Powers to mediate between Russia and Japan.

The extensive use by the Russians of Chinese clothing is accepted here as testimony to the insufficiency of the Siberian Railway to convey supplies to the army.

Prince Karl of Hohenzollern, who goes with the Japanese army as the representative of Emperor William, will leave Tokio to-night for the front.

JAPANESE REPULSE.

Assaults on Port Arthur Fail and Prove Costly.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—A St. Petersburg despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that assaults upon Port Arthur on Oct. 4, 5 and 6 were repulsed, with great loss to the Japanese.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The Chefoo correspondent of the *Telegraph* wires that official news from Port Arthur, under date of Oct. 8, states that the position of the land front was then unchanged. The Russians were holding all the forts. On Oct. 5 the Japanese, after a fierce fight, captured a small hill near Tache Bay. On the same night the Russians shelled the position and then stormed it, retaking it at the point of the bayonet. The Japanese bombard the town with their 12-inch guns daily from 10 to 5 o'clock.

The Czarina has telegraphed the following reply to a congratulatory message from the garrison:

"I am deeply impressed by your noble message. I am heart and soul with the brave defenders and sufferers at Port Arthur. I pray God to give you strength to continue your self-sacrifice in behalf of the empire, which is dear to you as well as me."

The temperature has rapidly declined since Sept. 22, the thermometer registering as low as 13 degrees Fahrenheit. The nights are intensely cold. A severe winter, equalling that of 1898, is feared. An appeal has been issued to the rich to provide clothing and fires for the poor.

The correspondent records instances of the good government of the town and the care of the wounded. He says that the spirit of the garrison is ever hopeful. The troops are anticipating eagerly the arrival of the Baltic fleet, and this feeling is fostered by Gen. Stoessel and his staff.

There are indications that the Japanese are preparing for another assault before going into winter quarters. The sea blockade is very strict. All steamers entering Chefoo report being stopped or chased by blockading vessels.

MOVE AGAINST VLADIVOSTOK.

Shanghai Hears of Japanese Army Massing in Northern Corea.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—A despatch to the *Telegraph* from Shanghai states that Japanese advices have been received to the effect that in addition to sending two fresh divisions to Liaoyang and many contingents to Port Arthur and elsewhere, Japan has sent a division to Gensan, Corea, to which place another division will be sent.

It is declared that these divisions will make a demonstration from Possiet Bay against Vladivostok. Correspondents and attachés have been allotted to this force, but it is probable that Saghalien, and not Vladivostok, is the real objective.

The despatch adds that an immense number of sick and wounded have been taken back to Japan. It is stated that there are 30,000 in the Kobe district alone. All the temples and hospitals are full, but there is little difficulty in obtaining any number of men to serve at the front. The supply seems to be practically limitless.

GREEN MEMORIAL DESIGN.

Statue, Colonnade and Columns at Seventh Ave. Entrance to Central Park North.

The executive committee of the Andrew H. Green Memorial Association decided last night upon the entrance to Central Park at 110th street and Seventh avenue as the most desirable site for the monument to be erected to the memory of the "Father of Greater New York." A general design, the composite work of nine artists, architects and sculptors, was also adopted for the memorial.

At each side of the entrance to the Park it is proposed to erect a huge pylon of granite or marble, from thirty to forty feet high, to be topped by a foliated ornament of bronze and probably an eagle with outspread wings. The monument proper, a figure of Mr. Green, in bronze of heroic size, will stand in the Park itself with the towering hill to the south of the driveway as a background. Joining the pillars will be a colonnade extending around the rear of the statue, the whole forming a semicircle and closing the vista of Seventh avenue. The colonnade will be of classic design. The monument from the base of the pedestal will be upward of eighteen feet high. None of the sculptural details have yet been decided upon, but there will probably be a fountain near the statue.

The site was chosen in preference to several others because Mr. Green had been one of the original commissioners appointed to lay out Central Park and because of the deep interest he took in developing generally the upper part of the old city of New York. It was he who fathered the scheme for cutting through the Riverside Drive, and it was he who prevented the cutting in two of the area of Central Park when it was proposed to abandon the northern half and develop the territory south of Seventy-second street only. He was also active in the work of securing the Jumel property for a public park. For these reasons it was thought that the memorial should be erected in the upper part of the city.

A sub-committee, consisting of Whitelaw Reid, E. Hagaman Hall, Jacob A. Cantor Col. Walter Logan and Dr. George F. Kunz, was appointed last night to arrange for the details of the competition for the completion of the design and for the erection of the monument. It will be left to them to decide whether the competition shall be open or limited. Before any actual work can be done the scheme will have to receive the approval of both the Park Department and the Municipal Art Commission.

