with Mr. Baker, the American Consul, to-day.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The American Government has been officially notified that Amundsen has reached the south pole. Consul Baker at Hobart, Tasmania, in a cable despatch to the State Department to-day said:

"Amundsen authorizes me to convey the information to the United States Government that he was at the south pole December 14 to 17 and all the party returned safe."

YUAN SHIH KAI PRESIDENT.

U. S. Diplomats the Only Foreign Representatives at Swearing In at Pekin.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

PEKIN, March 10.—Yuan Shih Kai was sworn in as President of the provisional Republic of China at the Wai Wu Pu, or Chinese Foreign Office, this afternoon. The delegates from the Nankin assembly, a number of provincial representatives and other prominent persons as well as the Secretaries and Military Attaché of the American legation were present at the ceremony. The other foreign legations were not represented.

Yuan made an avowal of loyalty to the republic which was supplemented by an oath that he would retire when a permanent President was chosen.

Extreme simplicity was the keynote of Yuan's inauguration. His declaration was very brief and may be translated: "Since a republic has been founded there is much work to be done. I will try faithfully to develop the republic, remove the disabilities of absolutism, observe the constitutional laws, develop the country's welfare, and bind the five races of the nation strongly together. When the National Assembly appoints a permanent President I will retire.

"I swear this before the Chinese republic."

It was noticeable that the Nankin delegates who were foremost in the large assembly wore European dress. This contrasted strangely with the native costumes of the old dignitaries whose manner was most solemn.

After Yuan had taken the oath Tsi Yuan Pei, a leading Nankin delegate, made a brief address to the new President who read his reply.

Then two Grand Lamas in yellow robes presented President Yuan with two golden Buddhas covered with the ceremonial cloth called the hata. The presentation was equivalent to offering homage to the supreme earthly chief.

Yuan removed the hata and placed it around the necks of the Grand Lamas, thereby signifying the sovereignty of China over Tibet. The Chinese newspapers were numerously represented at the ceremony for the first time in history.

LONDON, March 10.—A Tein-tsin despatch to the *Daily Mail* says the Inniskilling Fusiliers will march out at daybreak on Monday with orders to arrest all Chinese soldiers found in the foreign concessions and to shoot down any of these who may offer resistance.

KNOCKOUT FOR LE BOXE.

Prefect Lepine of Paris Says Pugilists Must Not Hurt Each Other.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, March 10.—The boxing world is in a state of consternation to-night over an order issued by M. Lepine, the Prefect of Police, prohibiting boxing matches in future unless absolute guarantees are given that there will not be a fatal result. The order is the direct result of a fatal fight on Friday night, when Raphael Belli, a French boxer, died from the effects of a blow delivered by Evernden, an Englishman, with whom he was giving an exhibition.

The Public Prosecutor has opened an inquiry into Belli's death and Evernden is under arrest on the charge of having with violence unintentionally killed his opponent. The body of Belli has been taken to the morgue for an autopsy.

Boxing is only five years old in Paris, but the interest in it and the hold it has taken on the public may be imagined from Prince Roland Bonaparte's first remark when THE SUN correspondent went to ask him what he thought of Capt. Amundsen's exploit in reaching the south pole. "Why speak of that," queried the Prince, "when all Paris is preoccupied with the death of a boxer?"

It is generally hoped that the autopsy will show that Belli was suffering from heart disease, as has been rumored. This is the first death that has immediately ensued from a fight in France, although Prof. Guydo received such a blow from Jeffries when the latter was champion that he took to his bed and died later.

The present police regulations say that the matches must not have the character of a combat, but a simple demonstration of skill. Blows which are likely to cause injuries are forbidden.

FRENCH CHEER THEIR TROOPS.

But the Overwise Detect Imperial Plot in Millerand's Innovations.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, March 10.—The second innovation of Minister of War Millerand in the grand spring military review to-day met with the same success as his revival of the military tattoos in which some regiment of the Paris garrison parades with its band every Saturday night. The review was held in beautiful weather on the Vincennes race track. Thousands of people were present, the attendance equalling that at the Fourteenth of July review in the Bois de Boulogne.

The greatest enthusiasm was displayed over the evolutions of two dirigible balloons and eight aeroplanes, especially when the latter passed a few yards in front of the stands. The officer pilot was plainly visible as he saluted President Fallières.

