

TARIFF TO CONFERENCE SOON

SENATE EXPECTED TO PASS THE BILL THIS WEEK.

Committee of the Whole Gets Through With It—Fight May Come on Proposed Higher Tobacco Taxes—Sugar and Oil Schedules Not Yet Fully Settled.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Such progress was made with the consideration of the tariff bill in the Senate to-day that the leaders on both sides of the chamber predicted that the bill would be in conference before the end of the week.

Ever since the bill was taken up in the Senate it has been considered in committee of the whole. Shortly after noon to-day the last amendment in the committee of the whole was adopted, the bill was formally reported to the Senate on motion of Chairman Aldrich, and when the Senate meets to-morrow printed copies of the bill will be available for all the Senators and the consideration of the measure in the Senate will proceed.

A few important amendments which in the usual course would have been offered in committee of the whole were postponed and will be proposed while the bill is under consideration in the Senate. The most important subjects to be considered in the Senate are tobacco, sugar and oil. Amendments to the tobacco schedule which were offered to-day are likely to lead to considerable debate.

The Southern Senators, particularly those representing tobacco manufacturing States, are opposed to the amendments. These amendments, which were offered by Senator Smoot, will, he estimated, add \$6,388,270 to the revenues of the Government. Marked increases are made in the duties on cigarettes and little cigars, and the tax on tobacco is increased from 6 cents to 8 cents a pound.

Senator Beveridge stirred the Finance Committee to action on this subject by two speeches in the Senate attacking the tobacco trust. He offered an amendment and asked for immediate consideration, but the Finance Committee decided to hold further hearings and the matter was entrusted to a sub-committee of five. This sub-committee did not concede everything that Senator Beveridge had advocated, but made substantial increases and abolished the coupons which are in use in trade by the tobacco dealers.

The rate of \$3 a thousand on cigars weighing more than three pounds a thousand was retained and a proviso added which increases the tax on cigars of 100 to 150 cents a thousand to \$4 a thousand. On cigars of 250 to \$10 a thousand. On cigars of 500 to \$10 a thousand. On cigars of 1000 to \$10 a thousand. On cigars of 1500 to \$10 a thousand. On cigars of 2000 to \$10 a thousand. On cigars of 2500 to \$10 a thousand. On cigars of 3000 to \$10 a thousand. On cigars of 3500 to \$10 a thousand. On cigars of 4000 to \$10 a thousand. On cigars of 4500 to \$10 a thousand. On cigars of 5000 to \$10 a thousand. On cigars of 5500 to \$10 a thousand. On cigars of 6000 to \$10 a thousand. On cigars of 6500 to \$10 a thousand. On cigars of 7000 to \$10 a thousand. On cigars of 7500 to \$10 a thousand. On cigars of 8000 to \$10 a thousand. On cigars of 8500 to \$10 a thousand. On cigars of 9000 to \$10 a thousand. On cigars of 9500 to \$10 a thousand. On cigars of 10000 to \$10 a thousand.

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WOMEN INVADERS JEBBED

WALL STREET DOESN'T WELCOME THE SUFFRAGETTES.

Showers of Ticker Tape More Plentiful Than Nickels—A Few Copies of the Organ and an Occasional Fan Sent—Even the Policemen Are Distant.

Wall street isn't altogether like upper Seventh avenue. The suffragettes recognized that there was a difference when they went down there yesterday afternoon to sell fans, buttons and the Suffragette, but they are still trying to guess what it is and why.

One of them said last night that perhaps it was the stress of the struggle for gold that made the brokers so deaf to the cry of oppressed woman. Even the policemen are different from the kindly bluescoats of Harlem.

Why, whenever a man is rude to any of the National Progressive Woman Suffrage Union anywhere north of 100th street a patrolman, sometimes even a captain, tells him at once that he must behave or explain why not to a Magistrate. But it wasn't that way yesterday afternoon. Fifty or sixty men and boys were impolite to Mrs. Loebinger and Miss Tyng when they tried to sell their souvenirs in front of the Broad street entrance of the Stock Exchange. They jostled them and laughed loudly and refused to give up their nickels. Policeman Joseph Burns of the First precinct was summoned to their aid by a man who asked him whether he didn't realize that "that bunch of toughs were insulting the ladies?"

