LONE VOICE FOR ROOSEVELT

WHITE WOMAN BREAKS IN AT A NEGRO MASS MEETING.

Little Flurry at a Gathering to Protest Against Taft or Any Other Man Whom the President Chooses—Foraker and Hughes Hailed as Negroes' Friends.

Mrs. Amelia Charlotta Hansen, a white woman who says that she is a fortune teller and conversant with fourteen languages, inserted herself unexpectedly into the proceedings of a negro mass meeting in Columbus Hall, West Sixtieth street, last night and started a rumpus that could have been heard for half a mile.

A negro editor from Chicago, J. Max Barber, was speechmaking when Mrs. Hansen entered the hall, took a seat in the front row of the gallery and leaned over the better to hear.

"Are we going to let Theodore Roosevelt kick us in the face?" inquired Barber, and some 1,500 negroes yelled "No!"

"Are we going to let this man Roosevelt spit in our eye?" he shouted, and another yell of "No-o-o-o!" went up.

"Can Theodore Roosevelt say to the negroes of America before election, 'Come on, honey,' and after election, 'Go to hell, you black rascals?'" Barber asked, and once more there was a roar of "No! You bet he can't!"

At that point Mrs. Hansen jumped up, shook her fist toward the stage and spoke her mind.

"You can't talk about Roosevelt that way with me sitting around here!" she cried. "I won't stand for it——"

But her voice was lost in the tumult of noises from the auditorium:

"Put her out!"

"Somebody open a window and let her issue forth!"

"Careful, men, don't do anything rash."

Bishop Alexander Walters, who was in charge of the meeting, finally got the racket quieted so his own voice could be heard. He appealed to the excited woman to be quiet and urged the negroes to sit still. By that time the caretaker of the hall had got up to the gallery and was pacifying Mrs. Hansen. Finally he persuaded her to leave, but as she went her voice in indignant diminuendo could be heard floating down the stairway and out into the street.

The primary purpose of the mass meeting was to demand representation at the Republican national convention in Chicago for the negroes of this State who do not want to see Secretary Taft, or anybody else friendly to President Roosevelt, nominated. Gov. Hughes was invited to attend, but he wrote Bishop Walters a letter saying that he was too busy at Albany just now. He sent assurances of his interest in anything that pertained to the welfare of the colored citizens.

But it was a telegram from W. E. B. Dubois of Georgia that exploded the cheers.

"Regret absence," it read. "If Taft beats Foraker and Hughes, negroes must vote for Bryan. Avowed enemy better than false friends."

There were yells from all over the hall, cheers for Senator Foraker—"God bless Foraker"—then a roar of "Amens!" Also much hurrahing for Gov. Hughes, with yells thrown in, "Remember Brownsville!" "Don't fail for Bill Taft's bunk!" "We'll vote for Bryan if we can't get Foraker or Hughes!" "Amen to that!"

J. C. Ayler, who is a lawyer, introduced Bishop Walters when the house quieted. The Bishop said the negroes were there as black Republicans to make their views known to the Republican party all over the country. If they couldn't get Gilchrist Stewart sent as a delegate to represent them at Chicago the party would hear something drop.

At the outset the Bishop praised Senator Foraker for his defence of the negro battalion discharged by the President and said then that the meeting wanted to go on record as opposed to Mr. Taft.

"The President and Secretary Taft have only retreated step by step when driven to it by Senator Foraker—God bless his memory (shouts, cheers and hisses for the President), a fair press and party policy, still we are told they are our best friends! [Cries of "No!" "We'll vote the Democratic ticket!"] How can any sane man believe this in the face of the facts? With such a record how can any but sycophants and the subservient vote either for the President or his Secretary of War? Never! never! never! [Cheers.]

"With thousands on thousands of negroes it is either the grave and noble Foraker or that able, cool headed and conscientious Hughes that we will support. [Yells and hurrahs for the Governor and the Senator.] We are asked what has Gov. Hughes done to deserve our support. He has enforced the Constitution of this State! That's enough, isn't it? [Many voices: "You bet it is. Roosevelt don't!"] Taft is neither cool-headed or conscientious. We are going to beat him for the nomination, and if he should be nominated we are going to beat him for the election. [Cheers.] A vote for Taft means a vote for Roosevelt, and rather than that we'll run like rabbits from the pols. [Shouts.]

