CHINDA SEES HOPE OF GENUINE AMITY

Ambassador Speaks Frankly at Japan Society Dinner of Nations' Feeling.

BARON SHIBUSAWA GUEST

Viscount Sutemi Chinda, Japanese Ambassador to this country, spoke frankly at the annual dinner of the Japan Society of New York at the Hotel Astor last night of what he termed the not wholly satisfactory relations between his nation and the United States. The Ambassador and Viscountess Chinda were the society's guests of honor, along with Baron Eiichi Shibusawa, who will have luncheon with Col. Roosevelt at Oyster Bay to-day and will go to Washington Sunday morning.

"It is Baron Shibusawa's labor of love," said Ambassador Chinda, "to work for good relations between our two countries. The general atmosphere in comparison with a few years ago is clarified—there is a decided improvement in the while situation. At the same time there is no denying that there remains much to be improved, to say nothing of the outstanding question regarding California legislation. There are many features of the general situation requiring the effort and assistance of such a society as this.

Friendship Delicate Matter.

"International friendship is a delicate plant, and needs delicate and fostering care. It is susceptible to all inclemencies of the atmosphere. A breath of wind or a bite of frost may render negligible all the results of growth.

"I am convinced that it is owing to lack of information that a vague atmosphere of distrust of Japan and her doings is engendered in this country. If Americans knew half as much of Japan as the Japanese know of America the situation ought to assume a different aspect. It is due to lack of information that so many stories of the yellowest hue are circulated in this country. The same cause accounts for anti-Japanese sentiment in a certain section of the United States.

"Dissemination of information about Japan," concluded the Ambassador, "is the antidote for this misinformation." He was heartily applauded by the 600 members of the Japan Society and their guests.

Baron Shibusawa's part in the making of the new Japan was recited by Dr. William Elliot Griffis, who lived in the country for forty years and knew the Baron when the latter was a two sworded Samurai.

"For forty-four years," said Dr. Griffis, "the Baron has played the Good Samaritan. He has been the soul of a thousand business organizations and a philanthropist as well. God grant that there may arise after him a long succession of men as honorable as he."

Remembers Perry's Visit.

Well the Baron remembered, he said, when introduced by the toastmaster, A. Barton Hepburn, when Commodore Perry knocked at the door of Japan.

"I did not like that knock," he added. "I felt then toward you as a small fraction of the people on the other side of your continent feel now toward us. But that knock awakened me from a dream, and is responsible for all that I may have done or become.

"I can never forget what I and my country owe to America. The time has now arrived when our two countries should work for closer relations instead of merely talking about their desirability. Let us stop talking about friendship and devote ourselves to realizing it."

The Ambassador, the Baron and all the other Japanese and the Americans in the room stood up when Seth Low proposed a toast "to the health of the Empress of Japan and her four sons." Baron Shibusawa leaned over the table to clink his glass against Mr. Low's in honor of the arrival yesterday of the fourth of those sons.

Seated with the honor guests were Lindsay Russell, president of the Japan Society; Mr. and Mrs. Hepburn, Mr. Low, Dr. Griffis, M. Zumoto, editor of the *Japan Times* and interpreter for the Baron; George Foster Peabody, John I. Waterbury and Henry Clews.

Among others present were Baron Shibusawa, Mr. and Mrs. Marion McMillin, the Hon. and Mrs. John Franklin Fort, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Coffin, Mr. and Mrs. F. Kingsbury Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick P. Delafield, J. Kennedy Tod, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Rogers, Wirt Howe, P. K. Condict, Consul-General and Mrs. T. Nakamura, Mr. and Mrs. U. N. Bethell, Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Kingsbury, Dr. and Mrs. Jokichi Takamine, Mr. and Mrs. L. Seton Lindsay, Sir Arthur and Lady Herbert, Capt. and Mrs. Grey Haunt, Sir Paul and Lady Harvey, Dr. T. Iyenaga, Churchill H. Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene C. Worden, Le Baron and La Baronne d'Halewyn, Mr. and Mrs. Don C. Seitz, Mr. and Mrs. William Grant Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Houston, Mrs. Adrian H. Joline, Judge and Mrs. Robert S. Lovett, Prof. Paul Monroe, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Pancoast, Arthur Salomon, Baroness de Seidlitz, Isaac N. Seligman, John A. Sleicher, Alexander Tison, ex-Gov. John Franklin Fort of New Jersey and Mrs. Fort, Prof. and Mrs. William H. Burr, Col. Robert C. Clowry, Mr. and Mrs. John Dewey, Mr. and Mrs. Abram I. Elkus, Mr. and Mrs. William Bayard Hale, Mrs. Hamilton Holt.

Luncheon at Bankers Club.

At the Bankers Club, 120 Broadway, where a luncheon was given by R. Ichinomiya, manager of the Yokahama Specie Bank, sixteen American and Japanese bankers greeted Baron Shibusawa. Mr. Ichinomiya and the honor guest made short speeches, and A. P. Hepburn, chairman of directors of the Chase National Bank, replied.