"Well, if they are," replied Burns, "there is only one thing for the ladies to do and that is to beat it. They ought to know that they haven't any business to crowd down here to sell that stuff anyway, and if they don't move along I'll back up a patrol sagon and pack every one of 'em in it."

Mrs. Loebinger, who was obviously disappointed at the reception which the crowd had been giving her and who looked worried and nervous, at once followed the suggestion of the policeman and walked as rapidly as possible toward Exchange place, where she turned toward Broadway. The crowd followed and ran into another crowd which was drawn up in Exchange court. As they met Miss Tyng, who was behind Mrs. Loebinger and who couldn't manage to keep up with her, said a Suffragette to a conscience smitten jeerer.

All this time men were flinging ticker tape down on the self-deniers and those who surrounded them, and once in a while an envelope filled with water landed on the head of a spectator. It really wasn't the members of the exchange who threw these things, however. Mrs. Loebinger is sure of that.

It wasn't later than half past 5 when the Murphy-Loebinger-Tyng representation of the N. P. W. S. U. sought the uptown subway entrance at Wall Street. Several hundred curiosity seekers watched them descend the stairs, but the excitement they created could not be interpreted as a victory for the cause. Mrs. Loebinger, it is true, insisted that she had made a speech right where the crowd was thickest and the noise greatest, but no one seemed to be able to jot down anything she said. She said also that she had sold several of her fans, and the cheers of the crowd which were repeated several times for Miss Tyng, marked the sale of at least four Suffragettes.

It cannot be denied, however, that viewed from a financial standpoint the second day of the week of self-denial was a fair failure.

Hurdled by the mob will be the properties for to-day's demonstration.

ANARCHIST IN SECRET POLICE.

Russian Writer Accuses Head of Russian Service in Paris—Government in Doubt.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. PARIS, July 6.—Considerable commotion was caused here to-day by the publication of an assertion attributed to Bourzoff, the exiled Russian litterateur who exposed Eugene Azeff some time ago, to the effect that Gen. Harting, head of the Russian secret police in Paris, is identical with the anarchist Landersen, sentenced by default to five years imprisonment in 1890 for organizing dynamite outrages against the Czar Alexander III.

The Government has ordered an inquiry to establish the truth of Bourzoff's statement and if it is substantiated Harting will be struck from the list of the Legion of Honor and forbidden to enter France.

Inquirers at the Russian Embassy were informed that Harting vacated his post in Paris in February of this year and returned to St. Petersburg.

The officials of the Prefecture of Police here are quoted as saying that they believe the story has been invented by Bourzoff to secure immunity for himself from police supervision, as he has already been expelled from Great Britain, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium and Russia and France has been asked to expel him.

It is intimated that if the new story that he tells is disproved this will be done.

KNEW HE HAD DIAMONDS.

Custom House Had Heard of Wilkinson Before He Got Here and Got Him.

Collector Loeb received recently a tip, probably from the Canal Zone, that L. A. Wilkinson, formerly employed at Santiago, Chile, by the Singer Manufacturing Company, was coming this way with things that he might not declare and that were dutiable.

Mr. Wilkinson arrived yesterday by the Panama Railroad steamship Colon. His baggage, which contained nothing dutiable, was passed. James F. York of the special agent's staff and Inspector Isaac Wilson, who had been detailed to look after Wilkinson, asked him if he had anything on his person of a dutiable nature that he had bought in South America. He declared that he had not and was invited to step back aboard ship and be searched.

He had three gold watches, and two were taken from him. In an envelope that had the address of the Singer Manufacturing Company Wilkinson had several diamond stickpins. These also were seized. He was then told to take off his clothing, and six solitary diamond rings were found on him. When these were discovered, he said: "Gentlemen, I am up a tree!"

The seized articles, valued at about \$1,000, were taken to the seizure room. Wilkinson was allowed to go. He said he had become a speculator in jewelry after leaving the employ of the Singer company and that the stuff taken from him had been bought chiefly from pawnshops in South America.

COL. TUCKER WEDS MRS. PLATT.

Ceremony by Justice to Be Followed by a Church Marriage.