It is estimated that the memorial will cost at least $100,000. The commission has now on hand but a fraction of that sum. A committee, with Chancellor MacCracken of the New York University at the head, has been formed to appeal to the public for funds.

The Associated Brewing Company.

The papers of incorporation of the Associated Brewing Company of New York, approved by Supreme Court Justice Smith, were filed in the County Clerk's office in Brooklyn yesterday. The object of the new organization is to manufacture, sell and buy liquors and to own and operate breweries and distilling plants and to act as agents for breweries and distilling plants. The capital stock is $1,000. The incorporators are Martin K. Robinson of the Hotel Belleclair, Broadway and Seventy-seventh street, Manhattan; Edward G. W. Ferguson of 272 Manhattan avenue, Manhattan, and James F. White of 193 Joralemon street, Brooklyn.

Track Walker Prevents a Train Wreck.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 11.—A track walker prevented the wrecking of an early morning train on the Pennsylvania Railroad below this city this morning. He discovered a large log chained to the track and managed to get it loose before a train was due.

HARRISON IN ODELL'S CITY.

SEES THE GROCERY STORE AND TAKES IT AS A TEXT.

Great Welcome for the Candidate in the Governor-Chairman's Home Town—Plain Talk About the Odell Administration—Comptroller Grout Speaks.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Oct. 11.—Gov. Odell's home town never gave a more royal welcome to two Democratic orators than it did to-night to Francis Burton Harrison and Edward M. Grout of New York, who spoke at the Academy of Music under the auspices of the Parker and Davis Club, Robert H. Barnett presiding.

The speakers arrived here this afternoon and an informal reception was held for an hour or more, the corridors of the hotel being thronged with people who have hitherto taken but little public interest in Democratic politics.

After the reception the local committee escorted Mr. Harrison about the city in a carriage and what he saw formed the material for his opening remarks at the Academy of Music before an audience of 1,800 persons, who gave him a reception that surprised even the old workers of the party.

When Mr. Barnett concluded his introduction of Mr. Harrison by declaring that as Lieutenant-Governor of the State of New York he would upset some well laid canal plans, the applause subsided four times only to break out again, while flags waved and men stood in their seats to help on the enthusiasm.

Mr. Harrison said that he thanked the citizens of Newburg for the earnestness and cordiality of his reception. He had been led to suppose, he said, that Newburg was a thoroughly Republican city, but after viewing the assemblage and listening to the applause he had almost come to the conclusion that either he was wrong in the presumption, or that a great change had come over the face of things.

While spending an hour in viewing the city, he went on, Mr. McLean, the State committeeman, had taken pains to show him some of the historic landmarks of the Republican party in the immediate vicinity. Among other gratifying things, he had seen the grocery store that has become so famous in State and nation owing to the fact that it has as a stockholder and prominent promoter the Governor of the Empire State.

Mr. Harrison declared that one of the most cheering signs of the campaign was the interest that is being manifested everywhere in behalf of the cause of Democracy by the young men. The Democratic party is naturally that of the young men, but there have been times in the past when the young men, those about to cast their maiden vote, had been induced to desert the principles of their fathers and follow after strange gods. Now they are flocking back to the standard.

The young men, said Mr. Harrison, had been induced to follow in the wake of the Republican party because it did things. This has been held up to them to stir their blood and make them warm toward their cause. Mr. Harrison then undertook to show by statistics what the Republican party has done in the past, in each case declaring that they done the thing as promised, but that in every instance the people were made to suffer.

Then Mr. Harrison took up in order the sections of the indictment of the Republican party—the canal frauds, the Furnaceville scandal in which prominent residents of Orange county were principally interested; the Grannis and O'Connor bills and the other charges.

At the close of Mr. Harrison's address, which occupied twenty minutes, Edward M. Grout, Comptroller of New York, was introduced. He spoke for an hour. His chief topics were taxation and the State Government under the Odell régime.

He reviewed the administrations of Odell and dwelt at length on the assaults made by laws that affected personal rights, the attempt to use the judiciary for partisan purposes, the inequity of the Raines law and insisted that in case the Democratic party wins the law should be repealed.

REFORM CLUB O. K.'S HERRICK.

Asks Him to Be Its Guest at a Reception and He Accepts.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 11.—Through its president, John G. Agar, the Reform Club of New York city has invited Justice D. Cady Herrick to attend a reception to be given by the club in Mr. Herrick's honor on Tuesday night, Oct. 18. In his letter to Justice Herrick, Mr. Agar says:

It may not be inappropriate to recall the fact that the particular business or object of the club is to promote a non-partisan civil service, sound currency, the business administration of cities, the improvement of electoral methods and tariff reform by reduction or abrogation of so called protective taxes, especially of those either so discouraging to imports as to yield to the Government but a small revenue when compared with the enormous subsidies thereby compelled to be paid by the people at large to the favored few, or so enhancing the cost of materials to our manufacturers as to bar them from the markets of the world.

