REPUBLICAN CLUB'S NEW HOME

FEATURES OF ITS BUILDING IN LIBRARY SQUARE.

To Be Made a National Home for Republicans—Eleven Stories High and One of New York's Most Complete Clubhouses—To Be Occupied Next February

The new building in West Fortieth street opposite Library Square which has now attained its full height and is attracting the notice of people in nearby streets is the future home of the Republican Club. The builders have reached the roof and now promise that a good part of the house will be ready for the occupancy of the club in February, 1903, when the lease of its present clubhouse in Fifth avenue will expire.

The building of this clubhouse, unique among the many clubs of New York, marks a great progress in the energetic life of the Republican Club. It is a sign of the vigor and business methods of the present administration of which Louis Stern is the head, as well as of the advance of Republican ideas and men in New York.

This club is now easily the best-known Republican Club in the United States. Its list of resident members includes many of New York's leading citizens, men whose names are identified in the public mind not merely with Republican doctrines and Republican triumphs, but with many enterprises of a general and public-spirited character.

President Roosevelt has been a member since 1884. Gov. Odell became one in 1889. Many prominent members of national and State Legislatures are on the list. It is a sort of national home of Republicanism.

Its non-resident membership spreads to all the States of the Union. Republicans of distant places have been glad to enroll themselves there to have a part in such a stalwart party organization and to enjoy the benefits of congenial club life.

Among those who have served as president of the club are: Senator Depew, Elihu Root, Cornelius M. Bliss, Henry E. Tremain, Edmund Wetmore, Arthur L. Merriam, John Sabine Smith, James A. Blanchard, William Brookfield, Cephas Brainerd, Mortimer C. Addoms, Edward T. Bartlett, James P. Foster, Thomas F. Wentworth, James W. Hawes, Horace Russell and Frederick G. Gedney. Louis Stern is now at its head.

Twenty-three years ago the club was organized by a few Republicans who conceived the idea of an organization of broad and national aims, dealing with national and State questions rather than local issues. In speaking of its origin President Stern said yesterday:

"The need was felt of an organization where Republicans from all parts of the city and State and country, whether actively interested in politics as office holders, or merely striving to do their part as patriotic citizens, could meet and confer and discuss public questions and exercise their united influence to promote good government upon sound Republican lines, and the club was formed for the purpose of supplying this need.

"Its work met with such approval and commendation on the part of Republicans generally that the club grew rapidly in numbers and influence until in May, 1886, it was deemed best to incorporate it.

"In May, 1888, it moved into its present clubhouse at 450 Fifth avenue, having already become one of New York's best-known clubs. This house was at that time considered ample for the club's purposes and indeed, was a great advance upon any home the club had occupied.

"But the club continued to grow in numbers and in reputation until some four or five years ago it had in fact outgrown its present quarters. The question of securing a larger house or of building a home for itself has been agitated and discussed in many ways and at many times during the past five years or more, and many projects to that end have been suggested and even partly formulated, but without definite result.

Two years ago a special committee was elected to take the matter up and get a new house. It was very fortunate in the selection of a site. The one chosen has a frontage of fifty feet in Fortieth street and runs through to Thirty-ninth street.

The Library Square Realty Company was formed to take title to the property and to construct the building. Before the work was begun an offer for the site was received which was $50,000 more than the purchase price of $200,000.

The new house has been skilfully designed to make it attractive as a club home and at the same time equip it with the proper facilities for carrying on its political work and also to secure to the club ample revenue to make its financial success certain.

The building is eleven stories high. On the ground floor will be lounging and reception rooms and a large foyer. In the rear, occupying the full width of the building will be the cafe and grill room.

The second floor will be occupied by a lounging and smoking room in front and a billiard room in the rear. A library and committee rooms will occupy the third floor.

The next five floors will be given over to rooms for club members. There will be fifty-five of these and they will be offered to the members at reasonable rentals.

They have been arranged so as to provide the most desirable of living quarters. Some of them will be kept for the temporary accommodation of non-resident members who will thus receive a large benefit from the new club.

No club in New York to-day makes such large provision for the housing of its members. This will, of course, be a good source of revenue to the club.