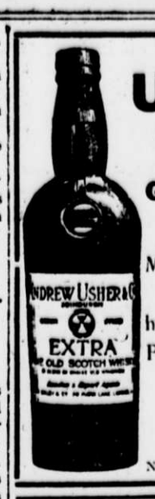
The review and the tattoos have done much to knock out the remnants of anti-militarism, which has been steadily losing ground since the Agadir affair; but Paris would not be Paris if occult motives were not attributed to M. Millerand's innovations. The gossips whisper that they are part of a Napoleonic plot to have the President elected by a plebiscite in 1913. They say that M. Millerand has been won over to the imperial cause as former Premier Briand was some time ago, and that the army is to be made popular for use in a coup d'état. With this end in view the Republican Generals are being replaced by Conservatives.

The recent visit of the Empress Eugenie to France is said to have had reference to the scheme.

Italian Bark Ashore.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, March 11.—The Italian bark Antonio Padre, from Chile, loaded with nitrate, is ashore at Aigues Mortes. The crew was saved.



Usher's Whisky GREEN STRIPE

Messrs. ANDREW USHER & CO. have been appointed Purveyors of Whisky to his Majesty King George V

G. S. NICHOLAS & CO. NEW YORK, SOLE AGENTS

TAMED BY INTERVENTION PERIL.

Cuban Veterans Rant Over Gomez Decree but Won't Do Anything Rash.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, March 10.—The veterans held a great meeting at Camaguey to-day to discuss their grievances against President Gomez for rescinding the order for the dismissal from office of all "guerillas and traitors." The hotheads advocated violent measures, but the cooler ones protested against anything being done that would be likely to provoke intervention by the United States.

The talk of intervention continues and one paper to-day repeats the story that Gen. Clarence Edwards, the chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs at Washington, is plotting to come to Cuba as Governor.

TURKISH VICTORY STORY.

Constantinople Tells London of Italian Defeat at Ainzara—No Smyrna Attack.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 11.—A Constantinople despatch to the *Chronicle* says that according to reports there the Turks have captured the Italian railway, telegraph and telephone material at Ainzara. This was the advanced post of the Italians, captured by them some weeks ago.

No great amount of credence is given to the report.

The cable to Smyrna has been cut.

ROME, March 10.—The Italian Government has issued a denial that war vessels have bombarded Smyrna.

FENELON'S REMAINS FOUND.

Coffin of the Author of "Telemaque" Was Rifled in the Revolution.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, March 10.—The remains of Mgr. Francis de Selignac de la Mothe Fenelon, the famous French Catholic writer and orator, have been found at Cambray, where he was Archbishop in 1715. During the Revolution the coffin was rifled and thrown into a dust heap by the revolutionaries. He is best known to fame as the author of "Telemaque," in which European boys have learned to read French for 200 years.

MONOPOLY OF RADIUM.

Austrian Government Gets Possession of Mines at St. Joachimsthal.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—United States Consul W. L. Lownie at Carlsbad, Austria, reports that the Austrian Government has obtained possession of the world's known supply of radium. In his report, made public by the Bureau of Manufactures, he says:

"According to a statement which appeared recently in the Austrian press the Government has bought the only two radium mines at St. Joachimsthal that were owned by private individuals. The price is said to be 3,000,000 crowns ($609,000) for the two mines, Sachsische Edelleutestollen and Hergottszeche.

"During the last four years many efforts have been made by various financial institutions of Germany and France to purchase these deposits of pitchblende. It is estimated that the two mines will annually yield about three grams (gram 0.03527 avoirdupois ounce) of radium and 3,000 kilos (kilo 2.2046 pounds) of uranium (salts), the latter valued at $30,000. Their purchase by the Austrian Government gives it practically a monopoly on the radium output of the world, and it is claimed that the annual production will be five grams (valued at $400,000) as soon as the factory at Joachimsthal is in full operation, using the ore from the mines recently acquired in addition to that taken from the old silver mine which has been the source of supply.

"As a further aid to the development of Joachimsthal as a resort for the treatment of disease by radium the Government has planned in connection with Saxony for the extension of the railroad through the Keilberg to Weipert to connect with the Saxon lines. The project involves the construction of about forty kilometers of railroad and a tunnel three kilometers long under the Keilberg, the highest mountain of the Erzgebirge.

