

BRITISH ELECTIONS FUTILE

MINISTRY TO FACE OLD PROBLEM WITH SAME WEAKNESS.

Redmond and the Laborites Dictators of the Commons. Unionists Predict Another Election. Lloyd George Says It Won't Be on the Lords' Veto Issue.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Dec. 10. At the moment of writing 475 of the 770 members of the House of Commons have been returned and neither the Liberals nor the Unionists have yet improved their position to the extent of even one seat. For the gains and losses exactly counterbalanced.

Day by day as the polling proceeds it has been pointed out in the despatches that though on the whole throughout the country there has been a turnover of votes to the Unionist side, it has not been sufficient to effect a change in the representation of the two great parties in the new Parliament. It seems certain now that the battle at the finish will be as close as a drawn one, and that the next House of Commons will be practically the same as the last.

Englishmen pride themselves on their knowledge of their own politics. Every Englishman you meet when politics are interesting talks as an expert, but none to-day can give a satisfactory answer to the question: "What is the meaning of the election?" and "What will happen when the new House meets?"

It is strange to read in such a staunch Tory organ as the Morning Post a statement of opinion that a sweeping Liberal majority would have been almost a more encouraging result than the present, for it would have shown that the mass of the people had taken a stand one way or the other. The conclusion then drawn is that the mass of the people simply followed the party flags as if it were the same old battle of the tin and the cure, being still unaware that "there are real issues in politics now."

It is true that Mr. Balfour springs his referendum policy too late in the day for its significance to sink into the slow moving minds of the British electorate, but what seems the moral of this election is that the present method of getting at the people's opinion has broken down. Representative government run on the present lines does not seem any longer representative for possibly to be so without a means of simplifying the complex issues which pull the voter in half a dozen different directions at the same time.

Mr. Balfour suggests a referendum on great vital points. How the idea will appeal to the British people when they have had time to fully consider the matter it is difficult to say, but its proposal by the former Premier and leader of the Opposition at such a time will render this extraordinary election memorable and probably epoch-making.

For the moment, however, keener interest must be taken in the near future than in broad constitutional questions. Mr. Balfour has predicted already that "before long another appeal will have to be made to the final court of appeal, the electorate." This is the general Unionist opinion.

It is now plain that John Redmond and the Laborites will be able to comply to sway the next House. The Unionists argue that if the Government were not satisfied with that condition when it dissolved without submitting an item of its programme to either house, how can it be satisfied to attempt to govern under exactly the same circumstances when Parliament reassembles in January? Mr. Redmond repeats his warning to the Irish.

"Trust me, not the English Government nor the English Ministry. Home Rule is safe; I speak with knowledge, but you must not ask me to say too much now."

CHAT OF HOTEL CORRIDORS

DAVID H. MOFFAT TALKS ON HIS RAILROAD BUILDING.

Although He Is 71 He Is Plugging Away on His Colorado Enterprise. The Old Days of Denver Excited of Throng of Christmas Shoppers From Town.

David H. Moffat, who after he had been president of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway for seven years, had signed because the road would not build a short cut eastward to the Belmont. Mr. Moffat's hard fight to put his road through in spite of opposition from other interests is a matter of railroad history.

At 71 Mr. Moffat is still fighting and he says that the Moffat road will some day be a part of a through continental line. He was in an optimistic mood yesterday, following a visit to Wall Street, remarkable as he told an acquaintance that he had only one competitor in the hot fight with only 10 cents more than he had taken to the financial district.

"Business out in Denver is very good," said Mr. Moffat, who besides being a railroad builder, has been president of the First National Bank of Denver for many years. The important part of his life has been spent in the construction of about thirty large and some small bridges and mile trestles. There were Indians about in those days just before the war, and we had to watch our backs and supplies day after day for fear the Indians would steal them. Denver, which was then known as St. Charles, was nothing but a collection of log cabins. The majority of the population were out during the Pike's Peak gold excitement of '59 and '60, and a lot who had gone had left to come back home by the time I got here in 1868. That was when we had the first gold strike. That was when we had the first gold strike. That was when we had the first gold strike.

The declaration of the poll in West Belfast was the signal for a violent outbreak. A fierce attack was made upon the hall of the independent Orangemen and the police were powerless to stop the attackers. There was much stone throwing. An explosive missile burst near the door of the hall and a man was seriously injured. The crowd afterwards smashed a number of windows and fired several shots.

A lad shot a schoolboy dead because of a difference in their political opinions. German Chancellor on Relations With Great Britain and Russia. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Dec. 10. In the Reichstag today Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg made a statement in reply to speeches by Dr. Bassermann, the National Liberal leader, in which the latter criticized the foreign policy of Germany as at present conducted.

