and in other little details, while the fair and putting greens had all received a special preparation. The clubhouse was thrown open to the visitors and every one had an enjoyable time. There was a "gallery" under the tent to watch the starting, and again at the tenth tee to watch the drives over the gully. To sum up, the meeting was both a social and golfing success. The feature of the qualifying round was the fine play of the six leaders Howard A. Colby, who holds the amateur record of the course at 74, made when the greens were not so dry, winning out the low score prize with an 82, with three tied at 83. The younger set were very prominent, while some of the players who have made great reputations for the New Jersey clans were in surprisingly poor form. The first sixteen qualified for the championship, the second sixteen for a consolation cup, and there was also a team cup, which was won by Essex County. The distances were:

Out—245, 352, 146, 440, 280, 293, 179, 166, 332—2,413 yards.
In—330, 250, 410, 333, 160, 285, 290, 130, 210—2,598 yards.

The qualifying scores follow:

CHAMPIONSHIP SIXTEEN.

Howard A. Colby, Essex County—
Out.....4 5 3 5 4 5 4 4 5—39
In.....6 4 6 4 3 6 5 5 4—43— 82

Archibald Graham, North Jersey—
Out.....4 5 5 6 4 5 4 4 4—41
In.....7 5 7 4 3 5 3 3 5—42— 83

W. Y. Marsh, Baltusrol—
Out.....4 5 3 5 5 5 3 3 5—38
In.....6 4 5 5 5 5 6 4 5—45— 83

Dr. John A. Wells, Englewood—
Out.....4 5 4 6 5 5 4 5 4—42
In.....5 4 5 6 3 5 5 4 4—41— 83

Paul Wilcox, Montclair—
Out.....4 5 4 5 5 5 4 4 5—41
In.....7 5 6 5 4 4 6 4 4—45— 86

Charles B. Storrs, Essex County—
Out.....4 5 3 6 5 5 4 3 4—39
In.....7 4 8 5 3 7 5 4 4—47— 86

	Out.	In.	Total
George H. Bowley, Jersey City	47	40	87
H. G. Hughes, North Jersey	45	42	87
C. F. Watson, Jr., Essex County	44	43	87
James A. Tyng, Baltusrol	39	48	87
William Scott, North Jersey	44	44	88
W. L. Glenney, Hillside	45	43	88
Marc M. Michael, Yountakah	45	45	90
P. C. Pulver, Yountakah	45	45	90
F. A. Marcellus, Yountakah	42	48	90
Howard Underhill, Essex County	43	47	90

CONSOLATION CUP.

F. J. J. des Raismes, Baltusrol	42	47	90
C. F. Watson, Essex County	45	45	90
T. T. Reid, Montclair	43	48	91
William Runkle, Essex County	46	45	91
Sidney Colgate, Essex County	44	48	92
A. H. Lardin, Yountakah	46	46	92
C. M. Hamilton, Baltusrol	46	46	92
T. H. Powers Farr, Essex County	44	48	92
H. W. Boutet, Yountakah	46	47	93
George A. Toffey, Jersey City	46	47	93
Austin Colgate, Essex County	46	47	93
W. D. Vanderpool, Morris County	44	49	93
Hamilton Scott, North Jersey	47	46	93
L. St. Clair Colby, Essex County	45	48	93
Hugh K. Toler, Baltusrol	41	53	94
J. D. Freeman, Montclair	46	48	94

The other scores were:

W. D. Kirker, North Jersey	47	48	95
Paul Kennaday, Montclair	46	50	96
W. Halsey, Yountakah	45	51	96
George Richards, Essex County	51	45	96
F. B. Lindsley, Essex County	45	49	97
Jasper Lynch, Lakewood	49	48	97
E. W. Varey, Yountakah	52	45	97
A. I. Drayton, Jersey City	50	47	97
E. F. Sanford, Essex County	47	51	98
F. M. Freeman, Lakewood	47	51	98
M. Goodbody, North Jersey	45	53	98
W. A. Bryant, Essex County	49	49	98
G. B. Jenkinson, 2d, Essex Co.	46	52	98
M. B. Metcalf, Essex County	48	51	99
Clarkson Runyon, Jr., Jersey City	52	47	99
G. Lee Stout, Jr., Essex County	47	51	98
Edgar H. Booth, Englewood	47	53	100
A. B. Elliott, Montclair	53	47	100
H. C. Hornfeck, Montclair	48	52	100
F. B. Kimball, Lakewood	49	51	100
C. M. Marvin, Montclair	48	54	102
W. L. Baylis, Englewood	51	51	102
F. L. Schoonmaker, Hillside	52	50	102
W. J. Kingsland, Essex County	43	60	103
R. H. Pelzer, Jersey City	51	53	104
W. C. Ridgeway, Jersey City	50	54	104
P. Kinney, Essex County	51	53	104
T. C. Funever, Montclair	48	56	104
George M. Gill, Essex County	58	47	105
James Valentine, Montclair	51	54	105
J. Daniels, Montclair	56	51	107
W. C. Cushman, Baltusrol	55	55	110
C. B. Cory, Yountakah	54	57	111
J. Tilden, Jr., Jersey City	52	59	111
W. H. Tapp, Montclair	55	58	113
E. G. Burgess, Jr., Montclair	56	58	113

The team scores follow:

Essex County—C. F. Watson, Jr., 87; C. F. Watson, Sr., 90; T. H. Powers-Farr, 92; H. A. Colby, 82. Total, 351.

North Jersey—R. E. Hughes, 87; W. D. Kirker, 95; A. Graham, 83; W. Scott, 88. Total, 353.

Baltusrol—J. A. Tyng, 87; H. K. Toler, 94; C. M. Hamilton, 92; W. Y. Marsh, 83. Total, 356.

Yountakah—M. M. Michael, 89; A. H. Larkin, 92; F. A. Marcellus, 90; G. W. H. Young, 93. Total, 364.

Montclair—T. T. Reid, 99; J. D. Freeman, 94; Paul Wilcox, 86; A. B. Elliott 100. Total, 371.

Lakewood—Jasper Lynch, 97; F. M. Freeman, 98; F. B. Kimball, 100; H. B. Billings, 92. Total, 387.

Jersey City—G. A. Toffey, 95; G. H. Bowley, 87; M. Tilden, Jr., 111; W. C. Ridgway, 104. Total, 395.

Morris County, Hillside and Englewood withdrew.

*Did not play in qualifying round.

At match play the scores were all lower, for the greens had dried out in the sunshine, an overnight rain having made them somewhat slow in the morning. W. Y. Marsh returned a great score in his match with G. H. Bowley, as follows:

Out.....5 4 3 6 4 5 4 8 5—39—
In.....6 4 5 5 3 4 4 3 4—38— 77

In the morning Marsh went out in 38 and he seems to be on his best game. Tyng had to play an extra hole to beat Pulver, and Des Raismes had also to play out a tie to beat Watson, Sr. The summaries:

Championship—