

SCOTCH ENVOY HERE TO BOOM HOME RULE

F. J. Robertson Asks His Countrymen Everywhere to Join Movement.

OWN PARLIAMENT SOUGHT

Will Tour United States and Canada and Form Local Leagues.

F. J. Robertson of Edinburgh, secretary of the recently organized International Scots Home Rule League, arrived here on Friday on the Mauretania to spread the knowledge that the Scottish clans are going to make a fight for home rule.

Mr. Robertson is the first Scotchman to visit abroad to present the Scottish propaganda. He holds a high reputation in his home city for oratorical powers, although he is still less than 35 years old.

He is in the insurance business in Edinburgh, but takes an active part in municipal politics and is a member of the Town Council.

James Kennedy, vice-president of the Angus Sinclair Company at 114 Liberty street, took the visitor around the city yesterday and introduced him to some prominent Scots.

Mr. Robertson is enthusiastic about home rule for Scotland.

"You people in America have not perhaps heard very much about the movement," he said yesterday. "The reason for this is that the International Scots Home Rule League was organized only three months ago and we have not hitherto sent any one to this country or to the colonies to explain our aspirations and the methods we propose to use in obtaining a Parliament for our country similar to the one proposed for Ireland."

Irish Home Rule Assured.

"There is no doubt that Irish home rule will be granted within a year. Under the law the House of Lords may veto the measure as proposed by the House of Commons. Then it goes back to the Commons. If the Lords veto it the second time the Commons may take it up again and pass it without sending it to the Lords. No general election is necessary under the present law.

It was considered prudent by the men of Scotland who hoped for home rule not to agitate the matter while the Irish measure was to the fore. We have mapped out a campaign which we hope will meet with success.

Just as soon as Irish home rule ceases to be the important issue in the British Parliament the Scottish movement will come to the front. To get things in shape for a strong fight in Parliament we are now calling for urgent action on the part of Scotchmen at home and abroad.

There are many of my fellow countrymen in this country, in Canada and in Australia. Their encouragement and cooperation would help considerably in winning what all patriotic Scots would like to see, a national Parliament in their native land.

Appeals to All Scots.

"Many of those Scots who are now held in high esteem in America were driven from their homes in the old country by an unjust land system which will never be effectively remedied until that and other grievances which are waiting for reform are dealt with by a national parliament in Scotland. Our league brings under one banner all political parties and has among its membership the best men and women in Scotland.

No attempt has yet been made to obtain active support outside of Scotland, and I come as the first of the Scottish envoys to arouse interest in our cause in this country and in Canada. The league is raising a fund of £1,000 to provide for a campaign, with the object of bringing the question more prominently before the public.

"This is the critical time for our country in regard to home rule."

Mr. Robertson will bring the matter before the convention of Scottish clans here where home rule will be discussed and branches of the league formed.

Next year Scotch members of Parliament will come over further to explain the campaign.

ALDERMEN ARE SIZED UP.

Citizens Union Finds Few to Praise in the Board.

The Citizens Union made public yesterday its individual criticisms of Aldermen from Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond. Most of the comments on Tammany Aldermen were caustic and some of the fusion members did not escape.

Alderman O. Grant Esterbrook, however, came in for commendation. He represents the Fifty-eighth district in Brooklyn. "Experienced and effective. Made good record of votes. Not very attentive at board meetings. Useful member of special committee on investigation of Police Department," was the Union's comment.

Of George A. Morrison, Republican member from the Fifty-ninth district, the Union says: "Showed good record of votes and independence. His insistence on censorship and structural amendments to motion picture ordinance jeopardized the passage of this desirable measure."

PASS AS POLICE LIEUTENANTS.

120 Sergeants Out of 254 Examined Qualify for Promotion.

Frank Gallagher, president of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, announced yesterday the names of the successful candidates in the examination for promotion to police lieutenant. Of the 254 sergeants who took the examination only 120 qualified, a shade over 45 per cent.