"The cost of the improvement is estimated at $6,000,000. At present Joachimsthal is the terminus of a spur of the Busch, tehrader Railroad, running from Schlackenwerth, ten miles from Carlsbad."

"Leading gasoline trucks of the world"

Mack *and* Saurer

Proved by 12 and 17 years of real service

The vital questions about a motor-truck:

1. Value *proved* by earnings?
2. Size and style *right* for *you?*

Our answers are complete:

1. Mack, 12 years of proof; Saurer, 17.
2. Loads: 1, 1½, 2, 3, 4, 4½, 5, 6½, 7½ and 10 tons. We build every type of body (special if needed).

Write for literature

International Motor Co

57th and Broadway

HUNGER AND HOPE GROW IN ENGLAND

Optimists Think Coal Strike May End This Week, but Strikers Stand Pat.

FOOD SUPPLIES LOOTED

Ramsay Macdonald Blames Asquith—250,000 Westphalian Miners to Quit To-day.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 10.—A mass meeting of railway employees announced to take place in Trafalgar Square this afternoon was prohibited by the police for fear disorder might result from it.

The Postmaster-General announces that there will be delay in forwarding domestic mails owing to the suspension of services by many railroads.

The London County Council has made a move to economize in the use of coal during the present strike. It has decided to curtail the municipal street car service beginning to-morrow. In order to reduce the inconvenience caused by this order would-be passengers will be allowed to stand on corners while waiting for a car. Ordinarily this is not allowed.

Notwithstanding the general opinion that J. Ramsey Macdonald, the leader of the Labor party in the House of Commons, was cooperating with Premier Asquith in an effort to bring about a settlement of the strike, Macdonald roundly abused the Prime Minister in a speech at Radcliffe, Lancashire, to-day. He said that the present deadlock was due to what he characterized as the foolish bungling o Mr. Asquith.

The new week sees the strike no nearer settlement than its predecessor. Optimists expect much from the conferences which are on the week's programme, but the overwhelming opinion is that the strike will continue another month at least in South Wales. The miners of Northumberland and Derbyshire also are still determined to give in to nothing less than the scheduled minimum wage.

The industrial upheaval goes from bad to worse. Trains in the rural districts of Northumberland and Cumberland have ceased running. Railroads from the east, west and northeast are almost stopped. Half the staff is suspended and the other half working only three days a week.

In the Mold district families are starving. Looting has begun, and the stealing of tame pigeons and raids on potato pits are common.

London shopkeepers will increase prices of bread, butter and all foodstuffs again to-morrow.

BERLIN, March 10.—Nearly a quarter of a million Westphalian miners will go on strike to-morrow for higher wages and shorter hours. This decision was reached to-day at a meeting of delegates from the socialist miners' unions. The vote was 507 to 74.

Numerous meetings were held in the Ruhr district subsequently and the decision of the delegates was enthusiastically ratified. The mine owners say the strike is in sympathy with that of the British miners. The men deny this.

MINERS STRIKE FOR A DAY.

Coal Workers Go Out for Twenty-four Hours in All the French Pits.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, March 11.—A strike of twenty-four hours was inaugurated by all the miners at French coal basins at daybreak this morning.

BRIQUETTES FOR COAL.

A Belated Expedient of 1902 Will Be Used in Case of Strike Now.

The coal dealers of this as well as other cities will continue to go lightly in taking orders pending the result of the conference on Wednesday between the committee of the anthracite operators and the committee of mine workers. In case a new proposition is made by the mine workers and negotiations to avert a strike are opened the retail market may ease up.

Small steam sizes, which are in demand all the year round, are not so scarce as has been said in some quarters. The president of one of the coal carrying roads said last evening:

"There is easily thirty days supply of steam sizes on hand, one place or another, at present, and no one knows what a month may bring forth. This ordinarily would be considered a fairly good stock.

"As to whether or not there will be a strike no one could honestly say at the present. It depends on the mine workers."