Editor Barber of Chicago got the platform then and encountered the disfavor of Mrs. Amelia Charlotta Hansen. After her departure he wanted to know why a Republican President should favor Southern sentiment against the negroes.

"Didn't we help make him Governor of New York and President of the United States?" he shouted. "Didn't negro soldiers save his life at San Juan Hill? He has fine gratitude, that man! I'm tired of the con game we colored men are getting, the taffy before election and the kicks after the votes are all in. [Applause and cheering.] Why can't black men stand on their own feet instead of running around and saying that everything the whites do is all right?

"We'd like to see Senator Foraker get the nomination, but if he can't why I'm here to tell you that Gov. Hughes could poll the entire negro vote of the country. From him we would get a square deal, not a drenching draught of vapid talk before election and the rawest kind of a deal after. [Laughter and cheers.] Foraker and Hughes are men, not like the Tillmans and Vardamans of a long line of Southern scoundrels who sit in Congress and believe that the idiot grandchild of a rebel General is better than a black gentleman.

There were more speeches from the Rev. S. L. Corrothers of Washington, Editor Munroe Trotter of Massachusetts, the Rev. R. C. Ransom of this city, H. Douglass Wetmore and A. B. Cosey of New Jersey, and finally Bishop Walters proposed a set of resolutions for adoption.

They set forth that 20,000 colored voters of this town were entitled to a delegate of their own color at Chicago. Concerning Gov. Hughes the resolutions read:

"In a day when demagogy is rampant we are glad that New York can offer to the country such a sane and sober man as Hughes. He would make a great President."

Senator Foraker was indorsed with "In him the nation has a brave, true statesman and a man worthy to fill the shoes of Lincoln. The colored people of this country feel that they owe him a lasting debt of gratitude and send him greetings and best wishes."

The resolutions called upon Congress to reduce Southern representation, to investigate the peonage conditions in the South, and finally stated:

"We shall be satisfied with nothing less than that the black battalion, discharged officers and privates of Companies B, C and D of the Twenty-fifth United States Infantry, discharged by Executive order No. 266, be restored with their former rank and standing back pay and all of the privileges to which they were formally entitled, and that they be restored by coming before any authorized enlisting officer of the United States Army and taking oath that they had nothing whatever to do with the Brownsville affray, and that such oath shall be taken as all and sufficient evidence, and that they shall be reenlisted under the conditions herein stated, immediately."

They were adopted with a bang and copies were ordered forwarded to every Republican member of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

"If they don't pay attention," said Bishop Walters, "there's going to be an awful falling off in the Republican vote next November."

CLOTHES AND WOMEN VOTERS.

Miss Malone Quits the Suffragettes Because of Their Attitude.

Miss Maud Malone, who organized and managed the first open air suffragist meetings in Madison Square and later organized the Progressive Woman's Union, announced yesterday that she had resigned from the union in February. She wanted the fact that she is out of the union made prominent, she said, because many women are now joining because they think she is identified with it.

Miss Malone says that "certain influences have developed within the union and obtained control over it which have changed its original policy to one of reaction and exclusion." She asserts that the present policy is "to attract a well dressed crowd, not the rabble," and "to exclude from its platform woman suffrage speakers against whom one or two women in the union have a personal prejudice or who stand in the way of their ambition."

In further explanation of her withdrawal Miss Malone said:

It was in the broadest spirit of democracy that we went out into the streets inviting all passersby to listen to our arguments, offer their objections or ask questions. To my surprise and disgust, however, the matter of clothes was the paramount issue in the mind of one of the members of the Progressive Woman's Suffrage Union. Speakers and audience were alike condemned as not being up to the required standard, and it was emphatically declared that we must attract a well dressed crowd.

As to the question of the exclusion of certain speakers from our platform, Mrs. Cobden Sanderson wrote to Mrs. Wells and volunteered to speak at our street meetings before sailing for England. Mrs. Wells objected because it would make the movement in New York too English if Mrs. Sanderson spoke. I laughed at this and insisted on inviting Mrs. Sanderson to address our next meeting.

Objection was made to Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch's speaking or joining the union, because her doing so would permit another woman from coming in. I invited Mrs. Blatch to speak, nevertheless, which she did. Objection was made to another well known suffrage woman. As the reason was equally personal I paid no attention to it. Further objection was made to our Socialist speakers for having mentioned on the platform that they were Socialists as well as suffragists. In all of these cases I refused to exclude any one from our platform who was a suffragist.