On the tenth floor will be the restaurant and serving rooms. Pleasant dining rooms and a banquet hall will look out on the Hudson River and the park. It is the intention to have a roof garden next summer.

Situated only a couple of squares from the Grand Central Station, convenient to all the surface lines and to the elevated as well, and not far from the proposed Pennsylvania tunnel, the new house will have many advantages to make it a popular meeting place.

President Stern said yesterday:

"It is the aim of the organization to make this new clubhouse a sort of national home for all Republicans from every part of the country and one that is worthy of the greatest city in the land.

"It has been a long-cherished hope of the club that it might have a suitable place where national and other committees engaged in the active work of advocating and promoting Republican principles might be invited to meet and might have suitable facilities for aiding them in their work, and this hope is now about to be realized.

"It is also confidently believed that the non-resident membership of the club will be greatly increased, and that many leading Republicans from all parts of the country will become connected with the organization in this way, so that the club may be instrumental in bringing the leaders of Republican thought into more intimate relations with one another, and affording Republicans generally an opportunity to meet one another and to unite in promoting more effectively the welfare not only of the Republican party, but, though it, of the nation at large."

To Lay St. Raphael's Cornerstone To-day.

The cornerstone of the new St. Raphael's Roman Catholic Church, which is to be built on the south side of West Forty-first street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, will be laid by Archbishop Farley at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The sermon will be delivered by the Rev. John W. Dolan of Johnstown, N. Y.

The building is to be of granite, with limestone trimmings. It will have two spires surmounted by gold and electric crosses. It will be completed in about a year. The pastor is the Rev. M. A. Cronin, who was appointed by Archbishop Corrigan.

SECURES HER FATHER'S PARDON.

Eighteen-Year-Old Girl's Efforts Releases Joe Martin From a Life Sentence.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—President Roosevelt to-day granted an unconditional pardon to Joe Martin, who was convicted of murder in the Indian Territory fourteen years ago. Dora Martin, the eighteen-year-old daughter of the convicted man, has been in Washington in her father's behalf. She left this afternoon in a happy frame of mind, for Columbus, Ohio, where the Martin family lives.

Her efforts to secure her father's freedom began last July, when she left her home, about one hundred miles west of Little Rock, and went to Columbus, where her father is imprisoned. The girl was only 4 years old when her father began to serve his sentence, and there was no recognition when they met in prison. Miss Martin next went to Indianapolis, where she secured from the District Attorney, who was in the Indian Territory at the time of her father's trial, a recommendation that the prisoner be pardoned. She then came to Washington.

"I never went to school in my life," she said to a reporter yesterday, "and we have saved everything since I was a little child to get papa out of jail. Minna, my sister, and two brothers have all worked so hard, but it is all forgotten now that the pardon is coming."

Martin was convicted of the murder of Ernest Adams, the quarrel growing out of a difficulty over the ownership of a watermelon. Adams swore he would kill Martin, and one day went to Martin's house for the purpose. Martin was sitting on his porch with two children in his lap, one of them being the girl who is here seeking his pardon. Adams pointed a Winchester at Martin's head and, announcing that he had come to kill him, ordered his victim to walk away from the house down a path. On the way Adams's attention became distracted and Martin seized the gun. A terrific struggle ensued and the rifle was discharged. The last seen of Adams he was running away from the scene of the struggle. A body was later found in the Red River, but was never identified as that of the missing man. Martin contended in the first place that the body was not that of Adams, and, second, that, even if it was, the killing was in self-defence. He was, however, sentenced to be hanged, but President Harrison in 1889 commuted the sentence to imprisonment for life. In doing so Mr. Harrison expressed the opinion that the evidence was too circumstantial in character, and that Martin had, for all that the evidence showed to the contrary, killed an aggressor who had been seeking his life. Attorney-General Knox said to-day that he indorsed entirely this view of President Harrison, and in view of the long term of imprisonment which Martin has served, he recommended to President Roosevelt that an unconditional pardon be granted.

The President to-day also pardoned Charles Newberry, who was convicted in Virginia of resisting revenue officers and was sentenced to imprisonment for two years. Newberry was a mere boy at the time the offence was committed and the President and the Department of Justice believe that he has been sufficiently punished. He will be released from the penitentiary on April 1 next.