An expedient which figured near the close of the strike of 1902 and relieved the situation somewhat then will be resorted to more largely in case of a prolonged strike now. This is the manufacture of briquettes, made of the refuse of the culm heaps after the small steam sizes of coal have been extracted, treated with chemicals and used as a substitute for coal. Briquettes are burned as a substitute for steam coal all the time in a number of apartment houses.

It was said yesterday that the average tidewater price of anthracite has not changed, the premium on all sizes being ascribed to some of the middlemen, jobbers and independent operators.

In case of a long strike a supervision of the distribution of anthracite on hand is likely, so that no one may get an undue supply to the disadvantage of others.

COAL PRICES SOARING.

Run of Mine Up 45 Cents in Pittsburg—Coke Advances 25 Cents.

PITTSBURG, March 10.—Coal dealers to-day, in view of the strike of miners abroad and the demand for a wage increase in this country, predicted record boosting of prices of both bituminous and anthracite coal.

Last week's run of mine coal sold at $1.50 a ton in Pittsburg, a jump of 45 cents. Furnace coke at the ovens took a leap from $1.75 a ton to $2. The demand for coal is said to be much greater that the supply.

TO BUILD RAILROAD IN SPAIN?

John F. Stevens Said to Have Taken a $60,000,000 Contract.

PORTLAND, Ore., March 10.—John F. Stevens, President Roosevelt's appointee as chief engineer of the Panama Canal and later head of the Hill lines in Oregon, has just secured, it is reported here, a contract to construct a $60,000,000 railroad in Spain.

Stevens opened offices of the Stevens Engineering Company at 55 Wall street, New York, after he left the Hill lines here and he took an extended vacation to Europe, looking over the field for railroad construction.

It is said that Stevens will start construction work in June and after completion is to turn the road over for operation to the Spanish Government.

YOU can install the Spencer Steam or Hot Water Heater in any building without tearing down any walls. Once it's in you'll find it proves the biggest heating investment you ever made. We'll be glad to tell you why.

SPENCER HEATER CO.
N. Y. Office, 501 5th Av., cor. 42d St.

PHILBIN RAPS MAYOR IN THE BRANDT CASE

And Father Vaughan Reattacks Socialism at Knights of Columbus Dinner.

CHEERS FOR JESUIT PRIEST

He Says Diners Must Disprove That Irish Here Are Being Won to Socialism.

The Knights of Columbus of the second New York district—almost a thousand of them—invaded the Hotel Astor yesterday and took possession of the grand ballroom and one entire floor. After initiating two hundred of their number in the fourth degree, in exercises of exemplification which extended through three hours, the entire company adjourned at 6 o'clock to the banquet hall on the eighth floor, led by the uniformed color guard, who took seats of honor near the flag draped rostrum. The initiates wore bravely their red baldrics and swords, but wisely checked the latter at the inner door.

Father Bernard Vaughan, the English Jesuit, the chief speaker, made a strong plea for a rally to faith and a determined stand against Socialism. He aroused great enthusiasm by saying that the Catholic Church is the strongest opponent of Socialism and the only breakwater against its rising flood. The whole concourse of diners, spread through the north and the east ballrooms, rose and cheered when the priest finished. His modern aggressive tone was echoed by the speakers who followed him.

Justice Victor J. Dowling told the Knights about the $100,000 monument to Christopher Columbus which Congress is erecting in Washington, D. C., in front of the Union Station and urged each to be present at its unveiling on June 8. Congressman Joseph A. Goulden told the history of the undertaking and of the opposition which had to be overcome.

Cardinal Farley, who had been expected to attend the banquet, is at present in Florida, but was represented by Mgr. Lavelle, who spoke on "The Possibilities of Knighthood." James N. Flaherty responded to the toast, "The Order as a National Organization."

Ex-District Attorney Eugene A. Philbin, who followed Father Vaughan, bewailed the present tendency in political and legal affairs to magnify personalities instead of issues. "Egotism in public life," he said, "is the greatest fault of the age." Referring obviously to the Brandt case he criticised a public interest which was attracted, as he said, not to the necessity of preserving the sanctity of the home but to the effect which any action would have upon possible Gubernatorial contests. And he berated a Mayor who could not be satisfied with silence and sent a communication to the Governor which almost brought the writer into contempt of court.