Referring to disarmament the Chancellor said that while England had repeatedly expressed the view that the nations might come to some agreement in the matter of limitations that country had never approached Germany with proposals which would necessitate either positive acceptance or positive rejection.

Germany, like England, he declared, desired to avoid rivalry in armaments, but her Government considered that the best means of dispelling any suspicion arising out of the military or naval conditions of the two countries was to be found in frank, friendly, reciprocal propinquities concerning mutual economic and political relations.

Speaking of Russia the Chancellor said that the result of the recent interview at Potsdam between the Emperor and the czar might be briefly expressed by saying that both Governments have agreed to abstain from entering into any combination which would denote an aggressive intention on the part of either against the other. The whole result of the interview, he said, was to dissipate certain apparent misunderstandings and to confirm and strengthen the old confidential relations between Germany and Russia.

Mount Sinai Identified. Prof. Muhl of Vienna Thinks He Has Solved a Great Biblical Puzzle. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. VIENNA, Dec. 10. Dr. Alois Muhl, who with a scientific party left Vienna in April to explore northern Arabia, has made a thorough examination of the little known area from Meen southward to El-Ghaw and the Red Sea and eastward to Jeddah and the Wadi Schim. Besides the collections he has made he has gathered much linguistic, ethnological and geological material.

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FULL COLUMBIA COLLEGE LIST.

Names of All Who Have Matriculated There since the Beginning.

A list of the graduates and non-graduates of Columbia College has been published and put in circulation for the first time. It gives the names of all those who have entered the college and who have left for one cause or another before obtaining their degrees, in addition to those who were graduated. The total number of students in the college since the first class, that of 1778, was admitted in 1754 has been 7,082, including the members of the class of 1909, the members of the class of 1910 not yet having been placed in the list because several of the men are still taking courses for their degrees and are still technically members of the class.

The most striking feature of the list is the fact that more than one-third of the total number of entering students failed to get their degrees, the actual number being 2,448, but among these are some of the best known names in the country's history. Of these the most illustrious is that of Alexander Hamilton, who entered with the class of 1778 but who left to take a part in the Revolution. Henry Bergh was a member of the class of 1834, but did not stay for his diploma. Admiral Alfred T. Mahan went to Columbia with the class of 1878, and among others were Charles King, 65, ex-Gov. B. B. Odell, Jr., 77, Hamilton Fish, Jr., 96, who was killed in the campaign to capture Santiago and give the name of the island, William Ordway Partridge, the sculptor, 85, and Guy Wetmore Carroll, 96.

In the early classes such names as De la Salle, the founder of the order of the Society of the Sacred Heart, and the Rev. John Jay, the first Chief Justice of the State of New York, were prominent. The smallest class on record was that of 1780, which consisted of only three students, who were the only students to enter in the fall of 1785. The largest class was that of 1907, which graduated a total of 119 men, who had less than a month ago, as a class, 290 altogether, only 116 of whom received their degrees.

Most of the civil war classes show a large percentage of non-graduates, many of whom died in the field of battle. The class of 1862 lost twenty-four of its thirty-four members, most of whom left their books to enlist. Before the Revolution only 105 men were graduated and exactly the same number started the course and gave it up before they had finished. Eight women were in the list, but they are segregated from the male members of the classes much the same as they were when they took their lessons in the old Madison Avenue buildings. The women were in the classes of '87, '88, '89, '90, '92 and '96 and all received their degrees.

The oldest living graduate is Edward Safford Henckels of Bryan, Pa., who lives in Montclair, N. J., and has held the highest office in the State of New Jersey for only a few weeks, as Thomas Buchanan Gifford of the class of 1835, who died less than a month ago, is held as the oldest living graduate. Charles Rhind of the class of 1827 lived longer after graduation than any other person who received his degree in 1827 and died in 1909, having celebrated eighty-two anniversaries of his graduation.

ACCUSED ALDERMAN. Grand Jury to Take Up on Monday the Newsstand Case. H. M. Rice, who is acting Commissioner of Accounts in the absence of Mr. Fosdick, went before District Attorney Whitman yesterday and asked that the case of Alderman Michael J. Volkman be laid before the Grand Jury.

Volkman was arrested on Friday on the charge of extortion. Edward Cruise, son of a former police captain, to whom a crippled newsdealer gave \$200 in marked money for a license, said that he was acting as a collector for Volkman when he took the money from the newsdealer. The Grand Jury will take up the matter this week.

Tammany Dinner to J. C. Fitzgerald. A dinner will be given to John C. Fitzgerald, Tammany leader of the Third Assembly district at Delmonico's on December 14. He succeeded Little Tim Sullivan as the leader of the district. In the last campaign Fitzgerald had the banner district in the city and State of New York, giving 113 a majority of 120 votes over the Republican candidate for Governor. The dinner is given by the Tammany Club to show their appreciation. Senator Thomas F. Grady will be toastmaster.