DETROIT, July 6.—The marriage of Col. William F. Tucker, U. S. A., retired, and Mrs. Myrtle Platt took place in Detroit to-day. They were married at noon by Justice of the Peace Felix Lemke, and a church ceremony will follow on the return of the couple from a long trip on which they started immediately after the wedding.

The ceremony took place at the residence of the Rev. William S. Sayres, State field missionary of the Episcopal Church. Mrs. Platt has been his guest for several weeks. It had been rumored and indefinitely denied several times that as soon as Mrs. Tucker got her divorce Col. Tucker would marry Mrs. Platt.

Just when Mrs. Platt came to the city no one who knows will say. Neither is it known when Col. Tucker came here or where he has stayed since his arrival.

PLAY BY LADY RANDOLPH.

Princess and Peerees Applaud at Matinee Rendering of "His Borrowed Plumes."

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 6.—"His Borrowed Plumes," the first play written by Mrs. George Cornwallis West, formerly Miss Jennie Corneville of New York and later Lady Randolph Churchill, was produced to-day in a matinee performance at Hicks's Theatre. It was received by the kindest sort of audience, which was also remarkable for its titular distinction.

Included in the gathering were three dozen English and American Peerees among whom were the Duchess of Marlborough, the Duchess of Roxburgh and the Duchess of Manchester. Among the men of high rank in the audience were Prince Francis of Teck, the Grand Duke Michael of Russia and Admiral Lord Charles Bessford. The bulk of the audience of both sexes occupy innumerable pews in "Debut."

Some of the critics unkindly suggest that the audience was the most notable feature of the occasion notwithstanding the fact that Mrs. Patrick Campbell and other prominent actresses and actors interpreted the characters. The play cannot be truthfully described as a remarkable achievement, but it has a certain freshness and it proves considerable insight into life.

It pleased the audience immensely and they demanded that the author appear behind the curtain. They cheered her heartily as she made her bow across the footlights.

SMALL BROTHERS SHOT.

Discharge From Ambush Costs One a Hand and the Other a Wounded Shoulder.

William Kirchner, 12 years old, and his brother Alfred, 9 years old, of 389 Spring street, West Hoboken, were shot to-day by an unknown person late yesterday afternoon while walking up the Shore Road from the West Shore ferry at Weehawken to Weehawken Heights.

The boys had been swimming in the Hudson River and were trudging up the steep hill when they heard the report of a gun in some dense bushes. A shower of shot rained about them. William was shot in the right hand and a surgeon was subsequently obliged to amputate the hand. Alfred was struck in the right shoulder and neck.

The youngsters walked over a quarter of a mile to the top of the bluff, where they ran across a policeman. He sent them to the North Hudson Hospital in Union Hill. The cop scoured the woods, but was unable to find anybody with a gun.

HE DEMANDS TO BE LOCKED UP

Picture Seller Says His Conscience Flogged Him.

He Worried of Art Four Years Ago and Set Fire to His Shop in Broadway—He Had No Insurance and Heaps of Remorse—Another Arrest Expected.

James Hunter Wright of 490 West Twenty-third street, an art dealer with a troublesome conscience, walked into the District Attorney's office yesterday afternoon and asked to be arrested for setting fire to his art shop back in 1904. Wright seemed to be sane enough, but apparently he had his doubts as to how the confession would be taken, for earlier in the day he had sent his cousin Alexander Fisher to acting District Attorney Smyth to ask if a surrender would be acceptable. Fisher was told to bring in the erring one and a few hours later he came back with Wright.

To Assistant District Attorney Turnbull Wright explained that his conscience had given him no peace since the fire. He had traveled the matter over for a long time, but he hadn't been able to get away from his conscience, and had at last decided that maybe the troublesome thing would quit if he was locked up in the Tombs.

Wright said that he used to belong to the firm of Harvey & Wright, and that with his partner he occupied a store on the second floor of the building at 2281 to 2289 Broadway, owned by John O. Baker of 71 Broadway. Business in 1903 was very bad, Wright said, and he had become sick of art and had quit about for some time to go to the business. After thinking the matter over for a long time, Wright says, he decided to set fire to the art store. There was no insurance on goods and furniture and a desire to be quit of the business was his only motive.