Five other applications for pardon were acted upon to-day, a denial being ordered in each case.

MADE SUMMER VACATION PAY.

101 Students at Columbia Earned $15,531—How They Did It.

Before the close of Columbia University, in May, 101 students from the various schools applied to the Committee on Employment for work during the "long vacation." Some of these men had worked during the past academic year and hoped to earn the cost of tuition and books during the summer. The committee could furnish work for only a part and the rest were obliged to secure employment for themselves.

It was estimated that the total earnings would amount to $5,000. The actual earnings of the 101 men from May 15 till Oct. 1 were $15,531.95, or more than three times the estimate made by the committee. The actual earnings were:

Teaching and tutoring:	
With the aid of the committee, $1,714.00	
Without the aid of the committee, 5,164.00	
	$6,878.00
Clerical work:	
With the aid of the committee, $2,023.15	
Without the aid of the committee, 992.50	
	3,015.65
Technical work:	
With the aid of the committee, $398.00	
Without the aid of the committee, 800.00	
	1,198.10
Miscellaneous work:	
With the aid of the committee, $1,028.31	
Without the aid of the committee, 3,420.87	
	4,449.18
Total	$15,531.95
Total:	
With the aid of the committee	$5,162.58
Without the aid of the committee	10,369.37
Total	$15,531.95

Some individual cases of earnings follow:

Assistant in botany	6.75
Farm hand	104.00
Attend[illegible] (all expenses included)	40.00
[illegible]	17.00
Delivery man [illegible]	20.00
Newspaper compositor	18.00
Dynamo [illegible]	8[illegible].00
Tutoring	50.00
Bowling alley attendant	9.00
Cashier	36.00
Tutoring	65.00
Tutoring	8[illegible].00
Day laborer	6.00
In machine shop	10.00
Timbering in a mine	15.00
Hotel clerk	40.00
Superintendent of a yacht club	5[illegible].00
Tutoring	51.00
Newspaper correspondent	37.00
Driver of family wagon	[illegible].00
Stenographer	192.50

Germany and Peru to Participate in St. Louis Exposition.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—John B. Jackson, Charge d'Affaires of the United States in Berlin, has informed the State Department that Emperor William has given approval to German participation in the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis and has directed the Chancellor of the Empire to have a bill prepared and placed before the Federal Council providing the necessary funds.

Irving Dudley, the United States Minister to Peru, has notified the State Department that the Peruvian Government has appropriated $5,000 for an exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—These army orders were issued to-day:

Capt. John A. Mills, recently appointed, assigned to Third Cavalry, at Fort Warren temporarily, and then to join his regiment.

Major George A. Dodd, Fourteenth Cavalry, to Washington General Hospital for treatment.

Capt. John C. Gilmore, Jr., Artillery, to join his company at Fort Totten.

Capt. James A. Lynch, Twenty-eighth Infantry, from Plattsburg Barracks to join his regiment in Philippines.

Second Lieuts. Morris M. Keck, Twelfth Infantry, and David A. Snyder, Sixth Infantry, to Fort Leavenworth for examination for promotion.

Major Simon J. Fraser, Surgeon Volunteers, from the Presidio of San Francisco to Fort Bayard for treatment.

First Lieut. Samuel M. De Loffre, Assistant Surgeon, recently appointed, to Army Medical School for instruction.

Transfers in Eighth Cavalry: Capt. Stephen L. H. Slocum, from Troop H to Troop I; Capt. Mortimer O. Bigelow, from Troop I to Troop H.

Major Charles S. Smith, Ordnance Department, assigned as a member of the Board for Testing Rifled Cannon, relieving Capt. Edwin B. Babbitt, Ordnance Department.

First Lieut. Frank A. Awl, transferred from Sixth Infantry to Fifteenth Infantry, Company I, and First Lieut. John F. Wilkinson from Fifteenth Infantry to Sixth Infantry, Company M.