You have done so much in the past to forward these objects and purposes that it has seemed to many of your members that the present is peculiarly fitting time to recognize your interest in, and services to our common cause and in this way to call them to the attention of your fellow citizens whose suffrages are asked in your behalf, and we are the more desirous to offer this recognition because you have been one of our members from the very beginning, and because we feel that, as the club has in the past, so it can in the future, confidently rely upon you, as well equipped by ability, experience and character to do all in your power to promote still further the objects and purposes for which it was formed.

In accepting the invitation Judge Herrick has written a letter in which he says:

I regard the tendering to me of this reception as a most distinguished honor, and I am more than pleased to be able to accept your invitation.

I am about to depart to the western part of the State and I have no time to write at length in regard to the objects of the Reform Club as set forth in your letter, except to say, as you well know, that I am fully and heartily in accord with all of them.

The Reform Club has performed so great a part in educating the people to believe in a non-partisan civil service, in sound currency, a business administration for cities, the improvement of electoral methods and the reform of the tariff, that one may well take pleasure in being recognized as one of its members and workers for the accomplishment of those objects.

The principles of the Reform Club have always been so elevated and its ideals of public officials who are worthy to be trusted to carry those principles into effect so high, that it is a source of great pride to me that you have considered me worthy of support in this canvass.

Should the people of the State ratify your choice and elect me Governor, the confidence expressed in me by the members of the Reform Club will be a constant incentive to me to strive to the best of my ability to give to the people of this State an honest and efficient administration of its laws.

FORCING RALLY FOR HIGGINS.

Woodruff Issues Orders for a Big Demonstration at Brooklyn Meeting To-night.

The Republican managers in Brooklyn have been putting forth great efforts to swell the attendance at the Clermont Avenue Rink demonstration to-night, in honor of Mr. Higgins and his associates on the Grocery ticket.

Timothy L. Woodruff was at the Joralemon street headquarters yesterday, completing the plans for the meeting, and he gave instructions to the district leaders to rally all their available followers at the rink to-night. Several hundred additional chairs have been placed in the building in anticipation of a great rush, and there will be much disappointment if the turnout does not reach the expectation of the managers. Mr. Woodruff will entertain the candidate at his home in Eighth avenue prior to the meeting, and at its close they are to have a reception at the Union League Club.

GROCERY SALESMEN TO BE HEARD

Going to Have a Mass Meeting to Say Things About the Grocery Ticket.

At yesterday's noonday meeting of the Commercial Travellers' League, at 597 Broadway, President Ziegel announced that a mass meeting would soon be held by the grocery salesmen of this city to protest against the favoritism shown by the present State government to the Newburg concern, in which Gov. Odell is interested, in the matter of supplies for the State charitable institutions.

"I have been approached lately," he said, "by several travelling salesmen for grocery houses in this city, who have asked to have a mass meeting here to show up the workings of the gigantic trust operated by Mathews & Co.—of course everybody knows now who that company is. They declare that all the houses in the trade in New York city and elsewhere outside of Newburg have to stand back when it comes to supplying the State institutions."

Congressman Baker, of "no free pass for me" fame, was the principal speaker yesterday. He made a fierce attack on the prosperity of the country as brought about by the workings of the protective tariff system. William J. Farrell denounced protection as robbery.

Frank H. Hosford said that we have the most corrupt government in this State that the country ever knew. He declared that the grocery ticket would be beaten in this city by 150,000 plurality.

HERRICK TO YOUNG MEN.

Tells Them That Going Into Politics Doesn't Mean Dirty Work.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 11.—Justice D. Cady Herrick was serenaded at his residence to-night by the Albany Young Men's Democratic Club. In addressing these young Democrats the candidate said:

It is a good thing when young men take an interest in public affairs. It is a good thing for the State and for them. It is a good thing for all of the people. A man who does not take an interest in the affairs of the State and nation does not deserve and is not entitled to the protection of their laws. A man who does not take an interest in politics, in our public affairs, is not a good citizen.

I have been frequently asked by young men of cultivation, young men of education, as to whether it was advisable for them to enter politics. As one of them expressed recently, he did not wish to engage in any dirty work. Let me say to you who are about to enter into politics, that there is no more occasion for being dirty or mean in politics than in any other calling or business. Indeed, I know of no calling where so much depends upon the character of the man, no calling which requires a higher standard of integrity and honor. In business you can give bonds, in politics only your word. All that can be relied upon is a man's honor, his integrity, his fidelity and his loyalty to his friends. Be careful in making promises, but once made always keep them.