After listening to this remarkable story the District Attorney's office communicated with Assistant Fire Marshal David I. Kelly and learned that on December 26, 1905, there had been a fire in the store occupied by Wright and his partner and that the building had been damaged to the extent of \$3,000. The damage to Wright's place was estimated at \$700. The fire marshal said that it had been found at that time that the fire had had its origin in the art store, but no one had suspected Wright.

With this confirmation of Wright's story Assistant District Attorney Turnbull decided that there was nothing left but to grant the man's request and lock him up. Detectives Raynes and Rousseau were called in and they took Wright before Magistrate Crane in the Tombs police court and made a charge of arson in the second degree. When Magistrate Crane heard about Wright's conscience he inquired if Wright was sane. Wright declared that he was entirely so and the Magistrate held him in \$10,000 bail for examination to-day instead of sending him to the psychopathists in Bellevue. Wright made no attempt to secure bail, but went contentedly to his cell.

Assistant District Attorney Turnbull intimated that another arrest might follow.

ARRESTED AS A PICKPOCKET.

Prisoner Asserts That He is a Reputable Business Man.

Benjamin Diamond, 22 years old, claims that the police took in the wrong man when they arrested him as a pickpocket on the Bridge street elevated station at Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, last night at 8 o'clock. William Hoffman, a painter of Holy street, caused his arrest, calling Detectives Donlon and Asip of State street headquarters that Diamond attempted to extract a roll of bills from his pocket while he was waiting for a train.

When Diamond had a chance to talk in the detective bureau he told a story that caused Detective Lindsay to wonder whether a mistake had not really been made. Lindsay warned the complainant that there would be trouble if he had caused the arrest of a man he could not swear positively had attempted to go through his pockets. Hoffman insisted on making the complaint.

In giving the detectives reasons why they should discredit the complaint against him Diamond said that he was a tradesman with an established business. He said he came to New York from Russia three years ago and is a partner in the firm of Diamond & Spiwack, mattress manufacturers, with a factory at 188 Sixteenth street, Brooklyn, and that he can lay his hand on \$5,000 any time he wants it.

When the detectives first had their attention directed to Diamond he was getting a vigorous beating at the hands of the complainant. Hoffman was in the thick of the rush hour crowd on the Bridge street station when he felt a hand in his pocket. He says he grabbed an arm and pulled Diamond toward him. He then proceeded to get satisfaction in his own way by administering to the Russian a thrashing.

Diamond said he was on his way to visit a sister living in First street, Manhattan, and was changing at the Bridge street station from a Fifth avenue train to one of the Myrtle avenue line in order to reach the Williamsburg Bridge. He was locked up in the Adams street station and will be arraigned in the Adams street court to-day.

MORAN'S AUTO KILLS WOMAN.

New Yorker Was Trying to Avoid Child When Mother Ran Into Street.

NEW HAVEN, July 6.—Mrs. Angelo Filante was struck and her skull fractured by an automobile belonging to Henry G. Moran of Yonkers, N. Y., this morning while Mr. Moran was passing through Quinnipiac, a village three miles north of this city.

According to Mr. Moran he was driving with his wife, his sister-in-law, two children and a chauffeur from Boston to New York, when he noticed a child playing at the side of the street. He shut off power and undertook the pass the child cautiously, when the mother rushed out from the opposite side of the street and crossed directly in front of the machine. With his eyes fixed on the child he failed to see the mother until she was struck. He summoned medical aid and reported the accident to the police.

MASSACRE IN SOUTH RUSSIA.

A Hundred Jews and Landlords Said to Have Been Killed in Bessarabia.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LEMBERG, July 6.—The newspapers here report that a hundred Jews and landlords have been massacred in Bessarabia. The Jewish population is in a state of panic.

Bessarabia is in the southwestern portion of Russia near the Rumanian frontier. Its chief city is Kishineff, of dreadful fame for massacres of Jewish residents.

SOME OFFICIALS GONE WRONG?

Mysterious Remark by Judge Rosalkey to New Grand Jury.

Judge Rosalkey in General Sessions swore in a morning and afternoon Grand Jury for July yesterday and made a mysterious hint at trouble in store for some one when he told the jurors that in one they found it necessary to consider "willful misconduct on the part of public officials" they would be called into court to receive further instructions. Judge Rosalkey declined to explain this reference.