ANOTHER WARNER ARREST.

District Attorney Hopes to Learn Who Did the Actual Stabbing.

Edward Hirschfeld, an express helper, 19 years old, was arrested yesterday at his home, 145 East 112th street, on the charge of acting in concert with other men in causing the death of J. C. Warner, the engineer of Highwood, Conn., who was mistaken for a strike breaker and stabbed fatally on October 31.

In a line of men at Police Headquarters Hirschfeld was identified as one of Warner's assailants. The District Attorney's office expects that by Tuesday of this week all the men who participated in the murder will be arrested. Assistant District Attorney Rubin appeared before Coroner Hollenstein yesterday when Andrew Martin and Charles Hansen were arraigned and sent to the Tombs without bail to answer for the part they are alleged to have taken in the stabbing.

In Mr. Rubin's office Martin and Hansen saw James Mulligan, who has confessed that he was in the crowd that attacked Warner. Mulligan's mother was present also and after she had pleaded with her son Mulligan gave to Mr. Rubin the name of a man who, he said, did the stabbing. Detectives are looking for that man.

Martin admitted that he was in the crowd, but Hansen denied having any part in the affair. Judge Crane paroled Mulligan in the custody of Detective Reilly that he might be of further assistance in the case. Mr. Rubin expects that some of the prisoners will tell who sent them out to attack Warner. It is alleged that when pickets saw Warner go into a restaurant near Thirty-seventh street on Seventh street they sent a message to an armed strike breaker a telephone message was sent to the headquarters of the strikers.

Appellate Division Divides About Him, but the Majority Condemns. Three varying opinions were written by Justices of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, which affirmed a judgment of the lower court giving Harry E. Gropp \$5,500 because a horse owned by a coffee and tea company ran away and knocked him down. Justice McLaughlin said in the prevailing opinion, in which Justices Miller and Dowling concurred: "The owner of a domestic animal is bound to take notice not only of the general propensities of the class to which it belongs but also of any particular propensities peculiar to the animal itself."

A party who puts a dangerous animal upon the streets of a city does so at his peril. Here the horse in question had manifested a disposition to run away every time he was driven upon the street, which fact was well known to the defendant's servant. Presiding Justice Ingraham in dissenting said that the injury was caused by the horse running away and not by his nervous action or his shying at the elevated railroad or the surface cars and declared that the fact that the horse was nervous and in the habit of shying at vehicles is not a defense. Justice McLaughlin also wrote a dissenting opinion.

John T. Kersey & Co. 5th Ave. & 28th St. Holiday Gifts. Rugs—Turkish and Persian, some very effective specimens. From \$12.00. Cushions—Turkish, Persian and India. From \$3.00.

L. P. HOLLANDER & CO. WOMEN'S & CHILDREN'S OUTFITTERS. HAVE ENJOYED THE DISTINCTION FOR MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY OF SERVING THE BEST DRESSED PEOPLE IN THE COUNTRY, AND ARE BETTER PREPARED TO-DAY, THAN EVER, TO MAINTAIN THIS REPUTATION. FIFTH AV. AT 46TH ST.

B. Altman & Co. HAVE MADE GREAT REDUCTIONS IN THE PRICES OF A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ORIENTAL RUGS WHICH ARE NOW ON SALE IN SMALL AND MEDIUM SIZES, AMONG WHICH ARE RUGS RANGING FROM 3 TO 4 10 FEET WIDE BY 4 10 TO 8 6 FEET LONG, AS FOLLOWS: ORIENTAL RUGS. FORMERLY \$25.00 TO \$30.00 AT \$16.50. FORMERLY 32.00 TO 40.00 22.50. FORMERLY 45.00 TO 55.00 28.00. FORMERLY 65.00 TO 75.00 45.00.

B. Altman & Co. HOUSE GOWNS AND PETTICOATS AT SPECIAL PRICES WILL BE A FEATURE FOR TUESDAY, DEC. 13TH. HOUSE GOWNS. ROBES OF EIDERDOWN OR BLANKET FLANNEL AT \$3.75. JAPANESE SILK QUILTED GOWNS AT 7.50. IMPORTED FLANNEL GOWNS AT 8.50. IMPORTED ALBATROSS GOWNS AT 10.00. GOWNS OF CREPE DE CHINE AT 20.00. PETTICOATS. BLACK AND WHITE PLAID MOHAIR PETTICOATS AT \$2.50. PETTICOATS OF IMPORTED DOTTED BATISTE AT 2.75. WOOL JERSEY TOP PETTICOATS, MESSALINE FLOUNCE 5.50. SILK JERSEY TOP PETTICOATS, MESSALINE FLOUNCE 7.50.

