GREAT FORTUNES MADE BY OLD OCCULT GRADS

If You Don't Believe It Read Prexy Vesta La Viesta's Catalogue.

EVEN DANTE AN ALUMNUS

Course of Fortune Telling by Tea Leaves Elective This Year.

"And what do you suppose?" asks the new catalogue just issued from the newest school to teach one by mail how to throw spiritualistic trances, the Occult School of Science, at 2075 Lexington avenue, "produced the fortunes of men like Phil Armour and F. W. Woolworth?"

"The bull," perhaps you thoughtlessly answer in the case of the beef magnate. As for the source of the fortune of the five and ten cent store capitalist, Jerry Durkin of the City Hall answers offhand that the slim white pinnacles of Mt. Woolworth merging with the morning mists across the park were built "with your tin cints an' my tin cints."

You are wrong and Jerry is wrong: everybody is wrong except the prexyess of the new Occult School of Science, who is none other than our old friend, Madame Vesta La Viesta.

Yes, the same Vesta La Viesta who during the few years that have slipped by since she was a very young girl always has killed time on dull, rainy Sunday afternoons in her apartments in one of the swellest flat houses in Harlem by assembling about her for a merry game of cards the first Baron Rothschild, Dante, some friends of Jesse James and a merry group made up of some of Vesta's English friends, young officers from the very best families of England who led the charge of the Light Brigade at Balaclava.

Vesta admits that any woman of intelligence, plus Vesta's own astounding psychic gifts, might pick up amid the oodles of small talk of the other world floating around the Harlem flat at one of these rainy afternoon card parties words and phrases that reveal immediately the secrets of the success of the great men of other days.

Henry VIII. as a rule is morose during the early part of the game when sober and when he comes around Harlem with an edge on Vesta always thinks it best to threaten him that if he begins to act up she'll telephone to the West 125th street police station and call Inspector Sweeney personally to the flat with the reserves.

Usually Henry VIII. leaves in a huff then, so next to nothing about the secrets of success has been learned from him by Vesta. If, however, the Occult School of Science's course in Success in Marriage continues to increase with the rapidity just now indicated by the rush to matriculate in the class of '16, Prexy La Viesta may decide affirmatively on the question of whether or not to make Henry VIII. a full professor in that particular course. But he will never be made one of the faculty unless he promises to cut out the hard stuff.

The catalogue of the new correspondence school of spiritualism and allied sciences, after first asking the potential medium whether or not he knows the secret of the success of the Armours Woolworths, Edisons and Carnegies, proceeds to make simple answer. The way to learn easily by mail how these men and others put their stuff across, is to take any one of the many correspondence courses which the faculty of old Occult, equipped as it is with party lines that include subscribers such as the late Marc Antony and P. T. Barnum, is now ready to deliver by mail to any one within hailing distance of a rural free delivery route.

"The combination of courses include," to quote exactly the thoughtful language of the catalogue, "instruction for making the gold vibrator, for locating gold and silver ore, lost and buried treasure. And furthermore, an additional course has been included in this marvellous offer a course which tells you how to obtain money from others for the purpose of carrying on your own business."

And there is the course that unfortunately has been permitted to peter out at Harvard, Wood's Business College, the University of Indiana, at old Isaac Pitman and at Amherst, the course catalogued by the Occult School of Science as Methods of Successful Mediums. Up at old Occult one learns by taking this course, "how to read sealed messages; how to make your flesh fireproof, how to produce spirit slate writing and spirit pictures, how to have second sight that prevents failure with bank notes and how to do mystifying mind reading."

It goes without saying that the written lectures by Vesta La Viesta herself, what with her constant converse with a large and experienced circle of friends from the other world, on fireproofing the flesh, will result in grounding into the minds of the pupils a lost art that an alumnus will find valuable for not less than twenty years or more than his natural life, as Justice Goff so often finds occasion to phrase it.