When Father Vaughan entered the banquet hall there was an outburst of applause which redoubled when the toastmaster presented him as one about whose opinions there could be no doubt. "It is not necessary for him to throw his hat into the ring," averred Justice Dowling, "that is its permanent place."

Launching into an attack upon socialism and the problem which it presents to the Catholic Church, the Jesuit urged the Knights of Columbus to be faithful to the twin obligation to Church and State imposed by their organization. In conclusion he pleaded for an aggressive Catholicism and said:

No longer shall we be content to occupy a back street. For we have wares which are well worth the offering, and we believe in putting them in the front window. An Anglican friend of mine once asked me if I wasn't occupying a back seat. I told him that I thought not but I would look into the matter, and if I found that he was right, I should send him an apology for taking his place.

We must be up and awake and not caught by what the vote catcher says, or led astray by the catch-penny phrase. We must study the Socialistic propaganda. Socialism is a menace to the family and to the State, and if you do not want your State undermined repel from your homes this thing Socialism which threatens your republic.

You Knights of Columbus must stand together in this fight. I appeal to you to see to it that in the future there may be no truth in the Socialistic claim that the Irish in this country are being won to socialism. And I appeal to you to defend your creed and country.

Among those present at the dinner were Wethered J. Boyd, Daniel J. Griffin, M. T. Quigg, William J. Duffy and William P. Myhan. Guests included Frank W. Smith, clerk of Special Sessions; Thomas F. Smith, secretary of Tammany Hall, and Judge Henry W. Herbert.

INVITE CONNAUGHT TO YUKON.

Miners Want the Duke to Open Dawson Show—Early Thaw.

CAMP DAWSON, March 10.—The Arctic Brotherhood has telegraphed to the Duke of Connaught inviting himself and family to visit the Yukon and open the exposition of Yukon resources on Discovery day, August 17. The Yukon miners believe the Connaughts will accept.

The thaw in February has smashed all Yukon weather records at Dawson. Winter traffic from White Horse is being rushed before the trails break up. The snow fall this winter was far less than usual.

GOV. ODDIE NOT NOW ENGAGED.

Admits Rupture of Romance With Rich California Widow.

RENO, March 10.—The marriage engagement that existed for several months between Mrs. Dale Hartley Baker of California and Gov. Tasker L. Oddie is broken off.

Mrs. Baker is the widow of Reeves Baker, the late wealthy lumberman of Oregon, sister-in-law of Attorney-General Cleveland Baker of Nevada, who married a daughter of Senator Perkins of California, and of Ray Baker, warden of the Nevada penitentiary. During visits of the widow to Cleveland Baker's home in Carson City she and the Governor became devoted and the wedding was to have been in the early spring.

"It is all off. There was something to it, but everything is broken now," Gov. Oddie admitted last night.

GIRL OF NINETEEN KILLED IN FLYING

Suzanne Bernard Falls 180 Feet in Aviation Test for Pilot's License.

VICTIM OF HER OWN DARING

Did the Right Turn Despite the Warnings of Friends—Second Woman Aeroplanist to Die.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, March 10.—Suzanne Bernard, a nineteen-year-old girl, who was qualifying at Etampes to-day in a third test for an air pilot's license, fell with her biplane a distance of 180 feet and was horribly crushed. She died ten minutes afterward.

The young woman had gone through the first two tests in the most successful manner. She showed such intrepidity in these tests that her companions urged her to be more prudent and to make the turns always to the left. She disregarded this advice, and in addition to steering carelessly made the turn to the right. The machine turned turtle and fell to the ground like a stone.

Mlle. Bernard took up aviation last September.

Miss Bernard had frequently gone up with other aviators as a passenger. She also displayed marked aptitude in fixing the numerous parts of an air machine and tuned up motors to the admiration of the mechanics who witnessed her work.

There have been but few women injured on the aviation field. Until yesterday's accident there was but one killed; two, however, fell to the ground in planes from heights great enough to cause serious injuries.

Miss Denise Moore was the first woman to pay for flying with her life. Miss Moore was an American girl residing in Algiers. In the summer of 1911 she became a pupil of aviation at Henry Farman's school at Mourmelon, France. Within three weeks she mastered the science of flying enough to apply for trials for her pilot's license. The attempt for the license was made on July 21 of that year.