To me the movement to be truly progressive should recognize no prejudice of race, color, difference in clothes or in creed, whether religious or economic. This continuous contention by reason of petty spite and prejudice was to me not only undemocratic, but nauseating. The progressive women of the union are the women who have neither the time nor the inclination to work in an organization when it has degenerated into a movement to advance personal ambition and when it has been placed on a false basis by having the interest behind that ambition finance the movement.

THE WORLD'S BIGGEST CLOCK.

It Will Soon Overlook the Hudson From Jersey City and Be Visible for Miles.

The framework has been put in place on the roof of Colgate & Co.'s soap making plant in Jersey City for what will be the biggest clock in the world. The timepiece will face the river, and at any time of the day or night New Yorkers and passengers on ferryboats will be able to set their watches by it.

The dial will be 28 feet in diameter and will have an area of over 1,134 square feet, or 544 more square feet than there are in the face of the clock on the City Hall in Philadelphia. That one has held the record for years.

The clock will weigh about six tons. The minute hand is 18½ feet long and, with its counterpoise, weighs one-third of a ton. The hand will travel 23 inches every minute or over half a mile a day. The weight which moves the hands tips the scales at 2,000 pounds.

The hands and numerals on the face of the clock will be outlined with incandescent lights, enabling people miles away to tell the time at night. The big clock will be regulated by the standard time at Washington.

HAVERFORD DINNER.

Dr. Brown of Yale Reports a Movement to Keep Down the Size of Colleges.

Haverford College men living in New York had a dinner at the Hotel Manhattan last evening at which President James W. Cromwell of the New York Haverford Association presided, and the guests included President Isaac Sharpless, James Wood, Dr. E. W. Brown of Yale and Frederick Strawbridge of Philadelphia, president of the alumni association.

Mr. Strawbridge came over from Philadelphia and put in a plea for moderation in present day life.

Dr. Brown, who was at Haverford before he went to Yale, said that he saw signs of a decrease in the great rush to increase the number of students in colleges and universities. He had heard that some New England colleges were considering devising means by which they could limit the increasing numbers of students. Dr. Brown told the former Haverfordians that there was a great deal of good and serious work being done at Yale.

President Sharpless and Mr. Wood also spoke.

WOMAN GRADUATES IN LAW.

Judge Whitman Exposes a Fallacy for N. Y. University's Class of Eighteen.

The graduates of the woman's law class of New York University were addressed last night at Mendelssohn Hall by former Judge Charles S. Whitman. Judge Whitman said that he had been asked by a friend this question: Why should women study law? The only way he could get out of answering it, he said, was to ask in turn: Why should woman study anything?

"Law and lawyers," he continued, "should exist for the benefit of the people, not the people for the benefit of the law and lawyer. We sometimes forget that." Dean Clarence D. Ashley delivered the valedictory and conferred the certificates in place of Chancellor MacCracken, who is in Europe. The eighteen graduates were presented by Miss Jessie Ashley. The New York University Glee Club played.

AN ITALIAN CENTRAL UNION

To Be Formed With the Encouragement of the United Hebrew Trades.

A resolution was passed yesterday at a special meeting of the officers of the United Hebrew Trades, which is composed of the Jewish trades unions on the East Side, to form an Italian Central Labor Union, composed of Italians in a number of trades. A number of delegates from the Italian trades unions were presented. It was decided that the Italian unions and the unions in the United Hebrew Trades would support each other during strikes. Another meeting will be called to form the Italian body.

According to Secretary Pein of the United Hebrew Trades, the principal object of the organization of the Italian Central Labor Union is to lessen the chances of Italians taking the places of the strikers during strikes ordered by Jewish unions and vice versa.

Editor of "Society" Discharged in Court.

Francklyn Lawrence, the editor of *Society*, who was arrested on March 14 on a charge of getting $1,000 under false pretences from Harry W. Harris, was discharged by Magistrate Barlow in the Tombs police court yesterday. Harris had alleged that he invested $1,000 in the paper upon a false statement regarding its circulation.

ÆSCHYLUS AND IBSEN PLAYS

STUDENT MATINEE OF THE ACADEMY OF DRAMATIC ARTS.

"The Choephoroi" Played at the Empire—A Second Production of "Love's Comedy" Which Affords a Glimpse of the Norwegian in His Lighter Mood.