Others at the luncheon were E. F. Marston, president of the Farmers Loan and Trust Company; Dr. Takamine, I. Hamaoka of the Bank of Japan, Consul-General Nakamura, Benjamin Strong, Jr., governor of the Federal Reserve Bank; Henry P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co., Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City Bank; F. L. Hine, president of the First National Bank; Jacob H. Schiff, A. J. Hemphill, chairman of directors of the Guaranty Trust Company; J. S. Alexander, president of the National Bank of Commerce; F. I. Kent, vice-president of the Bankers Trust Company; H. W. McGarrah, president of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank; T. Otsuki of the Yokahama Specie Bank, and M. Zumoto, the Baron's secretary and interpreter.

The Baron called on Jacob H. Schiff, President Robert S. Lovett of the Union Pacific Railroad and Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City Bank, in their offices yesterday morning. After the luncheon he went to Wanamaker's, chatted for an hour with John Wanamaker and made a quick trip through the store, seeing among other things "The Cow That Jumped Over the Moon" in the Christmas toy department.

To-night educators and editors will meet Baron Shibusawa at a dinner at Sherry's, given by Dr. J. Takamine and Dr. T. Iyenaga. To-morrow night the Baron will speak at Carnegie Hall at a meeting arranged by the Japanese Association.

ALLIES FEAR FORD SHIP IS PART OF GERMAN PLOT

Continued from First Page.

sages to the soldiers in the trenches, either from the peace ship or the neutral countries which it may visit. It is regarded as certain, however, that the authorities in the belligerent countries where the messages were received would never permit them to reach their destination.

At the bureau of citizenship to-day it was stated that Mr. Ford himself, while making no application for passports, had written the Department disclaiming that he ever intended to take his party to belligerent countries and that his prime purpose was simply to visit neutral countries in northern Europe to stir up sentiment for a peace conference of neutral Powers and to attend the proposed unofficial peace conclave at The Hague.

Others in his party, however, evidently have had intentions of their own regarding this, for a large number of applications expressed the wish of the applicants to visit England, France and Germany.

The actual decision of the State Department to refuse these latter applications was reached when a letter was received asking that the passports be issued in such way that the party could get transportation through German territory to Holland.

The State Department, it was learned, has refused a request that a special agent of the bureau of citizenship be sent to New York to grant passports to late applicants. Passports will be granted only in Washington, although applicants may file requests before the Federal court in New York or any other district. Asked as to what action would be taken if passengers on the peace ship without passports went into neutral countries and were arrested, a high official of the Department said:

"The most that we could do was to ask that they be put on the first ship returning to the United States. We would undertake to defend their right to remain in these countries."

It is posible some members of the party might sail without passports. That would rest altogether with officers of the shipping line; and whether they would be admitted to Norway, Sweden Holland and Denmark would depend on these Governments. The ship's officers would be likely to refuse to receive them as passenegrs, but if Mr. Ford guaranteed the return trip fare they might possibly take a chance.

FORD TO SEE BRYAN.

Ex-Secretary Not Likely to Go—Aids Outlaw Leader.

Henry Ford will see William Jennings Bryan to-day at 2 o'clock and try to talk him into sailing on the Oscar II. to-morrow. They will meet at the Biltmore, and it is as certain as anything can be that Mr. Bryan won't go. He has already indorsed Ford's peace ship and said he hoped to join the Ford party at The Hague. The necessity of fighting preparedness is what keeps him here now, he says.

Mr. Ford has given up all idea of "getting the boys out of the trenches by Christmas" and he admitted it yesterday. He is simply hoping that out of the conference he will try to set up at The Hague will grow a real, official peace negotiation.

Mr. Ford says he still has "a hope" that the boys will get out of the trenches by Christmas anyway, but his talk yesterday, on his return to this city from Detroit, was astonishingly different from a week ago. Then he said confidently: "We're going to have those boys out of the trenches by Christmas." Yesterday he said:

"We don't expect to get the boys out of the trenches by Christmas. I realize now that we may be trying the impossible, but it's worth the attempt. If any good comes out of it—if any nation can be induced not to arm, or the end of the war can be hastened it will be worth while. It's a long gamble."

Ford Not Talkative.

He spoke very quietly. He never does say much, and nowadays, flanked by two voluble youths who are acting as his secretaries in the peace ship enterprise, the manufacturer hardly gets a word in edgeways. Ford himself is hardly cognizant of the more important acts in connection with the peace ship, let alone details. This was shown forcibly yesterday when it appeared that he really did not know what was in the long cablegram that was sent over his signature to the Pope.

The only part of the cable message that was of real importance he repudiated. This passage read:

"We, therefore, plan a mediating conference. * * * From among the gathering will be selected delegates to sit in an international conference in one neutral capital to formulate terms of peace and present them to the belligerent Governments."