It's the sort of useful knowledge that, as the catalogue points out, an alumnus of old Occult "need not necessarily" leave behind him. Dante himself may head this course in practical fireproofing, with the laboratory work by mail under the direction of Chiron Adronicus, who was fire commissioner during Elagabalus's first term and was the Joe Johnson of his day.

Chiron Adronicus may have aroused criticism when his action in permitting the management of the Coliseum to install girl ushers resulted in the well remembered loss of life following the panic which the weak girl ushers permitted to get beyond their control that early afternoon of a Roman day in July, but not even Gibbon denies that Chiron Adronicus was some fireman.

"The Egyptian Interpretation of Dreams," to quote again from the catalogue of old Occult concerning still another important course, "in the curriculum of the Occult School of Science is based upon discoveries made by the seers and wise men of ancient and mediæval Egypt. It represents the combined knowledge of the many powerful kings of the different Egyptian dynasties and was finally obtained by one of the faculty of the Occult School of Science, who is an Egyptologist of rare ability and untiring energy."

Prexy Vesta la Viesta did not care to go into details about just who this member of the faculty is for reasons of her own. In deference to her own wishes, expressed yesterday, the less said about the identity of this particular member of the faculty the better, but it may be hinted as significant that when the reporter asked her whether or not it was Rameses, Murads, Moguls or Trophies she answered no, whereas when the name of old King Prettiests was mentioned she refused to answer yes or no.

The abstract course in fortune telling by tea leaves is elective this year at old Occult. On page 12 of the new catalogue it is learned that here is a profession not only remunerative but extremely genteel. Those who have received a thorough correspondence course in fortune telling by tea leaves and the degree in tea leaf fortune telling to which the course leads, may go out into the world equipped to "receive from their clients enough money so that those versed in that branch of occultism have most princely weekly incomes, a profession in which the social status is such that the adept is welcome in the best society and a genteel employment which gives you a standing in your community, along with those engaged in other well established professions." In fact a good course in tea leaves makes one almost the leader of his community.

The foreword of old Occult's new catalogue concluded with the unanswerable assertion:

"You may obtain the combined courses for a quarter of what the cheaper sort of colleges charge for a year's tuition. College graduates are a drug on the market. Any graduate of the Occult School of Science, who obtains its certificate, should be able to obtain with the knowledge obtained many times $8 a week; and there are hundreds of graduates of other colleges glad to receive $8 a week after receiving their diploma."

The woodcuts of graduates accompanying their testimonial letters on the back pages of the catalogue show at a glance that among the old grads are Mrs. Lillian Russell Moore, King George, Lydia Pinkham, John Drew, Emperor Francis Joseph in street clothes, Finley Peter Dunne, Daniel Frohman, and what seems to be Irvin Cobb in a bathing suit. But judging solely by the names beneath the woodcuts the graduates of old ivy covered Occult all have aliases.

BULBS OUTLINE AEROPLANE IN BEATTY'S NIGHT FLIGHT

New Evening Stunt Will Be a Feature at the Hempstead Field.

At the Hempstead Plains aviation field between 8 and 9 o'clock last evening George W. Beatty made a flight in an illuminated aeroplane. The front of his Wright biplane was outlined with red, white and blue electric bulbs and the rear rudder carried an illuminated Christmas tree. Several hundred Long Islanders collected to watch Beatty's new stunt, which will become a regular feature of the field. He will carry passengers on these night jaunts.

In the afternoon Lieut. Horatio Ruid completed the first part of the tests for a special license in a round trip cross-country flight from Garden City to Central Islip and return. He intends to fulfill the other requirements of the tests by doing a volplane from a height of 2,500 feet.

David Edlemann, 18 years old, won his license after many unsuccessful attempts due to engine trouble and bad weather. He and Guy Gilpatric are the youngest aviators in the world.

The field management announced yesterday that exhibitions for an admission on Sundays have been abandoned. Sheriff De Mott informally informed the field manager that there had been complaints against flying on Sunday for gate receipts. The suggestion was accepted and it was said no flying would be done that is objectionable to residents near the aerodrome.