There was a second performance of Ibsen's early verse play, "Love's Comedy," at the Hudson Theatre yesterday afternoon and a considerable audience had a very good time. Just why this play has never been done in English before is a bit hard to understand, for in many respects it has greater elements of popularity than most of the prose dramas it previsioned. That it will now, however, get a hearing often is likely. One doesn't hear much laughter at Ibsen's later plays.

The *Pastor* with his twelve children, and a thirteenth expected, the eight daughters ranged on the stage like a flight of steps; the comical law clerk, *Stiver*, with his sentimental moments to music that sound so unlike Ibsen; the idealist *Falk*, who is without question the model for Shaw's *Tanner*, and *Marchbanks*, talking, talking, talking all the time; the rattle of repartee and realistic talk in the metres of verse, striking into poetic images at unexpected moments, and, finally, the constant mockery at romantic love, yet the underlying suggestion that, if the way of the world renders romantic love foolish, the way of the world is somehow wrong—all these things make "Love's Comedy" absorbing, fascinating, slyly humorous and provoking and shot through with poetry. It deserves to be played much oftener and much better.

At the Empire Theatre yesterday afternoon students of the Academy of Dramatic Arts produced, in an English translation by Anna Hempstead Branch, the "Choephoroi" of Æschylus, and once more the black clad *Electra* gloomed a Broadway stage. "The Libation Pourers" was performed on a stage reconstructed after the Tryon model—the altar before the set temple front, and the back drop represented the hills behind Athens. There was special music chanted by the chorus, and "elocution" flowed from all save *Orestes*, who, in the person of a young aspirant for tragic honors, tried to swallow his speeches. The performance was of course interesting to students of the history of the drama, but Æschylus is not to be restored to any emotional life by amateurs, certainly not without the aid of an open air theatre.

"FIDELIO" SUNG ONCE MORE.

A Comparatively Small Audience Hears Beethoven's Opera at the Metropolitan.

Beethoven's "Fidelio" was repeated at the Metropolitan Opera House last night. There seemed to be some reason to believe that Beethoven is more popular as a symphonist than as a composer of opera. A good many reasons might be given to account for the comparative smallness of the audience, especially in view of the large assemblies which have been present at Walter Damrosch's concerts of Beethoven music, but perhaps the simplest one is the apathy of operatic publics toward works of such austere style as "Fidelio." The opera appeals only to the most serious musical minds, and makes no concessions to the taste of mere amusement lovers. This should account for its want of attractive power at the present time.

Occasion was found after the previous performance to comment on the genuinely artistic character of the new production at the Metropolitan. The entire presentation represents the ideas of Mr. Mahler and displays his bent in a favorable light. His interpretation of the score calls for nothing but warm praise, and the new scenic attire of the opera is in most respects excellent. At any rate it is a vast improvement on that to which we have been accustomed.

The only change in the cast last evening was the substitution of Martha Leffler-Burckhard for Berta Morena as *Leonora*. This change cannot be said to have benefited the presentation. This soprano is a most earnest and well meaning person, and of the devotion and determination of her *Leonora* there can be no question. If anything could add to the grief and woe of the work it would be her impersonation of the heroic wife.

Her singing was of the type already heard in her *Brünnhilde*. Her tones have a far reaching influence. If they do not go to the heart, they at least penetrate to the marrow. If they do not touch, they certainly move. They cannot be said to fail to arouse feelings, but probably not the feelings which Beethoven would have cared to awake. The famous "Abscheulicher," for example, could hardly be sung with more iron resolution or a keener bitterness of denunciatory effect. Even Senator Tillman might pick up a few ideas by listening for a few minutes to Mme. Leffler-Burckhard.

The other features of the performance need no remarks at this time. Again they were generally creditable, and the orchestra carried off the greatest measure of glory. Mr. Mahler received the applause due to his honorable efforts in the cause of German art.

AMHERST MUSIC.

Glee, Banjo and Mandolin Clubs Fill the Astor Gallery.

The Amherst College glee, banjo and mandolin clubs gave their annual New York concert at the Waldorf last night. There are 450 chairs in the Astor Gallery and all were filled. Encores were the rule as soon as the alumni in the audience warmed up, and the iron hands which led the applause were not those of ushers. "Lord Jeffrey Amherst," written by Hamilton, '06, by all the clubs, led off; the programme closed with the marching song, "Cheer for Old Amherst," and the other Amherst songs which were utilized as encore numbers set the feet of the audience going to a genteel accompaniment.