Leaves of absence granted: First Lieut. Philip W. Corbusier, Fourteenth Cavalry, extended for one month; Second Lieut. Jerome G. Pillow, Fourteenth Cavalry, for twenty-one days; Capt. George L. Goodale, Quartermaster, extended one month; First Lieut. Ballard Lenoir, Signal Corps, for two months; First Lieut. Frank T. Woodbury, Assistant Surgeon, for ten days; First Lieut. Joseph W. Beatham, Jr., Twentieth Infantry, extended one month; Second Lieut. Robert J. Binford, Fifteenth Infantry, for three months; Capt. William N. Blow, Jr., Fifteenth Infantry, for three months; Major Henry L. Harris, Artillery, for one month.

These navy orders were issued:

Lieut. J. W. Gilmore to naval proving ground, Indian Head.

Ensign N. C. Owen, from the Massachusetts to the Columbia, New York Navy Yard.

Assistant Paymaster H. A. Wise, Jr., from Washington Navy Yard to the Arkansas.

Assistant Naval Constructor W. G. Du Bose, from Navy Yard, Portsmouth, and continue on duty at Havana.

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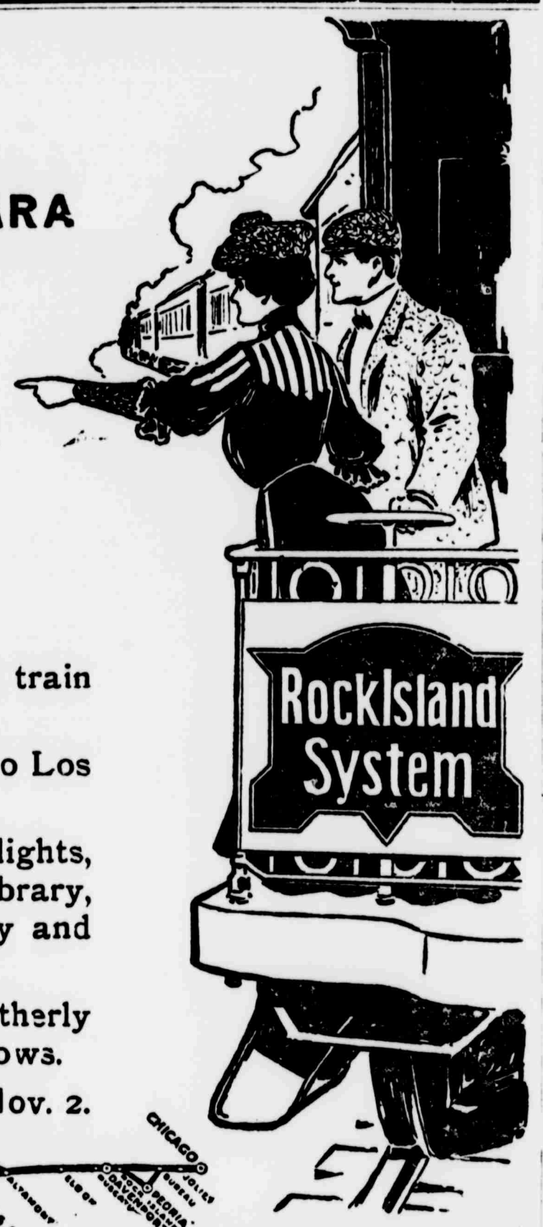

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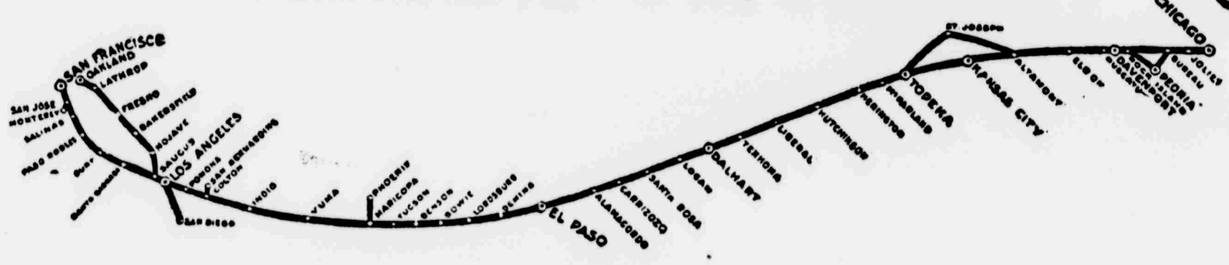

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HOME FOR POLICE HORSE PUG.