The tests to-day will be made under the auspices of the Aero Club of America, and only friends of the aviators will be admitted.

MONOPOLY BY DIVINE RIGHT.

Harvester Hearing in Chicago Brings Out Letter to Agents.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—Divine right "to monopolize all the harvester and other agricultural implement business in the universe" was claimed by the International Harvester Company shortly after its organization in 1902, according to a letter written ten years ago which was introduced to-day in the Government's suit to dissolve the company under the Sherman anti-trust law.

Examiner Robert S. Taylor is presiding at the hearings and he called E. N. Wood, secretary of the company, to identify the "divine right" letter, together with several hundred others. Mr. Wood admitted the authenticity of all the correspondence introduced.

The letter in question was addressed to all general agents of the International. After setting forth that the combination was "in harmony with the divine plan" it says: "We believe that in the near future this great company will do practically all the harvester business of the world, for the company is wisely organized and it is going to be and is managed on a broad gaged, unselfish principle. It is going to sell its goods for reasonable prices and deal justly with all men, employees, agents and farmers, and that sort of treatment and operations will succeed everywhere."

In explaining the system to the general agents it was pointed out in the letter that no agent would be permitted to have a monopoly on the lines of the organization, but that a salesman must be engaged for each separate product in every important centre.

William Butterworth, president of Deere & Co., manufacturers of farming implements, was the first witness today. Edwin P. Grosvenor, Assistant Attorney-General, the special prosecutor, asserted befort the hearing was resumed that he expected to show by the testimony of Mr. Butterworth that the alleged harvester trust had attempted to dominate the affairs of the Deere company.

Mr. Butterworth was questioned regarding the capacity of the independent concern and its production of farm implements as compared with the International Harvester Company. He testified that the business of his company was insignificant when compared with the alleged trust's operations.

SENATE SEES A ROW AHEAD.

Committee Assignments of Progressives a Sore Point.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Three members of the Senate elected as Republicans jumped the party reservation and affiliated with the new political organization—Clapp of Minnesota, Dixon of Montana and Poindexter of Washington. All were given important committee assignments as Republicans. Many Republicans think they are in honor bound to relinquish these committee posts to regular Republicans.

However, if the Senators stand pat there is no way to remove them except by vote of the Senate. If the regular Republicans should press the point that the three Senators are no longer members of the party a row might be precipitated that would result in the Republicans losing control to a coalition composed of Progressives and Democrats. There are many regular Republicans, among them Senator Oliver, who are willing to fight the Progressives to the finish, even if it results in the loss of the present Republican control.

Mrs. Carr Left Estate of $1,490,419.

Mrs. Della R. Carr, who died in Pittsburg on February 23, 1911, left an estate of $1,490,-419, all of which went to her son, William H. R. Hilliard. The estate consisted chiefly of bank deposits aggregating over $1,200,-000.

ETTOR SAYS MILL MEN KILLED WOMAN IN PLOT

In Plea to Jury I. W. W. Head Blames Capitalists for Workers' Plight.

NOT ASKING FOR MERCY

Giovannitti Asserts Nothing Will Stop Labor's Advance —Verdict To-morrow.

SALEM, Mass., Nov 23.—Joseph J. Ettor and Arturo Giovannitti pleaded their own cause before the jury which is hearing the case of murder against them and Joseph Caruso in the Superior Court house here this afternoon.

They took the opportunity to address the jury immediately after District Attorney Atwill had completed his summing up, in the course of which he attacked Ettor and Giovannitti and expressed sympathy for Caruso, whom he characterized as a hot headed person who was easily lead by fiery advisers.

As the District Attorney finished there was a procession of defendants' counsel to the bench.

"I will say to all these defendants," said Judge Quinn, "that before prisoners were allowed to testify in this Commonwealth they were allowed to address the jury. The cause of this has now disappeared. Nevertheless if any of the defendants so desires he may now address the jury or may leave it to counsel."