Mr. Herrick will arrive in Buffalo at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, and will speak at a mass meeting to-morrow night, when Attorney-General Cunneen will reply to the attempted defence of ex-Comptroller Nathan L. Miller of the Furnaceville Iron Company rock excavation graft.

Socialists After the Carpenter Vote.

The Socialist Labor party is taking advantage of the building troubles to make a propaganda. It has called a mass meeting of carpenters for this week to tell them that their only chance of emancipation is to join the Socialist Labor party.

Fairbanks to Speak in Brooklyn.

Senator Fairbanks, the Republican candidate for Vice-President, Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw, and John L. Griffith of Indiana will speak at a Republican mass meeting to be held at the Brooklyn rink on Oct. 19.

MOODY IN JERSEY CITY.

Warm Praise of President Roosevelt—The American Navy.

United States Attorney-General William H. Moody was warmly received last night by 1,200 persons who attended a Republican mass meeting at Elks Hall, Jersey City. He spoke at length on Pension Order 78. He said the President submitted the proposition to the Cabinet and all approved of it before it was issued.

"I then and now believe that the President's act was proper, constitutional and legal," he said.

Mr. Moody created several hundred broad smiles by remarking that the Democratic party is sefzed with a constitutional disease" every four years. He said the Republican party doee nos have to carry a certificate that it is safe and sane. In discussing the money question, he said:

"Mr. Parker says the silver issue is settled Mr. Bryan say it is not. My money is on Bryan."

"Wherever our American navy has gone to protect our citfzen it has gone in peace and has always accomplished its mission."

He said he declared that it was not by any accident that there has been an intert national recognition of Theodore Roosevelt as the efficient friend of peace and of international arbitration. He said it was necessary to keep an effective navy on the sea if we should have peace and the country should have an army and navy, just as large as we need.

"Our leader," he said, "stands for the equality of all men before the law more clearly than any man in our time. He believes in this with every fibre of his being. This belief was born in him and will die with him. He has discriminated against no man on account of race, color or creed."

A HENRY DIXEY EXPERIMENT.

Prestidigitation, Singing and Acting Mixed for Folks Needing a Change.

Henry E. Dixey, whose name in the days when "Adonis" was a popular play was one to conjure with, tried an experiment last night at the Berkeley Lyceum Theatre, where "Candida" had once been.

He presented a programme which read like this: "Some music; some magic; some shadowgraph; some juggling; some singing." Then came "some playing," entitled "David Garrick On the Art of Acting." And then there were more stunts, including "some acting"—a sketch called "Over a Welsh Rarebit," and so the evening wore on.

Everybody wanted to know what Mr. Dixey was driving at with his mixture. A page in the programme explained it. "The intelligent theatregoer," it says, "occasionally craves an artistic miscellaneous entertainment." Hence Mr. Dixey. He announces that Augustus Thomas, Oliver Herford, Booth Tarkington and others are writing plays for him.

The audience was in excellent humor and enjoyed the sleight of hand tricks and the shadowgraphs of "The Man in Black" immensely. Miss Violette Dale also made a hit with "Some mimicing," as the programme called it.

DEAD TREASURER MISSED.

For the First Time in 49 Years Mrs. Skidmore Was Not at a Five Points Meeting.

The sixtieth annual report of the treasurer of the Five Points Mission was read last night at the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, at 659 Madison avenue, by the superintendent of the mission, for the first time in forty-nine years. Mrs. H. B. Skidmore, the treasurer, died last August. She had never missed an annual meeting since the founding of the Five Points Mission.

Mrs. L. C. De Veau, the corresponding secretary, reported that in the last year 950 children had been instructed in the school, and manual training, with instructions to the girls in sewing and cooking, had been added to the school. The destitution of the district, she said, was known only to those who were laboring in the cause of charity. It could not be described

Bishop Andrews presided. The Rev. Dr. Andrew Gillies made a short address, and an appeal was made for donations, no matter how insignificant.

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WHY SERVANT PAY IS GOING UP.

Bank Accounts a Factor in the Problem—Societies Encouraging Them.

The servant girl's bank book is an unexpected factor in the higher wages the girls are demanding. The idea has grown up recently in immigrant girls' societies, with the object of keeping some oversight of servants' earnings. All the societies in State street have taken to keeping servants' bank books. And these houses know how much the girls are earning, and their motto is: "Get More." In proof of that, a minimum wage of $12 a month is fixed by all but one or two societies.