Serge Abraham L. Stewart heads the list, followed by Gardiner C. Dunham, William Kellner, James F. Collins, Edward J. Quinn, John W. Donnelly, Thomas F. O'Connor, Michael F. Walsh, Eugene C. Casey, Ernest H. Walden, James J. Sheehan and Joseph J. Donohue. Stewart's percentage was 95.85.

The list for sergeants, in which nearly 600 patrolmen competed, will be issued early in October.

CUMBERLAND CHURCH LOSES.

Presbyterian Union in Missouri Upheld in Court.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 16.—The union of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America and the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, effected in 1906, has been upheld by Judge A. S. Van Valkenburg in the United States District Court here today.

Members of the Cumberland Church were enjoined forever from interfering with the use of the united church property in Missouri. Title to all property of the church in Missouri is vested in the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America under the decision. The property involved amounts approximately to \$1,800,000.

Col. F. J. Robertson



He is founder of the International Scots Home Rule League.

'YOU WIN,' SAID SEER, AND DETECTIVE DID

"Prof." Robert Hall Arrested for Predicting Bright Future for Officer.

HELD IN \$1,000 BAIL

"He Said I Would Have Waldo's Job," Explains Witness, "All for \$1."

"Professor" Robert Hall was arraigned in the Yorkville police court yesterday on a charge of fortune telling, the complaint being Detective Arthur Johnson of Police Headquarters.

The detective said he saw Hall's palmist sign hanging in front of 511 Sixth avenue, and he went in. A card on the wall of the room showed that the price of fortune telling ranged from \$1 to \$50. He selected the \$1 forecast. The "professor" asked him where he was born, explaining that he had to be careful about receiving policemen. When the visitor said he was born in this city the seer said everything was all right.

Predicted Great Success.

Then he went ahead with the predictions. He said the young man was to be unusually successful in his business and would be the manager of the whole concern in less than two years.

"That means I'll have Waldo's job if this prophet is any good," the detective murmured to himself.

"You're going to marry a beautiful woman with lots of money and have two children," forecasted the "professor."

"But I'm married," interrupted the visitor.

"Didn't I say you were married to a most beautiful woman and that you would have three children?"

"You said two children."

After some further predictions the detective left and got a warrant.

Had Been Arraigned Before.

The court records showed that Hall had been arraigned on a similar charge before, as Magistrate Corbett. He pleaded guilty and was held in \$500 bail to keep the peace for six months.

"I am going to hold him in \$1,000 bail on this complaint to keep the peace for six months," said Magistrate District Attorney that the previous bail bond be forfeited.

TREATMENT OF INFECTIONS.

Dr. Flexner Writes of the Modern Theory of Immunity.

Dr. Simon Flexner of the Rockefeller Institute contributes to the Journal of the American Medical Association in the current number the first of a series of papers on the local specific theory of infections.

This paper offers a study of the biologic basis of the theory of infections and reproduces the substance of lectures which Dr. Flexner has delivered in London and in Baltimore. He shows the drama of this type of disease in his introductory statement: "Infection is a contest between two warring forces, one the invading parasite, the other the resisting host; it is a struggle between two contestants, each displaying great resourcefulness and consummate skill."

Personified as these contestants are in this statement the great human interest in the theme lies in the fact that the theatre of this war is the human body and the prize of victory is the life of man.

He warns the members of his profession that the minute bodies which are causative of infections must be treated with respect if they are to be combated with courage in the human body. It must be remembered that each is a living organism, no matter how simple in its organization and lowly in the scale. He points out that in just the same manner that the more complex organisms acquire resistant quality and immunization against the parasites of infection, so do the bacteria as living organisms acquire resistant quality.