"May it please the court," began Ettor, rising and coming to the rail of the cage. "With this caution, Mr. Ettor, that you confine your remarks to argument up od testimony that has been adduced.

"I know the conditions here," said Ettor. ""The shame does not fall on the State of Massachusetts; the capitalists and they alone have reduced the human beings they control to mere appendages of machinery. I know how the workers were kept down, and knowing I came to give my services. I havn't any property in Massachusetts, nor any relatives here, but I have thousands of brothers here and I came to serve them willingly.

"In time I believe it will be shown," cried Ettor, "that the death of Anna Lopezzi was a plant. I fully believe that Anna Lopezzi, my sister, the sister of my brother Giovannitti, of my brother Caruso, and of thousands of strikers, was murdered by a plot of the mill agents.

"I came to Lawrence," said Ettor, "to get more bread for thousands of textile workers. I did what I could and because of what I did I'm here yet.

"It may be that you, because of the outside matter that has been brought in, will believe that I am guilty of this murder. If you do I'll pay the penalty. Don't worry about that. If you do I'm not asking for mercy. I don't want you to come back here saying words that will mean Ettor may not be guilty of this, but he has done so many other things that we will shut him up for a while where he can't do them.'

"You know my views; those of my brother Giovannitti are the same. If we go out from here we shall have those same views, and we shall do all we can to bring about the change in society, so that all the means of producing wealth will become the property of the workers.

"So if you believe we should not go out, I want you to bring in a verdict that shall say 'Joseph J. Ettor, because of his social ideas, became guilty of murder.' I want the full verdict. We shall stand erect, my comrade and I.

"I believe in the death chair, and if you send us there we will go erect and with a song. We have carried the flag. If we have to drop it at the ditch—I make no threat to you—but, gentlemen, there will be others to carry the flag of labor along.

"I offer no excuse, I ask no favors. I ask only for justice, and I believe I am not, in doing that, trenching anywhere on the traditions of Massachusetts."

Giovannitti followed Ettor.

"You ought to know by this time whether I said the words attributed to me—not whether a man like me, but whether any man could say such atrocious words," he said.

"I want to say to you, however, that if there is any man in this room who ever had murder in his heart, he does not sit in this cage.

"Maybe we are fanatics, we are fanatics, Mr. District Attorney, so were Socrates and Christ and all those who died in the Middle Ages for their beliefs."

Giovannitti, though he protested his admiration for the District Attorney, denied that either Mr. Atwill or the jury could "stop or dam the mighty tide of the coming revolution."

"If there was violence in Lawrence," said he, "it was not Joe Ettor's fault. It was not my fault. It was the fault of the wage system, the system by which one man controls another, owns his tools, his house, makes him as much a slave as the negroes were in the last century.

"You know there is no lie in my heart in this moment. If you believe that I said those words send us to the electric chair.

"We are the responsible ones, Joe Ettor was the leader of the strike and I was aiding and abetting him. But for Heaven's sake take this other man's case in your hearts. For two months I have sat beside him in this cage. I know every thought of his body. Why, he doesn't even understand why he is here."

"May it please the court, Caruso says he has nothing to say," said Interpreter Sacco.

Court adjourned till Monday, when Judge Quinn will give his charge to the jury, and by nightfall a verdict is expected.

CALIFORNIA'S VOTE MUDDLE.

Courts May Order Recounts and Recanvassing Is Under Way.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 23.—Every day seems to add a new tangle to the election snarl in California. The Progressives at Los Angeles to-day filed their bill in equity demanding a recount of the two precincts covered by the writ issued last Thursday to the Democrats. Next Tuesday the Assistant District Attorney will make answer and if the court should grant the Progressives' demand the recount will be begun the next day. The supervisors are now canvassing the city and county vote according to the tally sheets as provided for by the recent court order.