If you want a Swedish girl who knows no English, or any other thing American, $12 is the lowest wage at which you can get her. This supervision of the immigrant girl's finances has gone to the extent of letting her make her deposits by proxy. She cannot get to the bank in her working hours, so she sends the money by mail to the immigrant pastors, missionaries and matrons, who deposit her savings for her.

At the Leo house for German immigrants at 6 State street, Pastor Urban C. Nageleisen and the sisters have nineteen books of servants, each of which shows deposits of hundreds of dollars. Miss Matthews, the missionary at the Protestant Girls' Home at No. 9, has sixteen servants' bank books. She started four more accounts yesterday. One Finnish girl sent her $120 recently, another $40, another $100. One book has seven years' savings.

Pastor Nageleisen has the bank book of a Hungarian servant, with $1,100 credited, all earned by doing housework. The girl, he says, is not able to write her own name. The other books average about $300 apiece. One of the girls has deposited her money in three different banks, so she won't lose it all if one bank goes under.

Under the societies' encouragement the girls save rapidly—one girl having laid away $70 in four months.

"The Belgians are fine savers," said Pastor Nageleisen. "The remark has been made that most of our city churches have been built by servant girls through direct donations, but especially in bazaars and fairs. One of our girls, Anna Stroemel by name, sends money quarterly to her brother in Russia to educate him for the priesthood. She has already put him through college, and is now sending him through the seminary, though now she pays only for his clothes. When the girls visit us on Sundays they generally leave at that time what money they want us to deposit for them."

Pastor Nageleisen says that his society is one of those that really aims to reduce wages, in view of the inexperience of immigrant girls. But immigrant servant girls' wages have gone up, and their help is harder to obtain, since the immigrant societies have virtually become financial clearing houses for servants. Bank accounts once started by them, there is an instinctive ambition to see them grow.

"Low wages can't start the books," they are told by some of the missionaries. These houses are even made the executors of servant girls' wills.

"Some girls have life insurance, and they never go out of doors unless they carry the card of our house bearing the direction: 'If anything happens to me please notify Miss Matthews, 9 State street,'" said that official. "We take charge of their money when they die and send it abroad to their heirs. Even now we are attending to the transfer of some insurance from Russia on one of our girls who died, so that her little boy uptown may have it. One of our pastors will be his guardian."

William C. Sturges, president of the Seaman's Savings Bank of 74 Wall street, said in an interview:

"Deposits of servants' wages depend largely on the encouragement they get from employers. When they once see the interest accrue without any effort of theirs, and the account grow, it is an incentive to continue at work. I had a waitress whom we induced to save her money. When she accumulated $2,000 she got independent and set up for herself."

THE MOST AMERICAN BOROUGH.

It Is Queens if the Question Is Decided According to the Births.

Of the 95,000 children born yearly in New York city, 75,000 have either native born parents—both parents native born—or foreign born parents—both parents foreign born. About 20,000 have what are sometimes called by the health authorities mixed parentage—one parent being native born and the other foreign born.

Of 55,000 births in the borough of Manhattan by the last report 12,000 were of children of American parentage, 32,000 of foreign parentage and 11,000 of mixed parentage. Manhattan is not an American borough in this particular, at least.

Of 27,000 births in the borough of Brooklyn 10,500 were of children of native parentage, 11,000 of foreign parentage and 5,500 of mixed parentage. Brooklyn is more of an American borough than Manhattan, but there are more children born in it of foreign than of native parentage in a year.

Of 6,000 births in The Bronx, 2,400 were of children of native, 2,200 of foreign and 1,800 of mixed parentage.

Of 1,500 births in the borough of Richmond, 620 were of children of native parentage, 630 of foreign parentage and 250 of mixed parentage.

Of 4,000 children born in the borough of Queens, 2,500 were of native parentage; 1,200 of foreign parentage and 300 of mixed parentage. This is a clear majority of children of native born parentage and qualifies Queens for the distinction of being the most truly American of the five boroughs of Greater New York.

POPS ORGANIZE.

And Decide to Run a Few Local Candidates in Those Parts—One in Gruber's District.

The Populists' State committee met and organized last night at the Hoffman House. J. W. Forrest of Albany was elected chairman; Gustav W. Thompson of Brooklyn, vice-chairman; H. C. S. Stimpson of New York, and James J. Mahoney of Brooklyn, secretaries; John R. Waters of New York, treasurer; Melvin G. Palliser, J. W. Forrest, James J. Mahoney, H. C. S. Stimpson and Simon G. Levy of New York, executive committee.