Judge Rosalkey's attorney's office does not know what the Judge is driving at. Emerson McMillin, president of the Emerson McMillin Company, investment brokers of 40 Wall street, is foreman of the morning Grand Jury and Benjamin H. Herts of 542 West 112th street, a furniture dealer, of the afternoon body.

NOBODY'S \$100,000.

Money Alleged to Have Been Given as a Bribe Likely to Go to Charity.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 6.—Oscar A. Baker, agent of the American Tobacco Company, who fled the State after being indicted for attempting to bribe a legislator to vote against the anti-cigarette bill, appeared in court this morning and the indictment against him was dismissed. The legislator to whom Baker was charged with giving \$100,000 has since died and there was no other witness.

"Mr. Baker, I have \$100,000 in my possession and if you want to give me a receipt for it I will gladly return it to you," said Prosecutor Hooten.

"I don't know anything about that money," Baker replied, declining to fall into the trap. "I never had anything to do with it."

John W. Kern, who was Baker's attorney, said in his behalf that Baker disclaimed any interest in the \$100,000 and that as far as he was concerned the American Tobacco Company had no claim to it. "Just turn it over to some charity," said Kern. "I understand the Old Folks Home needs some money."

DOUBLE DECK NEW SUBWAY.

Public Service Board Hopes to Please Property Owners.

It was announced yesterday by the Public Service Commission that in preparing the plans for the Lexington avenue subway property owners will be made for a double-deck tunnel instead of the four-track single-deck tube originally planned. The commission says that the change has been made to accede to the wishes of the Lexington avenue property owners.

Chairman Willcox said yesterday that he hoped that the property owners would now give their consent to the subway and so save time. In a communication sent yesterday to the property owners the commission explains the details of the modification which has been made and asks for consent. It is added: "An application to the Appellate Division will be made in a long delay, and as the commission is nearly ready to advertise this road for bids and as the prompt construction of additional transit facilities is imperative the commission asks that you give your consent to the plan. If a sufficient number of consents are not obtained it will mean that the commission either has to institute proceedings in the Appellate Division, or if that will involve too great a delay it will have to fall back upon the plan it has already adopted in accordance therewith."

GOOD CIGARS FOR HARRIMAN.

His Son Takes Them Over to the Regions of Bad Tobacco.

The Misses Mary and Caroline and Master Roland Harriman, children of E. H. Harriman, who is under the delusion of a great deal of money, sailed yesterday for the North German Lloyd steamship Kronprinz Wilhelm to join him. The children were accompanied by Mr. Harriman's secretary, Charles C. Tegethoff, who said that if Mr. Harriman were not improving his eldest son, Averill, now in the West, would be on his way to Europe.

Roland Harriman had four boxes of cigars which his father had called for, being unable to enjoy the brands he found in Europe. Mrs. Robert I. Gerry, Mr. Harriman's eldest daughter and the young folks off. She said she had received cable assurances that her father was doing well.

Other passengers by the Kronprinz are Charles Edward Russell, who was married on Monday at Paterson, N. J., to Miss Theresa Jackson Hiroshi; Magistrate Paul Krotel, who will join his wife in Germany, and Mr. and Mrs. David Warfield.

MONEY TO BUILD AIRSHIPS.

Wealthy Englishmen Forming a Syndicate to Back Dr. Boyd's Night Flyer.

LONDON, July 7.—The Daily News quotes Dr. Boyd, the inventor and builder of the great new English airship which has been making flights by night, as saying that a millionaire director of one of the principal English railroad companies and other very wealthy men are interesting themselves in forming a private syndicate with a capital of a quarter of a million pounds sterling (\$1,250,000) to operate the patents which are being taken out in connection with his invention.

TAFT AT CHAMPLAIN SHOW

JOINS WITH AMBASSADORS IN DECLARING FOR WORLD PEACE.

"America" Sung Spontaneously by Great Crowd at Fort Ticonderoga—Field Day for Oratory, for Ethan Allen and for Hughes—More Mimic Fights.

POST TICONDEROGA, N. Y., July 6.—There was a dramatic moment here this afternoon in the Champlain tercentenary celebration. Fully 10,000 persons were packed closely together on a sloping hillside just below the ruins of old Fort Ticonderoga. The Presidential party had not arrived and a gap in the speaking was being filled up by short addresses.