At Sacramento Gov. Johnson has received the opinion of Attorney-General Webb of California that he is not forced to certify to the election of Presidential electors next Monday, as the statute provides. Webb declares this statute is directory, not mandatory, and that the law will be complied with if the Governor certifies to the thirteen highest Presidential electors before the second Monday in January.

Kentucky's Official Vote.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 23.—Wilson's total official vote in Kentucky as compiled by Secretary of State Crecelius is 219,-585; Taft, 115,513; Roosevelt, 102,766. Total, Taft and Roosevelt, 218,279, showing Wilson's majority over combined Taft and Roosevelt vote 1,306.

A. Jaeckel & Co.
Fifth Avenue
Importing - Manufacturing
Furriers

Fur Sets, Scarfs and Muffs
Men and Women's
Fur and Fur-lined Coats
for every occasion.

Exemplifying the well-known characteristics of our Furs—exclusive styles, fine quality and perfect workmanship.

384 Fifth Avenue
Between 35th and 36th Sts. Tel. 2044 Greeley

CONGRESS MAY HOLD WILSON TO ONE TERM

Democratic Leaders Believe Constitutional Amendment Will Be Proposed.

BRYAN PLEDGED HIMSELF

President-elect Hasn't Declared Yet, and Some 1916 Aspirants Are Anxious.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—That Congress will pass a resolution in the coming session or early in the new Congress proposing a constitutional amendment extending the term of the President of the United States from four to six years and making ineligible for reelection any man who has held the office is the belief of responsible leaders in both the House and the Senate.

The question was brought forward prominently in the closing days of the last session and resolutions prescribing a six year term with a provision that "no person has held the office shall be again eligible" were reported in both houses. An order was entered by the Senate which gives the resolution reported so that body the right of way in the coming session. The Democratic leaders declare that if the Senate acts on the measure the House will concur without delay.

The proposal to limit the President to one term only was made in the Senate at the height of the primary contest for the nomination waged early in the year by Mr. Taft and Col. Roosevelt. It had the support of such men as Senator Root and many prominent Democrats and Progressives and was indorsed by the Democratic party organization in the House.

Since Congress adjourned the Democratic party through the platform adopted at the Baltimore convention has gone on record in favor of the one term amendment. There has been a good deal of speculation as to whether President-elect Wilson will stand by this particular declaration of his party's platform. Some of the Democratic leaders profess to be confident that, whatever Gov. Wilson's feelings on this score, he will not have a chance to serve a second term. They express the opinion that the proposed constitutional amendment will be ratified by the States before the Wilson administration comes to an end.

Upon the occasion of his nomination for the Presidency in 1896 Mr. Bryan announced that if elected he would not be a candidate for the nomination four years later. He reiterated this declaration in 1900 and in 1908. He was responsible for the one term principle enunciated in the Baltimore platform.

While there appears to be a strong sentiment in Congress in favor of the proposed one term amendment, the pending resolution will not be passed without a fight. The Progressives are divided on the question. Senator Cummins of Iowa is favorable to the plan. He reported from the Committee on Judiciary the resolution now pending in the Senate. On the other hand Senator Borah of Idaho, who is a Progressive, is opposed to the plan. He delivered a speech against it at the last session.

"This proposition has no virtue in its that I can see," said Senator Borah today. "A six year term is too long for an incompetent President and not long enough for a competent Executive. No matter how able a man may be he is largely an experiment when he goes into office. After he has served a term of four years we have the record before us and know how to appreciate his worth. If he has done well he is entitled to another term. If he fails to measure up to the requirements the people have their remedy at the end of his term. I have heard no argument advanced in behalf of the one term idea that convinces me that it should be incorporated in the Constitution. Therefore I shall continue my fight against the pending resolution."

The opinion is generally expressed by politicians that unless a Constitutional amendment as proposed is adopted, sooner or later Gov. Wilson will have to disclose whether he approves or disapproves the one term plank of the Baltimore platform. Up to date he has not discussed even remotely the one term plank. A lot of Democrats who are figuring four years ahead are anxious to know just what President-elect Wilson thinks of the one term plan. They are devising ways and means to smoke him out and are hopeful that the forthcoming discussion of the question in the Senate and the House will provoke Gov. Wilson to utterance.