It was decided to nominate Henry M. McDonald for Congress in the Seventeenth district, and to make these further nominations: Nineteenth Senate district, Charles G. Carson; Twenty-first Assembly district, E. Ammann, and Thirty-first Assembly district, William H. Smith. The Democratic nominations in Manhattan of Messrs. Hearst, Towne and Sulzer, and in Brooklyn of Baker, were indorsed.

Utica's Republican City Ticket.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 11.—The Republicans of this city have placed the following ticket in nomination: For City Treasurer, John J. Bannigan; for Assessor, Willoughby L. Booth; for Justice of the Peace, Benjamin F. Roberts; for School Commissioner, Charles C. Irish; for Charity Commissioner, William H. Cloher, Jr. Henry L. Gates of this city, journal clerk of the lower house of the State Legislature, has been nominated for Assemblyman by the Republicans of the First district of Oneida county.

WAR TALK TO PEACE DELEGATES

MAYOR TELLS THEM SOME THINGS CAN'T BE ARBITRATED.

"I Meant to Talk Peace," He Apologizes, "but the Old Adam in Me Cries Out"—A Luncheon at the Astor and a Visit to Columbia—Big Meeting To-night.

A reception to the peace delegates from Boston, who are here for a three days' conference, was given last night by the Society for Ethical Culture, at its home, Sixty-third street and Central Park West.

The delegates spent the rest of the day in visiting Columbia University, the public schools and the public playgrounds. They ate luncheon at the Hotel Astoria as guests of the Board of Trade and Transportation. Mayor McClellan then formally welcomed them to the city. In his speech the Mayor said:

Your movement has only existed for a comparatively short time. At its inception there was a disposition in certain quarters to decry and even to sneer at it. A few years have come and gone, and there is not a man alive who does not admire your activity and respect your motives, even if he does not agree with you.

I am not an idealist. It may be that universal peace is only a dream and an ideal; but, even so, it is an ideal that all nations should strive for; it is an ideal that should influence all men. There are some things, I grant, that arbitration can never accomplish. Arbitration would never have freed the Thirteen Colonies or saved our glorious Union.

There are some truths so vital and so sacred that they must be upheld, even with the lives of martyrs. There are some wrongs so foul that they can only be blotted out with the blood of heroes.

I came here to sing the praises of peace, and the old Adam in me has cried out for war, but do not misunderstand me. I believe that arbitration can remove most of the primary causes of war, and I believe with all the earnestness that is within me that nations should exhaust every honorable effort and use every honorable means to adjust their differences before appealing to the last red arbitrament of the sword.

At last night's meeting, Prof. Edwin Seligman presided. On the platform were Dr. Yameikiu, the Chinese woman delegate; the Baroness von Suttner of Austria; Herbert Burrows, M. P.; Signor Moneta, Prof. Wielder of Munich, Prof. Ruyssen of Marseilles, Prof. Felix Adler and St. Clair McKelway.

Prof. Seligman said all peace delegates were good students of ethical culture and therefore doubly welcome. Mr. Burrows in reply said that the difficulty in peace movements has been that there was too much abstractness in peace platitudes, and dreams, and not enough practical solution.

"We are at last reaching the practical solution," he continued. "Ten agreements between governments were arbitrated last year and that is something practical."

Most of the speakers talked in their native tongues. Dr. Yamei Kin was an exception. She devoted her speech to proving that China was the greatest peace advocate of all, as she had laid down her arms entirely.

To-night the delegates hold their big meeting in Cooper Union.

A MATTER OF BIRTHDAYS.

Resemblances Which an Amateur Psychologist Ascribes to Psychic Waves.

"On Oct. 23, I shall be 42," said the amateur psychologist from Poughkeepsie, as he signed the note which was intended to take up an earlier note. "I mention it in no boastful spirit, my advent and continuance being facts for which I can claim no special credit; but in the course of the 42 years I have accumulated three children, and singularly enough, two of their playmates have a sort of proprietary interest in that birthday of mine.

"Half a dozen houses from me, on the opposite side of the street, lives a little girl who was born Oct. 23, 1890, and who on my birthday will celebrate her fourteenth. Directly opposite my house, on the next street, lives a larger girl who was born Oct. 23, 1888, and who therefore will be 'sweet sixteen' on the day when I become—Ah, to be sure, and thank you—sweetened 42.

"Now this coincidence is of itself rather remarkable. Here within a stone's throw of each other are three unrelated persons whose birthdays fall on the same day. A mathematician will tell you that the chances against such triplication are as many as a thousand to one. But the more remarkable thing is that we three seem to have many characteristics in common.

"True, the younger girl is at the age when to the casual or unfriendly eye a child of either sex is mostly legs. She has hardly got her bearings yet. I gamble with myself, when I come home at night, as to whether I shall see her doing embroidery at the window or standing on her head on the fence post.