E. W. Stedman, '10, sang Cowen's "Border Ballad" and for an encore the old English "Young Richard." Mr. Stedman has a pleasing barytone voice. He is the leader of the glee club and deserved at least part of the credit for the success of numbers like Nevin's "Mighty Lak' a Rose." The mandolin and banjo clubs, under the respective leadership of George Burns, '08, and William I. Washburn, Jr., '08, played with dash and spirit. C. G. Meeklem played the berceuse from Godard's "Jocelyn" on the 'cello and won applause. Between the halves of the programme R. S. Conklin did a few stunts on the piano, including imitations of hurdy gurdies and things and very ragged ragtime. And of course the mandolin club played some "Merry Widow" selections.

Lulu Glaser at Daly's.

Miss Lulu Glaser will close her engagement at Weber's Music Hall at the expiration of her contract on April 18 and will spend the summer abroad. Returning in August she will open Daly's Theatre on September 1 in the Viennese operetta, "Ein Tolles Madel," which has been adapted by Sydney Rosenfeld from the German of Kraatz and Von Sterk, with music by C. M. Ziehrer. The English adaptation will be known as "The Girl Who Dared."

Cornell Wins a Debate.

New York University's sophomore debating team lost its debate to the Cornell team last night at University Heights. The subject for debate was "*Resolved*, That corporations doing an interstate business should be required to take out Federal licenses, constitutionality being granted." The New York college upheld the affirmative side.

BOOKS AND AUTHORS.

Mr. William De Morgan's career should be an inspiration to all young lads of 50 to take up the work of writing novels. After years of devotion to the making of artistic tiles, beginning at the age of 66 to publish novels, although he is not yet 70 he has given us three exceptionally long and to the lover of good literature very interesting books. The shortest of them, "Somehow Good," contains 270,000 words. Lovers of Dickens mention his name in connection with De Morgan's books and admirers of Trollope find the quiet meandering stories suggestive of those which Trollope penned.

The new collected edition of Oscar Wilde's works seems to be meeting with success in England and will no doubt find a welcome in Germany, where Wilde's writings are much admired. An effort was made to publish an edition of his works in Russian, but as it was made up from German and French translations of the originals the result was not satisfactory.

Egypt seems to be the Mecca of authors this year and many of them are staying in Cairo. Lord Milner's visit was dictated by his responsibilities as director. Mr. Hall Caine, Mr. Sidney Low and Mrs. Harvey, the "Irene Osgood" whose novel "To a Nun Confess'd" has gone through so many editions, and Mr. Robert H. Shurard are still there. "Irene Osgood" is engaged upon a translation of Anatole Francis's Egyptian novel "Thais." Mr. Shurard is writing a book about the famous Frenchmen he has known. Mr. Sidney Low is engaged in doing an Egyptian book of a serious nature. Mr. Robert Hichens, having collected the materials he required for his Egyptian book, has gone back to Italy.

The mystery of the cheap classics of fiction, as to who buys them, who reads them, has been solved by a writer in the London *Book Monthly*, who finds that the skilled mechanics and colliers of the Welsh hills are great buyers and readers of the old masterpieces and that they practise all kinds of self-denial to obtain possession of the coveted little volumes. The list of books most popular with them are "Tom Jones," "Charles O'Malley," "The Heart of Midlothian," "Tristram Shandy," "Jane Eyre" and "The Golden Butterfly." The workers who are readers swear by "Tom Jones," but display great hatred for the calculating little Virgin Pamela.

Clement Shorter is of the opinion that the author of "Leaves From a Life," recently published anonymously in England, is Mrs. Panton, the daughter of a distinguished artist. Mrs. Panton writes with what Mr. Shorter calls "genial indiscretion" about many people whose marital eccentricities and indiscretions may be more or less painful reading for their relatives. Dickens and Thackeray, Edmund Yates and G. A. Sala, Anthony Trollope and Charles Reade and even Thomas Hardy appear among the characters described in these vivacious reminiscences.

Carl Ewald, the Danish author, has died just as his publishers are bringing out his latest book, "The Old Room." Mr. Ewald's former books, "Two Legs" and "My Little Boy," have been translated into English by A. Teixeira de Mattos and are accepted as quaint and poetical allegories with much subtle humor and delicate fancy. The new story is a novel of life to-day and presents a domestic drama in which a young and pleasure loving wife and a husband of more quiet taste work out their destiny.