HE HAS EARNED A REST IN HIS OLD AGE AND IS TO GET IT.

Friends of All Good Horses Have Interested Themselves in Him and He'll Spend His Declining Years in Peace on a Farm—Some Day There'll Be Horse Pensions.

Pug, the police horse that went to the auction block a few weeks ago after long years of service and a brilliant record, because a city which pensions off its old policemen and firemen has made no such provision for its dumb, but no less faithful servants, will not spend the rest of his life hauling a cab or worse than that, a pedler's wagon.

Pug is going to spend the rest of his earthly existence on a quiet farm, where about the only roll call that he will have to answer will be at feedtime, and where he can keep up his spirits by telling the young colts what life up and down Central Park's drives was and is. And when Pug gets so old and so weak that it won't be any pleasure for him to live any longer, he won't have to sink down in an ill-smelling gutter while the S. P. C. A. man is being summoned to put a bullet in him. He will be put out of the way in just as merciful a way as the humane folks, who like him, can devise.

The city isn't going to do this for Pug, but the friends of horses who became interested in his fate through THE SUN'S stories of his courage and his fidelity are going to do it for him. Not that they think Pug deserves good treatment in his old age any more than dozens of other nags in the city's service, but they hope to set a precedent which may perhaps stir up those who hold the city's purse strings to do something for the other deserving dumb servants of the city.

The leader in the movement that has resulted in a soft berth for old Pug is John W. Edmonds of the firm of Hard & Rand, commission merchants at 107 Wall street. He knew Pug and Pug's old rider, Policeman Baldwin, because he had petted the horse and talked with his rider many a time.

When he heard that Pug was going to the auction block Mr. Edmonds began to take a personal interest in the case. When Pug was put up for sale he was bought in by Baldwin for the man who runs the Central Park carriages. His new owner thought that Pug would enjoy staying in the Park, so he bought him for $107.50, with the idea of using him in a light carriage in which he made his business trips around the Park.

But Pug is 20 years old and has done hard duty for fourteen of those years. It was soon discovered that one of his hind legs was too weak for him to work ten or twelve hours a day now, so he was again put on the market.

Meanwhile several persons had sent to THE SUN'S keeping small sums toward a pension fund for the old horse. With these to count on, Mr. Edmonds bought the horse at about half the price for which Pug was sold at the auction sale.

Pug will soon be sent to a country place, probably near Lawrence, L. I. There, if the horse is able to do any work, he may be used for some light farm duties. Mr. Edmonds and several of his friends will keep a watchful eye on him, that he may not be overworked or neglected in any way.

"Some may think," said one of Pug's friends yesterday, "that we are wasting a lot of sympathy on this poor old horse, but I don't look at it that way. He has certainly earned a good rest and he ought to have it. We didn't want him abused by any hackman or pedler. Besides all that, it is time that some interest was aroused in the city's dumb servants. There is no reason on earth why these old animals that are condemned for age or incapacity should be auctioned off to any one who wants them to work them out in their old days. A pension fund ought to be provided and it ought to be provided right away."

Up in Central Park the policemen are glad that Pug has got a good home.

"He's a great old horse," said one of them, "and we fellows here hate to see him go, but the truth is that the Pug horse ain't fit for hard work any more. He can't drag a wagon around for ten or twelve hours every day, and the fellows here are mighty glad to hear he's going to have a vacation for the rest of his life. There ain't anything too good for Pug, and anybody who thinks there is can come to us if he wants to be put right.

"Say, but he'll be all right on a farm. I can see the old fellow laughing when they take him out for a load of corn-stalks. He's a cute old chap.

"There's one thing these people that take him will have to remember. Pug doesn't need any whip. He wasn't brought up that way. If anybody showed a whip near him he always made for that particular person as if he wanted to see him right away. We used to try it on him up here in the sheepfold just as a joke. Pug would take it as a joke from anybody he knew pretty well, but it was worth a stranger's life to try it.