"Nor has the older girl quite decided whether to go on the stage or merely to take charge of her own family. She is not even clear as to whether it is strictly ladylike to mind one's mother; but she is sufficiently mature so that tendencies which in the fourteen-year-old are perceptible are in the other conspicuous.

"And unquestionably both of these girls resemble me. Friends of mine, who are strangers to my family, have met the girls in my neighborhood, greeted them as my children, and refused to be persuaded to the contrary. As a matter of fact, the birthday-sharers look more like me than my own children do.

"In temperament, too, we three are akin. My two daughters and my son are quiet and practical, like their mother. The girls who were born on my birthday are imaginative, high-strung, easily exalted or depressed, and much given to chasing rainbows. Very likely the treadmill of life will restrain and sober them, but in the mean time, say for ten years, it will be an even chance, day by day, whether Laura founds a new religion and Gladys poisons her mother-in-law, or vice versa.

"Now why should these girls take after me in appearance and disposition? I begin to answer that question by admitting, as every one must, that a strong personality, or even a noteworthy event, has a persisting influence.

"Then," went on the amateur psychologist, lowering his voice mysteriously, "I add the assumption that that influence is projected with greatly increased strength on the anniversaries of the occurrence which set the psychic waves in motion—and there you are! It follows that every year on Oct. 23 the motive forces of the universe address themselves to the congenial task of reproducing me.

"But what of the fact that John C. Calhoun and William Sulzer were both born on March 18, you ask? I triumphantly reply that Calhoun died before Sulzer arrived. And again you suggest that the Suez Canal was opened and Thomas Taggart was born on Nov. 17, and the canal has never been dammed. But that, sir, is a quibble and alien to the scientific spirit. My theory is amply justified by the fact that it explains the two little girls who were born on my birthday.

"I admit that the operation of psychic law may be conditioned as to space and time. An Esquimau baby born Oct. 23 near the Arctic Circle will probably never share my soul exaltations; he will be satisfied with blubber. Again, should I die soon, before their formative period passes, the two little girls of whom I have told you would very likely develop original personalities—uninfluenced by me, as Sulzer was uninfluenced by Calhoun. Even I, the discoverer, hesitate to dogmatize on such points."

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Judgments of absolute divorce were granted yesterday by Justice Blanchard to Jacob Kamholz from Gussie Kamholz and to Rosie Mandelberg from Wolf Mandelberg and by Justice Gildersleeve to Marie E. Brannan from John Brannan. Justice Blanchard has annulled the marriage of Florence A. Von Den Berg and José Von Den Berg.

Up to yesterday Receiver of Taxes Austin had collected $32,096,190.29 of this year's levy.

Particularly Adapted to the Requirements of the Critical American Taste.

Evans' Ale

Any Dealer Anywhere—and Good Restaurants.

SCHOOL'S HEARTY JUBILEE.

Dowling, Philbin and Delany Show the Sort of Boys St. James's Turned Out.

The climax of the golden jubilee celebration of St. James's Catholic school came last night when all the old boys and girls gathered in the basement of the church and listened to speeches from pupils who have become famous. Such men as Victor J. Dowling, John J. Delany, Senator Grady, Eugene Philbin, Daniel Riordan, Alfred Smith and Joseph P. Burke were on the stage to represent what the school had turned out.

The audience was hearty and enthusiastic. The overflow hung on the window sills and jammed in the doorways, so great was the crowd.

Vicar-General Mooney presided in the absence of the Archbishop, who is in Baltimore. The pastor of St. James's, the Rev. James B. Curry, read a pastoral greeting, and then followed the speeches. In the course of these the Rev. Michael Gleeson, a former assistant pastor of St. James's, under the pastorate of the Rev. John J. Kean, came upon the stage, and all other things were set aside to give him a greeting. He was known in his days at St. James's as the "fighting priest," and the best story teller in the whole Bowery district. It was Father Gleeson who remarked on his first visit to Montreal that he would "rather be a lamppost on the Bowery than the Mayor of Montreal."

Corporation Counsel Delany was on the programme to say something about "Law," but excused himself and remarked instead that the audience was a magnificent tribute to the faith of the lower East Side.

Senator Victor J. Dowling spoke on "Our Rival Schools." Other speakers were: Dr. W. L. Ettinger, the Rev. John J. Kean and the Rev. Edward T. McGinley.

The Seagoers.

Passengers by the American liner Germanic, in yesterday from Southampton and Cherbourg:

Richard Ashhurst, Edwin J. Beard, S. C. Burbridge, Wellington Cross, J. Duncan Elliot and Asa S. Watkinson.