New Anchor Liner to Mediterranean

Henderson Bros., agents for the Anchor Line, are in receipt of advice from their home office that a contract has been placed with Alexander Stephen & Co., Ltd., shipbuilders on the Clyde, for a new steamer for the Mediterranean service. The dimensions of the boat will be 548 feet long, 68 feet 3 inches wide, by 45 feet deep. The tonnage will be 14,000.

This vessel will have accommodation for 200 first, 250 second and 2,000 third class passengers, and is expected to make the passage between New York and Mediterranean ports in about ten days.

OLD PAINTINGS DESTROYED.

Burned in C. De P. Field's Home in East Twenty-sixth Street.

Two valuable paintings were destroyed in the fire which did $2,500 damage to the old mansion at 21 East Twenty-sixth street belonging to Cortlandt De P. Field, a wealthy commission merchant, early yesterday.

One of the pictures was 400 years old and was a portrait of one of Mr. Field's ancestors. The other one was by Ingraham and was of Mrs. Parsons, Mr. Field's sister. Mr. Field would not say what value was placed upon the pictures. The other paintings in the valuable collection suffered only from smoke.

The fire was discovered when Mrs. Field, who is 70 years old, was awakened by the coughing of her husband and found the room full of smoke. Mrs. Field was forced to drag her husband, who is 74 years old, into another room. It took the firemen three-quarters of an hour to put out the blaze, most of it being confined to the woodwork.

CHARGES BROTHER WAS MURDERED ON A TRAIN

Acrobat Says He Has Proof Relative Didn't Fall Off as Alleged.

The sum of $500 has been offered by Joseph Connors, an acrobat, for information concerning the death of his brother Frank, also an acrobat, on March 10, 1911, near Bear Lake, Pa. He has brought suit against the Erie Railroad in Warren county, Pa., for $50,000, charging his brother was murdered by employees of the road on Train 4. Connors is living at 234 West Thirty-ninth street.

When Connors heard of his brother's death in a letter from C. L. Alexander, an undertaker at Corry, Pa., where the man was buried in the potter's field by direction of the railroad, he accepted the report that his brother had met his death by falling from the train. As he thought the matter over, however, he decided it would have been impossible for his brother to have fallen from the train and ordered the body exhumed.

The undertaker had written Connors that as the body had been found without any marks of violence an inquest had not been held. He was therefore greatly surprised to find when the body was exhumed that the skull was crushed, that there was a deep cut in the back of the right arm and hand, evidently made by a razor, and that in the palm of the left hand was a bad cut where Frank had evidently tried to grasp the weapon.

Connors believes that he has a motive for the murder. In telling the story of his brother's fateful trip he said:

"Frank was leaving Chicago for New York and having only a little money decided to travel second class. I went to the train with him and saw him on board. He came right out of the car again and said: 'It's full of immigrants and stinks something awful, but as soon as the train gets started I can change my car I think.'"

Connors said that he believes that some time after the train left Frank must have gone into one of the parlor cars and asked for a seat, but that on account of holding a second class ticket he had been refused.

"When the body was picked up," Connors continued, "a ticket for a parlor car was found and I suppose that Frank had gotten it through a chance acquaintance on the train. He probably went back to the parlor car after he got his ticket and being recognized was refused admittance. He was a stocky, well built boy, and may have started an argument and so brought about a fight.

"Then the porter and others probably set on him, and after cutting and beating him threw him off the train."

Connors says that the authorities in Warren county did nothing to investigate his brother's death, although they had promised to do so. None of the members of the train crew was questioned, it is claimed.

Connors has a mass of evidence, some of it in the form of affidavits, which he will present when the case comes to trial. Included among these are affidavits from several persons who live near the track who heard cries of "Murder! They are killing me!" from the train on which Frank Connors was riding. Connors wishes to supplement the evidence he already has with that of eye witnes

Campaign Cost in Essex County.