"No whip for Pug. He'll go without that. Doesn't he hold the record for stopping runaways? He never had to be coaxed to stop them, either. He'll work until he drops, no matter what he's doing, and the fellow that takes charge of him'll soon find that out. There are some of these fat niggers up here that like to 'soldier it' just as much as fat cops like to take it easy, but Pug's no loafer. It simply isn't in him."

CHURCH 250 YEARS OLD.

Presbyterian Congregation of Newtown, L. I., Will Celebrate Event.

Celebration of the 250th anniversary of the founding of the Presbyterian Church of Newtown, L. I., will be begun to-day and will last throughout the week.

At the services this evening the following will deliver addresses: The Rev. Edward M. McGuffey, the Rev. Charles K. Clearwater, the Rev. Louis F. Sauerbrunn and the Rev. William J. Noble.

Subjects Obtained for the Pure Food Tests.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chemist for the Agricultural Department, announced to-day that he had obtained a sufficient number of free boarders for his pure food tests, but he had to send to Texas to get a cook with sufficient recommendation from the Civil Service Commission to satisfy him. Such a cook has been engaged and is now en route for Washington, when she arrives Dr. Wiley will open his boarding house, and the experiments as to the effects of coloring matter and preservatives in food will begin.

DECLINES THE GREEK MISSION.

Henry L. Wilson Prefers to Remain at His Present Post as Minister to Chile.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The State Department this morning received a cable message from Henry L. Wilson, United States Minister to Chile, declining his recent appointment as Minister to Greece. This appointment was announced on the day Minister Wilson sailed from New York to return to his post after leave of absence, and he had not been consulted as to his proposed transfer to the Greek mission. The President has now decided to allow Minister Wilson to retain his place at Santiago de Chile. The transfer was made under the impression that Minister Wilson would like to be transferred to a European post, and that Athens would be acceptable to him. John B. Jackson, first secretary of legation at Berlin, was appointed to succeed Minister Wilson in Chile, but in view of Mr. Wilson's declination, the President has decided to appoint Mr. Jackson Minister to Greece.

Philippine Revenue Increase.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department gave out for publication to-day a statement showing that the customs revenues in the Philippine archipelago for the seven months ending July 31, 1902, were $5,064,932.71, as compared with $1,949,258.13 for the same period of 1901, $4,137,682.72 for 1900, and $2,556,539.86 for 1899.

Estimated upon a basis of the yearly revenues from 1890 to 1897, both inclusive, the revenues under Spanish administration for a period of seven months are shown to have been $1,333,000.

President Roosevelt's 44th Birthday.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Next Monday, Oct. 27, will be the forty-fourth birthday of President Roosevelt. There will be no formal celebration of the day at the President's house, but Mr. Roosevelt will probably invite a number of intimate friends to dine with him in the evening. The birthdays in the Roosevelt family are always observed by the members of the household, and there is an exchange of presents as each anniversary comes around.

FEDERAL CIVIL SERVICE RULES.

Amendments That Enlarge the Powers of the Commission.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The Civil Service Commission to-day issued a statement of a number of modifications and amendments to the civil service rules, by which the powers of the commission have been enlarged and the service rendered more efficient. Among the more important regulations are those having for their object the diminishing of political influence in the obtaining of appointments. To enable the commission to investigate alleged violations of the regulations and compel testimony, a provision has been adopted making it the duty of Government employees to give testimony under oath before the commission, when called upon to do so.

Temporary appointments, if approved by the commission, may be made for a period of three months. If the work is not completed at the expiration of that period, the appointment may be extended three months, but must then end.

A system of labor registrations has also been adopted which will prevent in the future the appointment of persons as laborers without examination to do work which should properly be performed by classified employees.

TO MINE FOR FELDSPAR.

Boston Capitalists Opening a Mine Near Ticonderoga, N. Y.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 25.—Boston capitalists have incorporated with a capital stock of $200,000 under the name of the Ticonderoga Mining and Milling Company, and are opening up a feldspar mine about two miles and a half from Ticonderoga. The deposit has long known for years and is practically inexhaustible. The company have a mill under way, to be completed about Dec. 1, with a daily capacity of 200 tons of the refined product. In mining for the feldspar a rich vein of graphite was uncovered, and that is now being investigated. If the deposit proves as rich as indicated by present prospects a mill for the refining of graphite will follow.