The French law requires three flights before the candidate can get a license, and Miss Moore had made two successfully. On her third attempt she manœuvred her plane successfully and brought it back above the starting point, when something went wrong and the plane dropped to the ground, a distance of 120 feet. Miss Moore was instantly killed.

The Baroness de la Roche, the first woman in the world to learn flying, was badly hurt at Reims July 8, 1910. She had been flying for eight months successfully and had had thrilling experiences in the air, all of which she negotiated successfully. At the time she was hurt she was seventy-five feet in the air when two other aeroplanes approached her on either side. They were travelling faster than she and were about to overtake her. The Baroness lost her nerve, was seen to let go the wheel and do something to the engine, which stopped suddenly. The aeroplane dropped to the ground and the Baroness was shockingly injured. She recovered, however. She used to be a show girl.

But one other accident to a woman is recorded. Mrs. Drainscourt while making a flight at Issy on March 9, 1912, dropped from a great height and was badly injured.

HYDROPLANE IN THE SEINE.

Aviator Dennhaut Fished Out After Fall—Machine at the Bottom.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, March 10.—While Aviator Dennhaut was manœuvring in a hydroplane to-day the machine fell a distance of sixty feet into the Seine.

The aviator was fished out, but the machine was not recovered.

PARACHUTE MAN NEAR DEATH.

Berry's Umbrella Falls Faster Than He Does From Aeroplane.

ST. LOUIS, March 10.—Albert Barry, the first man to make a parachute jump from an aeroplane, narrowly escaped a fatal fall when he leaped from a biplane piloted by Antony Jannus at Kinloch Field this afternoon.

For a second his death seemed certain, for the parachute was nearer the ground than the jumper.

Barry had been sitting on the crossbar of the machine for about five minutes before he jumped. He waited until the aeroplane was over the centre of the field and up more than 700 feet before he decided to make the leap. After the first hazardous position of the parachute it swung rapidly into the proper position for a safe drop and opened fully when about 150 feet from the aeroplane.

REVOLT OVER BALKY HORSES.

Corona Volunteers Will Answer No Alarms Until They Get New Team.

A team of balky horses belonging to the New York Fire Department and assigned for the use of Volunteer Engine Company No. 8, Smith avenue, Corona, has caused revolt in the company, and at a special meeting yesterday afternoon the officers were instructed to communicate with Fire Commissioner Johnson and inform him that until a new team is sent to the company they will not attempt to respond to alarms.

The crisis came about 1 o'clock on Saturday morning when there was an alarm for a small fire on Rapelyea avenue, Corona. The members of the engine company turned out in the cold and hurried to the fire house. The team of bays was harnessed to the steamer and the fire was set going in the firebox.

The members of Hose Company No. 6, who also bunk in the Smith street house, got out promptly and were on their way when the steamer was pulled into the street. Just outside the house the team balked.

The balky team refused to move until the members of Hose 6 got back from the fire. Fortunately the fire was put out without the use of the steamer. Otherwise the building would have burned down with the steamer fast at the firehouse door.

The company's revolt followed.

Bomb Into Non-Union Shop.

A bomb was dropped shortly before midnight last night into the chimney of a bakery in the rear of 35 Adams street, Newark, conducted by Thomas Mistretta. Part of the wall, the chimney and the oven were wrecked. Some of the flying bricks struck Mistretta, badly injuring him. He was taken to St. James Hospital. His sixteen-year-old son Vito and Salvatore Macaluso, a helper working with him, escaped injury. Mistretta conducts a non-union shop and he thinks that may have had something to do with the explosion.

"Two Straight Lines Cannot Enclose a Space"

We are not alarmists in any sense of the word, but we do want to impress on every projector of a building enterprise the urgency of surrounding that enterprise with the fullest possible protection—and to remind him that it is our business to furnish such protection.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY

Building Construction

CHURCHES UNITE WORK TO ATTRACT PEOPLE

Protestant and Catholic Clergymen Count Attendance at Various Services.

INTEREST IN THE CAMPAIGN

Signs on Billboards Ask New Rochelle, Larchmont and Pelhams to Find Church Homes.