"Practical Bridge," by J. B. Elwell, has just been brought out. Mr. Elwell had already brought out two books on the subject that is just now of such universal interest, "Bridge" and "Advanced Bridge." In the new book he not only gives a complete course of instruction in the game but he discusses and explains the most recent developments in the play which have arisen in the last two or three years. Bridge is a game that is continually developing fine points in the playing, and whenever several persons are gathered together the discussion of different methods of playing is bound to absorb the conversation. It is to this class of players who wish to play a thoroughly up to date game that the new book will be of most interest.

Mrs. Agnes McClelland Daulton, whose new book "Fritzi" will be published in late March, lives near St. George, Staten Island, in a Colonial house more than a hundred years old overlooking New York Bay. She is the author of several nature books, "Wings and Stings," besides her later stories of child life, "From Sioux to Susan" and "The Gentle Interference of Bab," now running serially in *St. Nicholas*. "Fritzi" is the story of a little girl with a singular variety of experiences whose mother died suddenly and left her baby daughter to grow up in a Staten Island family and to find at last the distinguished German father who had been seeking her. It is all so much more fascinating than to be brought up by an ordinary father and mother in the usual way.

Prof. Frederick Starr has in press a large work describing the life and customs of the Indian tribes of southern Mexico. This book, "In Indian Mexico," will contain many illustrations reproduced from photographs taken by the author on his explorations. Another book on the Indians to be published soon is written by George Wharton James, who is an adopted member of the Havasupai tribe, and has been in association with the red man for many years. He believes that the Indian is more sensible than we are in many things that pertain to health and happiness. Among the subjects he will discuss are diet, exercise, art, education and religion.

Mrs. Comstock, the author of "Janet of the Dunes," says of the men at life saving stations: "It has been my good fortune to mingle for many summers with a little group of gentle, rather bashful and silent men forming, with their captain, a crew of one of the United States life saving stations. It is my hope that my story may in some measure enhance the not too strong interest in which the poorly paid, obscurely enacted heroism of the men in this service is held by the general public. They have not the advantages like our soldiers and firemen of dressy uniforms and frequent parades. They would be greatly embarrassed by anything like public homage; yet how beneficent is their service. The lonely isolation of the Government houses, the long, ofttime dangerous, patrols every night from sunset to sunrise, their detachment from home and social ties all speak for the dignified bravery of those men along our coasts and should call forth from us a grateful and appreciative tribute."

The Rev. Herbert M. Hopkins, whose third novel, "Priest and Pagan," is to be published this week, is the first clergyman in New York to take up the movement originated by Dr. Ellwood Worcester of Emmanuel Church, Boston. Dr. Hopkins does not urge that illness can be cured by faith alone, but that faith can go a long way toward assisting the physician. Dr. Hopkins has woven some of his own experience as a church builder into his new novel. The Lorillard Mansion in Bronx Park, the Poe Cottage, Nolan's Tavern and St. John's College at Fordham are introduced in the story.

The publication of Anna Chapin Ray's new novel, originally called "The Penalty," has been delayed owing to the necessity for a change of title. The book will be brought out this week, and the single word "Quickened" has been chosen for a title as representing the underlying thought of the story.

Mrs. Mary Holland Kinkaid, the author of "The Man of Yesterday," is a newspaper writer and a novelist. She knows from frequent and prolonged visits the political and racial conditions in Indian Territory, which is the scene of her new novel. The story is a romance in which no real characters have been introduced, but many of the incidents have been suggested by facts that will be recorded when the history of Indian Territory is written. Within a few hours ride of Kansas City there existed for nearly half a century an unknown land in which each of the Five Nations had a small republic of its own. While the lands were held as tribal possessions many of the Indians accumulated wealth. When the allotment of land was made to the Indians these wards of the nation were compelled to divide their apportionment with the freedman, and the negroes of the territory were often more fortunate than those of the States.

Poor Pussy

The great fortunes and the great enterprises of this country result largely from the discoveries of certain nameless men. They have been the cats' paws which other men, with less brains, but more shrewdness, have used to get the chestnuts from the fire.

If you read "The Man Behind the Millionaire," by Henry M. Hyde, in this week's issue of THE SATURDAY EVENING POST, you will learn a good many obscure facts about American industrial history. The names won't be familiar to you, but you will easily comprehend the men for whom they pulled the chestnuts from the fire.

This and a good deal more in this week's issue of THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

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PUTNAM'S AND THE READER

THE APRIL NUMBER

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The fourth paper of the admirably narrated and artistically illustrated series on our "Inland Waterways," by Herbert Quick.