After discussing at considerable length and with great clarity the part played by the lymph as containing the protective, as it does, the nutritive, principles for tissues and organs he concludes this introductory statement with the advice that the problem of the specific treatment of disease is largely bound up in the segregation of disease parasites in inaccessible parts of the body. He concludes the paper with an inspiring paragraph: "The result is that we enter on the task of the perfection of artificial means of strengthening the body's defenses and power of overcoming parasitic microorganisms, not with a lessened, but with an increased feeling of confidence in the issue. To phrase such a problem too simply is to court failure and discouragement; to clothe it in all the facts, without regard to their complexity, is to inspire hope and perchance to win success."

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

AUTUMN GOWNS TO HAVE "PEGTOPS"

Duyvetyns, Peau de Peche, Velvets, Plushes and Furs to Rule the Season's Fashions

(Special Despatch to the Herald via Commercial Cable Company's System.)

HERALD BUREAU, NO. 49 AVENUE C, PARIS, FRIDAY.

NEXT autumn's fashions, according to Mr. Nathaniel Gidding, of Messrs. J. M. Gidding & Co., women's costumers, of New York and Washington, will be marked by skirts made with "pegtops," like the "cuffs" of men's trousers.

The fur used in dress trimmings will be dyed in colors, with purple probably the most popular.

Afternoon dresses will be trimmed chiefly in the back instead of the front.

Having passed several days in Paris, Mr. Gidding is leaving for Deauville, where he will make a further study of the French styles.

"I am elated over the success of the Parisian dressmakers in their campaign to eliminate the commission agent in handling models," he said. "Though I regard Americans as the best adapters of fashions, I am convinced that the French couturier is unequalled as an originator."

"I have little sympathy with the 'American fashions' for American women movement. Our firm really was the originator of the system of shipping Parisian models direct from the Paris couturiers' establishments to our New York house instead of dealing through the medium of a commission agent. We were much pleased with the results."

"High class Parisian dressmakers are quite justified in fighting these agents, who copied their models and sold the product at greatly reduced prices."

"Big dressmakers are put to heavy expense in the maintenance of fine establishments, and, besides, are entitled to a fair profit for their own creations."

From the Paris Herald, Friday, August 15th, 1913.

"But about the autumn fashions. No, the slit skirt will not disappear. This year the slit will be in front and be higher than ever, often reaching to the knee."

"The skirts will be very tight at the bottom and draped from the hips downward. At the bottom they will be folded upward into 'pegtops,' as we call the new arrangement."

"The tendency is toward short jackets, reaching only to the hips, with a Russian effect and with fur trimmed collars and cuffs. Both suits and coats will be in the popular Japanese effect."

"Afternoon dresses will have the collar drawn loose from the neck, and sleeves suggesting the kimono also will be much in vogue. The 'peau de peche' will be used a great deal as the material of the suits and coats."

"Various shades will be worn, with green prominent. Suits will be draped largely in the back instead of the front. Gold and silver brocade, producing an antique effect, will be much worn on both dresses and wraps. Fur trimmings, particularly of fitch or fox, will be popular, and fox fur, and even moleskin, will be dyed, purple predominating."

"Taffetas of iridescent shades will be used for afternoon and evening wear, and jewels, such as pearls and rhinestones, will be fashionable as trimmings for evening dresses."

"Hats will be medium sized or small with velvet 'peau de peche' patent leather the most popular material, while nuidian plumes, 'stips' or feather grass and condor quills will be utilized for the trimming. With the velvet hats tulle trimmings or gold or silver lace will be seen often. When the hats are patent leather the bows, flowers or other fancies should be of the same material. These hats will be of various colors, green, purple, red or black."

MORE DORMITORIES NEEDED FOR YALE

New Building Already Inadequate and Private Houses Have Been Rented.

EIGHT BEQUESTS RECEIVED

Appointment Bureau Has Secured Positions for 353 Students During Last Term.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 16.—Yale University has just issued a bulletin containing the annual reports of the various officials of the university, from President Arthur I. Hadley to the department of forestry, and the statement of the department heads contains much that will be of interest to Yale men and women.