NEWARK, Nov. 23.—According to the statement of campaign expenses, it cost the Republicans $12,959.31 to carry on a losing fight in Essex county, New Jersey, at the last election. This is exclusive of the expenses of Louis V. Aronson, who was defeated by Mayor Haussling of Newark. Mr. Aronson's expenses were $6,513.35.

Left $50,000 to Aid Churches.

Jane S. Gerrish, who died at Newburyport, Mass., left her residuary estate of about $50,000 to four Protestant Episcopal Bishops to aid in erecting new churches in their dioceses. The legatees were Bishop Grafton of Fond du Lac, Wis.; Bishop Webb of Milwaukee, Bishop Osborne of Springfield, Ill., and Bishop Niles of New Hampshire. Her total estate was $72,646.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

BEGIN

Special Sales

On Monday, November 25th

Millinery
Gowns
Wraps
Tailor-made Suits
Coats
Blouses
Furs
including Imported Models

Charges will be made on January 1st accounts.

Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Streets

The best way to appreciate the superiority of Tobey cabinet-work is to compare it. While much of its merit can be seen only in cross-sections, nevertheless many points may easily be noted in the surfaces and drawers.

We are always glad to assist in making such comparisons, and will send a piece or pieces of Tobey Handmade Furniture to your home at any time for such a purpose, without obligation upon your part, in order that you may view them side by side with any others you may wish to use as standards.

The Tobey Furniture Company
11 West Thirty-second Street

NEW PARTY IN SENATE SMALL.

Most Progressives Will Work Inside Republican Lines.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Two Progressive Senators, Borah of Idaho and Bristow of Kansas, arrived in Washington to-day.

Senator Bristow supported Roosevelt in the late campaign but in doing so he remained with the Kansas Republican organization, which declared for Roosevelt. The Senator from Kansas intimated to-day that he intended to continue working along the same political lines in the future, within the Republican party.

Senator Borah declined to come out actively for President Taft and while he supported Roosevelt before the Chicago convention he refused to follow him into the new party organization.

Senator Works of California, who supported Gov. Wilson, although the Senator from California is a progressive Republican, is known to be very much opposed to Col. Roosevelt and the new party movement although he declares he is still a progressive Republican. Senator Works has been conferring with some of his progressive associates in the Senate with a view to holding a conference and outlining a policy for future work in the Senate.

It is assumed that a majority of the group of twelve progressives in the Senate will be found training with Senator La Follette in the regular Republican ranks and that the new party representation in the Senate will not exceed four. These are Dixon of Montana and Bourne of Oregon, who will go out of office on March 4, and Poindexter of Washington and Clapp of Minnesota, who have a longer tenure.

UNA KAHN SUES FOR $25,000.

Says Arrest Kept Theatre Audience Waiting an Hour for Her.

Una Abell Brinker Kahn, an actress, filed suit in the Supreme Court yesterday for $25,000 damages from Fred Darcy, Arnold Wolford and Emil Nyitray, authors of the play "The Typhoon." The complaint alleges that the defendants caused the arrest of the actress in Trenton, N. J., on June 19 last on a charge of violating the copyright laws. The complaint was dismissed later by United States Commissioner Stockton.

Miss Kahn sets forth that she was about to go on the stage when arrested, and that the audience was kept waiting for an hour.

DURING THE HOLIDAYS

there is no gift more appropriate than a good book, and there is a wealth of excellent reading material coming from the presses of the big publishers at this time. To suit the taste of the recipient of a gift book requires thought and good judgment, and a friendly guide and assistant in making selections will be the Holiday Book Number of The New York Sun to be issued on Saturday morning, November 30. Read The Sun next Saturday morning, and what might have been a worrisome task will be changed to a very pleasant duty, for current literature and publishers' announcements presented in an orderly manner will lay the whole literary field of the season before you, making the selection of books easy.