B. Altman & Co. FOR TO-MORROW (MONDAY), A VERY SPECIAL SALE IS ANNOUNCED OF MARVEX GLOVES, A SUPERIOR QUALITY, FRENCH MAKE, IN THE FOLLOWING NUMBERS, WHICH ARE PARTICULARLY SUITABLE FOR GIFT PURPOSES: WOMEN'S THREE-CLASP MARVEX GLACE KID GLOVES, IN WHITE, BLACK OR TANS PER PAIR \$1.35. WOMEN'S SIXTEEN-BUTTON LENGTH MARVEX MOUSQUETAIRE GLACE KID GLOVES, IN WHITE OR BLACK, PER PAIR \$2.65.

THE MARVEX GLOVES MADE BY TREFOUSSE ET CIE., CHAUMONT, FRANCE, AND SOLD ONLY BY B. ALTMAN & CO. ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO THE SUPERIOR WEARING QUALITIES OF THESE GLOVES, WHICH ARE IN STOCK IN A FULL LINE OF LENGTHS, SIZES AND COLORS, FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

AN INTERESTING SALE OF BLACK DRESS SILKS WILL TAKE PLACE TO-MORROW (MONDAY), WHEN THE FOLLOWING WILL BE MARKED AT EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES: BLACK CREPE DE CHINE, 46 INCHES WIDE PER YARD, \$1.35 USUAL PRICE \$2.50. BLACK SATIN BROCADE, 32 INCHES WIDE PER YARD, \$1.55 USUAL PRICE \$3.00. BLACK SATIN CREPE, 48 INCHES WIDE PER YARD, \$2.25 USUAL PRICE \$4.00.

BLACK SILKS IN NUMEROUS NEW AND DESIRABLE WEAVES ARE IN STOCK AT REASONABLE PRICES, INCLUDING SATIN FEUTRE, SATIN LAINE, DUCHESSE SATIN, CREPE DE CHINE, MARQUISSETTE, VOILE, MESSALINE, TAFFETA AND HABUTAI.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN THE PRICES OF HIGH GRADE FUR GARMENTS HAVE RECENTLY BEEN MADE AND COATS OF ALASKA SEAL, BROADTAIL, ERMINE, KARAKUL, MINK AND PERSIAN LAMB ARE NOW OFFERED IN THE FOLLOWING RANGE OF PRICES: \$350.00, \$450.00, \$675.00, \$750.00, \$1,000.00, \$1,500.00 AND \$1,800.00. ALSO A NUMBER OF NOVELTY FUR MUFFS AND NECKPIECES.

B. Altman & Co. WILL PLACE ON SALE MONDAY, 475 WHITE HAND-EMBROIDERED WAIST PATTERNS AT THE SPECIAL PRICE OF \$2.85 EACH ALL OF WHICH ARE MUCH BELOW THE USUAL PRICES. (LACE DEPARTMENT)

ORNAMENTAL OBJECTS OF ART ESPECIALLY SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS ARE SHOWN COMPRISING BRONZE STATUARY, CLOCKS AND CLOCK SETS, ELECTRIC LAMPS, JARDINIERS, ORNAMENTAL PIECES OF FURNITURE, SUCH AS TABLES, DESKS, CABINETS, ETC.; IVORIES AND RUSSIAN ENAMELS, PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES AND ARTICLES OF DUTCH SILVER. LAMP AND CANDLE SHADES IN STOCK AND MADE TO ORDER.

A SPECIAL SALE OF SCREENS FOR MONDAY, DEC. 12TH, WILL CONSIST OF HAND-EMBROIDERED DRAUGHT AND FIRE SCREENS, SUITABLE FOR GIFT PURPOSES, WHICH HAVE BEEN MARKED AT THE UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES OF \$5.60, \$8.50 & \$12.50.

A NUMBER OF HIGHER PRICED SCREENS WILL ALSO BE OFFERED AT LARGE REDUCTIONS.

HOUSE GOWNS AND PETTICOATS AT SPECIAL PRICES WILL BE A FEATURE FOR TUESDAY, DEC. 13TH. HOUSE GOWNS. ROBES OF EIDERDOWN OR BLANKET FLANNEL AT \$3.75. JAPANESE SILK QUILTED GOWNS AT 7.50. IMPORTED FLANNEL GOWNS AT 8.50. IMPORTED ALBATROSS GOWNS AT 10.00. GOWNS OF CREPE DE CHINE AT 20.00. PETTICOATS. BLACK AND WHITE PLAID MOHAIR PETTICOATS AT \$2.50. PETTICOATS OF IMPORTED DOTTED BATISTE AT 2.75. WOOL JERSEY TOP PETTICOATS, MESSALINE FLOUNCE 5.50. SILK JERSEY TOP PETTICOATS, MESSALINE FLOUNCE 7.50.