Arrivals by the North German Lloyd steamship Koenig Albert, from Bremen and Southampton:

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Davis, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Brower, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. A. Tillinghorst Freedley, Miss Adèle Aus der Ohe, the pianist, Mr. and Mrs. George D. Greenwood, Charles F. Beck and Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Shearer.

Arrivals by the Kronprinz Wilhelm:

The Viscount and Viscountess de Cholet, Mr. and Mrs. M. Dwight Collier, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Dulles, Paul Th. Losen, Director of the Bergische Markische Bank of Düsseldorf; the Baron August von Plettenberg, Col. Kowalsky, John B. Trevor, Robert L. Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. Melville A. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Kountze, the Baroness Hildegard von Hugal, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Havemeyer and Dr. J. B. Zabriskie.

Aboard the Holland-America steamship Rotterdam, which sails to-day for Boulogne and Rotterdam, are:

Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Bonner, Baron D. J. van Lynden, Mrs. D. L. Stevens, Miss Ethel Rathbone and Mrs. Alice J. Mack.

News of Plays and Players.

To-night the French Comedy Company will present a farce comedy in five acts by Labiche entitled "Un Chapeau de Paille d'Italie." It has been adapted for the English stage by J. S. Gilbert as "The Wedding Bells." On Saturday the company will be seen in Molière's "Tartuffe."

Rehearsals of Alfred E. Aaron's production of a new opera "A China Doll," by Harry B. Smith, began yesterday.

Electric Light to Be Cheaper in Brooklyn.

The Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn announced yesterday a general reduction of 20 per cent. in the price of electric light service, to go into effect on Jan. 1 next. According to the officers of the company, the reduction is not forced by competition, but is due to the reduction in the cost of manufacture and of the transmission of electric power.

Requisition for Louise Kantoos and Hashim.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 11.—Gov. Yates to-day issued a requisition on the Governor of New York for the extradition of Louise Kantoos, alias Hashim, and Najed Hashim, who are under arrest in New York city and who are wanted in Chicago on the charge of grand larceny.

Dr. Thomas F. McCreery Breaks Down.

Dr. Thomas F. McCreery of Brooklyn, is under treatment at St. Mary's Hospital for brain trouble. He went to Rome on the last Catholic pilgrimage from Brooklyn and was prostrated soon after his return. He was brought to St. Mary's Hospital recently from a private sanitarium in Westchester county.

Baltic Fleet Moves to Libau.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

REVAL, Oct. 11.—The Baltic fleet, comprising forty-two vessels, has sailed for Libau.

NEIL-BOWKER MATCH POSTPONED

To Meet Next Monday Night—Young Corbett May Meet Jabez White.

As was expected, the twenty round bout between Frankie Neil of California and Jem Bowker for the bantam championship of the world, which was originally scheduled to be decided before the National Sporting Club, London, last night, has been postponed until Oct. 17. The new date was made at the instance of Jem Neil, Frankie's father, who wanted more time for his son to become acclimated.

Neil has made a fine impression among the British sports, and he will carry a lot of their money when he enters the ring. He is training diligently for the scrap and is said to be in great fettle. Bowker is also working indefatigably and is said to be rounding into excellent trim.

Apropos of this encounter the same club is working to bring about a twenty round mill between Jabez White and Young Corbett. Not so long ago the club held out inducements for a scrap between White and either Gans or Jimmy Britt. But these two are now tied up with a match, so the next available man would be Corbett. Naturally the twice conqueror of Terry McGovern would attract a lot of attention, and there would be much curiosity to see him perform. Then, again, to defeat Corbett with a knockout, something no other pugilist has been able to do as yet, would be a big feather in the Englishman's cap. He is just the kind of a fighter who is likely to accomplish the trick, too, as he is a stiff puncher and clever.

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The key to the puzzle is in the word "good."

To illustrate: a $16 frieze overcoat may be as "good" as a $60 Montagnac because it gives all the warmth and wear any overcoat can; it cannot be as "good" when richness of appearance is the standard.

Similarly, our $3 Derby gives all the wear that any Derby can and is richer in appearance than any other $3 hat we know.

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FUNERAL OF F. DE PEYSTER HALL

Brief Service at the Undertaker's Attended by a Few Persons.

The funeral of F. de Peyster Hall, who ended the suits brought by him for slander against prominent club men in this city by committing suicide, was held last night, at 9:30 o'clock, in the chapel on the third floor of Merritt's undertaking place at Eighth avenue and Nineteenth street.

About twenty-five persons attended. There were among this number four women, said to be servants. The only member of the family present was a brother, Arthur Hall, who arrived in this city yesterday from Gambier, Ohio. Many of the people who attended the funeral came in carriages, and