President Hadley says that when the Wright dormitory for freshmen was completed the officials of the university thought the question of housing all the Yale students on the campus had been solved. Now it is found that even with this fine and commodious building of dormitory accommodations are inadequate because of the large number of students who enter the college each year and the college has been obliged to hire some of the houses which had heretofore served as private dormitories, these private houses being administered as college buildings.

President Hadley discusses the new five year course in engineering in the scientific school as follows: "The courses of instruction in engineering have been arranged so that the five year

curriculum which has long existed on paper has now become a reality. The great trouble with the engineering courses in the scientific school in the past has been that we tried to put more into three years than three years would hold. The freshman mathematics of the candidates for engineering were cut down to meet the needs and capacities of the men who intended to be physicians, chemists or merchants. Within the last few years it has been frankly recognized that this was a mistake.

Two Groups of Studies. "Instead of having one set of require studies for freshmen this year we have now two groups of studies, the engineering group and the natural science group. These studies are not very widely different. The members of the two groups still meet one another in many of their courses and acquire quite as much college spirit under the new system as they did under the old. But there is enough elasticity introduced to give the engineers a much better mathematical basis for their subsequent work than was possible under the old system."

Secretary Stokes has a word to say on the protection of Yale. "The university," he said, "has continued its activity this year in protecting its name, and especially the right to use its seal. It is believed that in most cases where the university seal has been used for commercial purposes this has been done without full realization of the possible illegality of the act. Manufacturers of such different objects as cigars, paints, hats have agreed in recent months to discontinue the use of the seal, while several local organizations that have been using Yale University in their official designations have signed agreements to give up the practice."

Referring to the growth of bequests to Yale Secretary Stokes said: "Eight wills in which Yale is mentioned have been reported during the year, in four cases for direct bequests and in a like number of contingent bequests. These facts are gratifying, but when it is remembered that the obituary record for the year will contain the lives of 125 Yale graduates and that several of the new bequests are from persons who never received a degree from Yale the result is not altogether satisfactory from the standpoint of alumni loyalty."

Harvard's Financial Advantage. "Harvard received eleven new bequests during the past year, as compared with Yale's seven. Her financial advantage over our university, which may be roughly expressed by placing her endowment at \$25,000,000, in comparison with Yale's \$12,000,000, is mainly due to the larger number of bequests which she receives."

According to Dean Charles R. Brown of the department of theology, fifty of the seventy-five men in the three undergraduate classes have supported themselves by preaching either regularly or occasionally in the last year. The director of religious work has placed fourteen men in regular pastorates. He has secured 352 occasional preaching opportunities, sending out an average of over nine men every Sunday. The average fee these men have received is \$9.68. The total amount of income to the students from work obtained through this office has been over \$15,000.

There was tremendous activity in the bureau of appointments or the bureau of self-help, as it was once called. Prof. William H. Hallinan has the following interesting statistical paragraph: "The number of positions secured this year breaks all previous records. Of the 664 men who registered at the bureau, 333 were applicants for employment during term time, and for these 543 positions were secured. The positions, some of which lasted through the year and others of which were of short duration, included waiting on table, 135; clerical, 81; care of furnace and lawns, 23; canvassing, 86; pulpit supply, 29; tutoring, 25; stenography and typewriting, 15; chauffeur, 3; boys' clubs, 4; surveying, 3, and odd jobs such as watchmen, cleaning, carpentry, cutting wood, messenger, ushers, 81. One hundred and thirty-two men applied for summer work and for these 107 positions were secured. Last year 46 positions were secured for 61 applicants. The increase in the number of men seeking business and teaching positions after graduation through the bureau is very noticeable. Forty-one were placed in teaching positions and business positions were found for 18."