New Rochelle, Larchmont and the Pelhams have a churchgoing campaign. Yesterday at twenty Protestant and two Catholic churches counts were made of attendance and also of the numbers of men. Red and blue signs on billboards and housetops stare at one from many angles and set many to talking. Oddly, yesterday in the churches the preachers, as far as heard, refrained from mentioning the campaign in their sermons. The campaign, they said, is for outside. Once in, the sermons contain the old Gospel in the usual form. Here is a sample of the signs:

How long would you live here if there were no churches here?

There are 6,500 boys and girls in the public schools. There are fewer than 5,000 in the Bible schools. Are you in this number? If not, why?

Some weeks ago the Rev. W. W. T. Duncan, pastor of St. John's Methodist Church, New Rochelle, went to the Rev. Dr. Charles F. Canedy, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, as the oldest New Rochelle minister resident, and asked what he thought of a churchgoing campaign for Lent. The Trinity man said he thought well of it. So the campaign was formed. Twenty Protestant churches went in—six Episcopal, three Methodist, three Baptist, three Lutheran, one African and four Presbyterian. The Blessed Sacrament and St. Gabriel's Roman Catholic churches are not formally joined, but are known to be sympathetic, or at any rate to be working on the same lines.

The campaign is to end at Easter, and counts are being made of numbers attending. Invitations signed by representatives of all the churches have been sent out by the thousand. Book marks are distributed and so are blotters. They read:

Find a church home.
Attend your own church.
Go where you please, but go.
All the family go together.
If a stranger, make yourself known.

Here are records of attendance of everybody and of men made at some of the churches yesterday morning:

Blessed Sacrament, Catholic, 10:30 o'clock mass, 559 present, 249 men. Membership 3,000. Of course there were earlier masses.

St. Gabriel's, Catholic, 254, of whom 103 were men. Membership, 2,000. Also earlier masses.

First Presbyterian, 137; men, 51. Claims 561 members.

North Presbyterian, 298; men, 116. Claims 496 members.

Trinity Episcopal, 209; men, 91. Claims 590 communicants.

St. John's Methodist, 377; men, 148. Claims 600 members.

Salem Baptist, 236; men, 107. German Lutheran, 76; men, 21.

All of these are in New Rochelle and its suburbs. For the Protestant churches and to some extent the Catholic ones explanation was made peronally by several pastors yesterday that many members are in New Rochelle in summer only and in New York in winter, presumably attending there.

Reports from the Pelhams showed attendance averaging about the same. In no case was attendance of men found to be above 40 per cent. of the total.

The campaign is organized and has an executive committee consisting of the Rev. R. G. McGregor, Presbyterian, chairman; the Rev. B. T. Marshall, Presbyterian; the Rev. Dr. C. F. Canedy, Episcopal, and the Rev. W. Wofford T. Duncan, Methodist. At the close of the campaign a full report is to be made.

MENTAL TEST FOR HELLO GIRLS.

Prof. Muensterburg Puts Cambridge Exchange to Work Crossing Out "A's."

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 10.—The local telephone company management, annoyed by the fact that its operators after learning the rudiments of the business soon abandoned it for some other employment, recently called in Prof. Hugo Muensterburg, head of the psychological department of Harvard.

The professor brought all the beginners together in the exchange and set them before tables upon which were newspapers. In a given time the class was required to go down the first column of a page and cross out every "a" that appeared. Then they did the same with the second and the third columns, and so on.

The test showed that some of the girls had got 90 per cent. of the letters in the first column, fewer in the second, and so on. Others improved as they went on. Some were very bad, crossed out other letters than the "a" and sometimes skipped the "a's."

Each paper was signed by the girl who worked upon it and all were given to Prof. Muensterburg, who is to put them away for six months. At the expiration of that time they will be taken out and the percentages compared with the reports which the telephone company has to make of the girls.

The idea is that girls who haven't power to concentrate their minds will find it difficult to learn to manipulate the cord on a switchboard.

Prof. Muensterburg believes that psychological tests will play a great part in the employment of help of all sorts in the future.

PAINS COME FROM SPIRIT LAND HERE

Sometimes They Hit the Stomach or Clog the Tongue, but Not Much.

PRANKS OF INVISIBLES

A Case of Methodist Possession if Medium Is Not Deceiving Herself.