Congressman Foster of Vermont was speaking of the large place in the world that the United States is now filling. He paid a tribute to Gov. Hughes and said, as he glanced toward the Government that Vermont looked to New York in its distant future for Presidential times: Mr. Hughes smiled slyly and the crowd applauded. Mr. Foster closed with some eloquent words about American destiny and sat down.

Far out in the crowd the thin, small voice of a man was heard to sing the first notes of "My Country, 'Tis of Thee." The song wavered, then grew faint. Just as it was about to stop the sweet contralto voice of a woman joined in. Two or three others came to the assistance of the struggling singers. Then came a loud voice: "Everybody join in!"

All stood up, on grand stand and special stand, and on the hillside. Hats came off and then 10,000 voices, with Gov. Hughes practically leading them, sang the rest of "America." When the verse "Our Father's God to Thee" was reached all bowed their heads and there were tears in many eyes.

After the song was over Gov. Hughes advanced to the front of the stand and took off his hat to the man who had started the song.

The second day of the big Champlain celebration was full of life and vigor as compared with the more or less dull events of the first day at Crown Point. The presence of President Taft brought vigor into the celebration. The pronounced note of the day, its distinguishing characteristic, was a declaration for world wide peace by the President of the United States, Ambassador Jusserand of France, Ambassador Bryce of Great Britain and Admiral Uru of Japan. Ambassador Takahira of Japan was present, and by nodding his head assented to the fervent wish for peace made by the distinguished speakers.

RAIN BRINGS ONLY SMILES.

It was also a great day for oratory and good temper. Three times showers fell on the old fort's ruins. Thousands were out there without shelter. Women's apparel became frightfully bedraggled and mud stained. Decorations were washed away. The yellow clay clung to boots and shoes in great gobs, and even climbed up one's trousers to his knees and thighs.

With it all every one kept in good humor. President Taft with his smile was coming, and all hands were prepared to be ready by hard practice under adverse circumstances to smile in reciprocity. So the rain was endured and the country fair features of the big show, games of chance, souvenir sellers, lunch stands, peanut vendors and all the rest did a big business rain or shine and everybody was happy because Bill Taft would be along soon.

It was also a good day for Ethan Allen. If his spirit were here he would be especially given his right it must have been especially ethereal to-day in the other world and his body must have turned in its grave from sheer embarrassment and immodest appreciation of all the grand things said about him and his deeds.

"In the name of the great Jehovah and the Continental Congress!" rang all over Fort Ticonderoga's grounds to-day and the echoes went sweeping up and down the Champlain Valley to the everlasting honor of the man who uttered those words in May, 1775. Ethan Allen was alive again very much in three parts to-day. In the night the Tenth Regiment of the National Guard and the Indian pageant players were taken by water to Fort Ticonderoga, to "T," as every one around here speaks of the fort and the village, three miles away, affectionately. The floating island of the Indians was anchored in a beautiful cove to the south of the fort and almost in the shadow of Fort Clements, from the top of which Mont Deserres forced the Americans to evacuate Fort Ticonderoga. The soldiers went into bivouac in the edge of some woods.

CROWDS GATHER EARLY.

The crowds began to gather early. Special trains after special trains dropped thousands at Addison Junction, three-quarters of a mile from the fort. Other thousands came by wagon and automobile, and still other thousands walked over from old "T" and other villages.

A large number went through the restored barracks of the fort where Allen summoned Capt. De La Place to surrender. They saw the relics which have already been collected to form the nucleus of a museum. They admired especially Allen's sword which he won on that memorable occasion. They went to look at the Indian Island. They strolled all over the grounds, in woods and meadows, and picnicked and made merry—yes, some of them gambled with the shippers, who did not worry about Hughes being present, and got stung—and everything was nice until the rain fell and then there was a lot of scampering and soiled finery and displays of—well, the styles of society in upper New York seem about the same as in the city, but it was noticed that walking up and down the hills here seems to tend toward a larger, more rotund development of calf measure than in the cities.

ANOTHER MIMIC BATTLE.

When the first shower ceased the band of redskins who fought valiantly against the white man at Crown Point emerged from their island palisade, canoed to shore and then with wild yells sprang out on the plain after climbing stealthily up the bank. Company I of the Tenth, the trusty defenders of modern times, discovered them. A shot was fired and then a hated