The Socialist Plan of Wealth Distribution

An article of note by Maurice Hillquit, who has been called "the most brilliant American exponent of Socialism."

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A visit to the Canyon of the Colorado entertainingly described by Henry Holt, the well-known New York publisher and publicist. Strikingly illustrated.

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A series of reproductions of child portraits by the famous French dry point etcher, accompanied with a pageful of text, by the well-known critic, Christian Brinton.

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HARPER & BROTHERS

THE BARRIER

Washington Society Notes.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The British Ambassador and Mrs. James Bryce entertained at dinner this evening in honor of the Japanese Ambassador, Baron Takahira. The other guests included the Chinese Minister, Mr. Wu; the Chilean Minister and Mme. Cruz, and Justice and Mrs. White.

The Vice-President and Mrs. Fairbanks were the guests for whom Representative and Mrs. Dalzell entertained a company at dinner this evening.

The Russian Ambassador was the guest of honor at a dinner given this evening by the Cuban Minister and Mme. De Quesada.

The German Ambassador and Baroness von Sternburg entertained at dinner this evening in honor of Mgr. O'Connell of the Catholic University.

Sale of J. J. Hammer's Pictures.

The first instalment of the executors' sale of oil paintings, water colors, sketches and studies by the late John J. Hammer was held last night at the American Art Galleries.

None of the water colors, which consisted principally of small marine and landscape studies, brought more than $25.

The top price of the sale was paid by Carl Gluchsman for an oil painting entitled "Contemplation," which represented a girl in a white dress walking through a meadow beside a brook bordered with willow and poplar trees. It brought $95. The eighty-three pictures brought $2,015.50. The remainder of the paintings will be sold this evening.

TOWN VOTES TO TAKE BEQUEST.

Flemington, N. J., Accepting $10,000 for Library Building, Gets Also a Site.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., March 26.—By a vote of 321 to 25 the residents of Flemington at a special election this afternoon decided to accept the bequest of $10,000 which the late Dr. William H. Bartless made to the town for a public library building.

Hiram Edets at the close of the election announced that he would give to the town a lot valued at $5,000 as a site for the building.

Fire at Elks' Clubhouse in White Plains.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 26.—Fire to-day partly destroyed the handsome new clubhouse of the White Plains lodge of Elks in South Lexington avenue. The damage will probably amount to $5,000. Members say the fire was started by an overheated range that was near a wooden partition. Most of the furniture was saved.

HAVENITH—FFOULKE.

Miss Helen S. Ffoulke Becomes the Bride of Belgian Minister to Persia.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Miss Helen Seagrave Ffoulke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Ffoulke, and Emmanuel Havenith, the Belgian Minister to Persia, were married at noon to-day. The ceremony was performed in the home of the bride's parents on Massachusetts avenue, in the famous tapestried ballroom, one of the most artistic in the city. The Right Rev. Mgr. O'Connell of the Catholic University officiated. An improvised altar was arranged at the north end of the room surrounded by tall palms and ferns and white blossoms, Easter lilies predominating. An orchestra played during the ceremony, a breakfast following. Miss Ffoulke was attended by Miss Foraker, daughter of the Senator from Ohio, and for the Belgian Minister Baron Moncheur was the best man. The ushers were Francis Janssens, Frederic Huidekoper, Benson Foraker and Charles M. Ffoulke, Jr.

The bride's gown was of heavy white satin, with front and panels embroidered with pearls. Her veil was of point lace held with orange blossoms and she carried white gardenias. She wore pearl ornaments. The bride and bridegroom will sail Saturday for Antwerp and will remain for a short time in Brussels before proceeding to Persia.

Bardwell—Pillsbury.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., March 26.—Miss Helen M. Pillsbury, granddaughter of the milling man of Minneapolis, was married here this evening to Robert D. Bardwell, a Yale graduate.

Recovers Her Boy From Gypsies.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., March 26.—After an absence of a year, during which time he had been with gypsies who took him away from his home here, Leonard Allen, the sixteen-year-old son of Mrs. Mary Allen of this city, has returned to his home. The boy was lured away by the gypsies in August, 1906. His mother had detectives search the country over, but no trace was found of him until March 16 the police found him with a family of gypsies at Fall River, Mass. Mrs. Allen went to Fall River and appeared against the gypsies Wednesday. They were held for trial. Mrs. Allen and her son returned here to-day.

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