Sunday a day of rest? For some people, perhaps, but not for Zaida B. Kates of Washington, D. C., who spent the long hours of the Sabbath day unselfishly having "pains in the throat, stomach and heart," as well as impedimenta in speech—now on the right and now on the left side of her tongue in quick succession, for the benefit of those in the audience in the Spiritualist Temple at 128 East Twenty-seventh street, who sought for sight or sound of angel friends.

Before getting down to business, however, Mrs. Kates handed the reporters one by asking why it was that the best newspapers in the country always sent to Spiritualist meetings reporters who knew so little.

"They may be all right as far as politics goes," she said, "but when it comes to anything that savors of gray matter, they're not there."

Then, in spite of the "horribly vitiating air" in the room, she managed to "see a man," who came before her with a sense of loneliness; he belonged to "a little lady frail as a flower that when morning comes is not there" and was "the grandest human" Mrs. Kates had ever known anything about. The little lady must share his presence, however, with another woman sitting near her.

"Do you get me?"

"I understand the connection very well," the little lady said significantly.

"Do not sign the papers," she was admonished, "for your mother suffered with the stomach and legs—I know it because I ache so there."

Then there was a blind lady who made "you, dear madame" (in the audience) do things she didn't want to—"and they call it the fickleness of woman!"

"Has a beautiful young lady with lovely blue eyes anything to do with you, my dear?"

"Yes, all but the eyes."

After Jim Campbell had been around walking down the aisle in three big circles to tell a young man that he must grow and not let those horrid individuals whom Mrs. Kates would "like to swear at" keep on nagging him, Nettie was in the midst of the company, "a little girl, with beautiful, brownsy—that's the only word for it—hair, which just simply fluffs, and eyes just like pansies." She was hugging a doll that had "grown old in service," but she was not for one "dear little lady" spoke up first.

At this point Mrs. Kates began to get "all stuffed up," as she said. The spirits seemed to be having asthma.

Where did she get her power from? Why, she firmly believed it was from her grandfather, who was a Methodist minister, and if she was possessed of the devil then the devil was her best friend.

"We will not entertain you much longer," announced the Rev. Richard Schleusner, pastor of the Temple of Spiritualism, "but we cannot escape one number on the programme."

She from whom there was no escape was Floy Cottrell, friend and coworker of Uncle Ike, and although the old boy himself wasn't on the job Floy moved with power among the multitude, knocking as she went. It did not affect her control in the least that some independent knocking was done by several men in the audience who had canes.

Dr. George B. Warne, president of the National Association of Spiritualists, had something to say about the remark which he said was made last year from the bench by Chief Magistrate Kempner: "I do not think spiritualism is a religion; I class it as a species of fortune telling."

"We media are in good company," said Dr. Warne, "and the prophetic seers of the Bible must have been fortune tellers. It's lucky for them that they don't live in Magistrate Kempner's time."

NO ADVANCE AT FALL RIVER.

Southern New England Mills Not to Grant Higher Wages.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 10.—Inquiry among the cotton manufacturers here and in New Bedford brought the response that no increase in wages was contemplated at the present time.

It was thought that the raises in New England north of Boston affecting 75,000 cotton operatives and 35,000 woollen operatives might lead the manufacturers in southeastern Massachusetts to follow, but nothing of the kind has been thought of in this vicinity.

It was explained that most of the Fall River and New Bedford mills manufacture fine cotton goods, the market for which has been very poor the last two years and on which the margin has been trifling, if anything at all.

For this reason the mill people say that while business is better than for some time they have been operating unprofitably so long that it is impossible to pay the operatives higher wages for some time to come.

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

R. J. Horner & Co.

Having removed from their 23d St. Store to their new building, 20 to 26 West 36th St., where they are now open with an entire new stock,

Jacques Cohen, Auctioneer

has been instructed to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

The balance of their Stock of

High Grade FURNITURE

of every description

For the Drawing Room, Library, Living Room, Boudoir, Dining Room, etc.

which was carried in their 23d St. Store

To-day & To-morrow

at 11 a. m. & 8 p. m. each day

Sale Takes Place on the Premises

61-65 West 23d St.,

Between Broadway & 6th Ave.

NOTE.—The character, quality and immense variety of this Stock, which will be sold at absolute Public Sale, afford a rare and very unusual opportunity to prospective buyers.

CATALOGUES ON PREMISES