The Hampton Shops and the Country House. IT is upon the broad, airy Porch or Veranda as often as in the actual Living Rooms themselves that the family life of the Country House seems to center itself throughout the golden Summer-time. Among our Hampton Shops Reproductions of the Oak and Walnut Furniture of Tudor and Stuart times will be found a wealth of suggestions for the Tables, the Chairs and the comfortable Settees which are adapted to outdoor as well as indoor use. THE GRAND RAPIDS Furniture Company 34 and 36 West 32d Street Between Fifth Ave. and Broadway New York HAMPTON SHOPS

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Extra Quality Serebend, Kurdistan, Mosul and Dagastan Rugs ranging in size from 3 x 5 ft. to 5 x 8 ft. 15.00, 21.50, 25.00 to 32.50 regularly 25.00, 30.00, 40.00 to 75.00

The following interesting values will be offered in Domestic Rugs

Axminster Rugs in rich Oriental patterns. Size 9x12 ft. regularly 24.50, 19.50

Complete line of the best weaves of Wilton Rugs, all sizes, in the Famous French, Hardwick, Bundhar and Anglo-Persian. 4.25 to 102.00

DINING ROOM FURNITURE

Sheraton Suites, consisting of Buffet, China Closet and Serving Table. regularly 117.00, 85.00

Chinese Chippendale Suites.—Buffet, China Closet, Serving and Extension Tables. regularly 414.00, 365.00

Mahogany Buffets.—Sheraton model, with mirror back. regularly 40.00, 25.00

Same without mirror back. regularly 37.00, 24.00

Mahogany China Closets.—Sheraton model. regularly 26.00, 19.00

Colonial Mahogany Buffets.—60 inches long. regularly 101.00, 75.00

CHAMBER FURNITURE

Mahogany or White Enamel Dressers with best French plate mirrors; all dustproof drawer construction. regularly 45.00, 37.50

Chiffoniers to match. regularly 37.00, 29.50

Four-post Mahogany Beds.—Twin or Full Size. regularly 44.00, 35.00

Mahogany Dressers.—English model; dustproof drawer construction. regularly 49.00, 39.50

Mahogany or Circassian Walnut Dressers.—full swell front; French plate mirrors. regularly 45.00, 34.75

Chiffoniers to match. regularly 37.00, 29.50

Full-sized Beds to match. regularly 35.00, 29.50

BRASS BEDS & BEDDING

Brass Beds with 2-inch square posts and square filler rods; bright or satin finish. All sizes. regularly 40.00, 25.00

Brass Beds with Colonial posts. regularly 20.00, 14.75

Brass Beds with 2-inch continuous posts, felt mattress and steel frame sanitary spring. regularly 85.00, 25.00

Box Springs, choice of ticking. regularly 15.00, 10.00

HOUSEHOLD LINENS

Irish Satin Damask Table Cloths. 1.75, 2.25, 2.75 each values 2.50, 3.00 and 4.50

Damask Napkins. values 3.00 and 4.50, 2.25 and 3.00 doz.

Odd Double Satin Damask Table Cloths. 5.50 each value 10.00 to 12.00

New Eyelet Luncheon Sets.—13 pieces. 2.95 per set value 3.65 to 5.00

Madeira Hand-embroidered Tea Napkins. values 3.75, 7.00 and 10.00, 2.75, 5.25, 7.50 doz.

Bleached Turkish Bath Towels. 18c, 25c to 75c each values 25c, 35c to 1.00

Huckaback Towels. 19c, 25c and 30c each values 25c, 35c and 40c

Individual Towels.—fine huckaback. 1.00, 1.75, 2.75 doz. values 1.50, 2.75 and 4.00

Hemmed Glass and Dish Towels. 1.50, 2.25, 2.75 doz. values 2.00, 3.00 and 3.75

Washable Bath Mats. value 1.25, 87c each

Irish Linen Pillow Cases.—hemstitched and hand-embroidered. value 3.00, 1.95 pair

Hemmed Muslin Sheets. 45c, 55c, 60c, 65c and 75c each values 60c, 70c, 75c, 80c and 95c

Pillow Cases. 14c, 16c, 18c and 20c values 19c, 21c, 23c and 25c

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