"Absolutely incorrect," said Ford, when this was called to his attention. "We do not intend to propose any terms of peace to the belligerents, but only to act as a clearing house for the exchange of ideas about peace."

But two hours later another statement was issued over his name repeating that "the work of the conference should be to formulate concerted proposals of possible terms of peace as a basis for suggestions and objections on the part of the belligerent Governments and for public discussion."

Forgot Who Got Check.

This series of contradictions was of a piece with what had gone before. For example, on his visit a week ago Mr. Ford announced that he had given a check to Oswald Garrison Villard of the *Evening Post* to open an office in Washington and fight preparedness. But, in telling about it, Mr. Ford could not remember to whom he had given the $20,000 check. He asked Louis P. Lochner, secretary of the Chicago Peace Society, who has been acting for him in the peace ship arrangements since the idea was broached. Mr. Lochner reminded him.

Again last night, when Mr. Ford was asked repeatedly what he hoped to do abroad that he could not do in this neutral country, he simply waved his hand toward Mr. Lochner and Theodore Delavigne, the other secretary, who explained separately and together that the journey itself would be impressive, as nothing else could be—that the self-sacrifice of a body of "well known" Americans in "cancelling their lecture engagements and leaving other work" could not fail to stir Europe with the conviction that many Americans really want peace badly.

Mrs. Ford is not going. This statement, signed, was given out last night at the Biltmore:

"I am in full accord with Mr. Ford in his plan to go to Europe in the hope of beginning a movement that may end the war there. I only regret that I am unable to accompany him.

"From the beginning of his work in the direction of peace I have studied carefully the sources of the opposition, the motives that have inspired the many attacks on him, but I am at a loss to understand the failure of the critics to attack the plan instead of Mr. Ford. If the plan were weak and impossible I do not understand why its faults could not be clearly stated.

"Mr. Ford wanted Edsel, our son, to accompany him, but the work at the factory keeps him busy, although I know he is eager to go.

"We all hope for success in the venture, but no one can undertake to tell what the results will be.

"But no matter what the result the world will know that there is a deep feeling throughout this country and other nations against war. The chance that great good may come makes the attempt worth while. There are enough men and women sitting back with folded hands and unseeing eyes.

"Mrs. HENRY FORD."

Only American newspaper men who are citizens are to be taken on the Oscar II. as matters stood last night. This was decided when the refusal to allow a representative of the London *Daily Mail* aboard was brought up. Mr. Lochner decided the matter, saying that if English newspaper men were taken German newspaper men could not be excluded, causing no one knows what complications.

Mr. Ford Appears in a Haze.

Mr. Ford's animation of a week ago was gone. It required a question especially directed to rouse him. Generally he sat looking into vacancy with a smile on his face. His demeanor was that of a man of great simplicity and directness of purpose who has unexpectedly run against a series of towering obstacles and who is greatly bewildered, but has no thought but of keeping on. A flash that showed his recognition of the difficulties he faces came when a question was asked him about his own return from abroad. When did he intend to come back himself?

"Oh, I don't know," he protested. "When I'm a wiser man than I am now."

Once he bestirred himself to ask an interviewer:

"What would you say England and France are fighting for?"

"I suppose to rid Belgium of the Germans, for one thing," was suggested.

"To crush milit'ism?" interrupted Mr. Ford. He always calls it milit'ism. But he became vague when he was asked if he thought that Germany represented "milit'ism."

He repeated himself. He said over again nearly all those things that he uttered here a week ago.

"Preparedness for war is as bad as war. Preparedness is war. A boy never killed a bird unless he had a slingshot. The people want peace." These things he said over in the same way.

Ford said that the application for his personal passport went to Washington last night. He expects to receive the passport to-day. The two secretaries avowed that there was not going to be any especial trouble over passports—that nearly all would get them in time to sail to-morrow at 2 o'clock.

Only One Failure.

The only report of an actual failure to get a passport that reached Ford headquarters yesterday was concerning Inez Milholland Boissevain. She was married to a Hollander and consequently is no longer an American citizen. As for the State Department's notice that passports will issue only to neutral countries, that did not bother the peace trippers. They say they do not want to go to a belligerent country, but only want their words to seep through to the trenches.

In the afternoon a formal statement of Mr. Ford's peace plans, which has been made public before, was given out.

It explains the proposal for a neutral conference and says that ample assurances have been given that the belligerent nations are willing to stop the war and will not oppose the neutral conference.

Notices were sent out to those who will go on the Oscar II. that the ship leaves Hoboken at 2 P. M. to-morrow.

Everything that can be done for the comfort and convenience of the peace pilgrims appears to have been undertaken. Room 523 at the Biltmore kept open all night last night and thither repaired those who had baggage arrangements to make. Newspaper men are to be provided with typewriters and there will be all sorts of stenographers and other word recording apparatus.

THREAT TO SUE FORD.

Dr. Moses Stearn Spent $7.75, Then "Invitation" Is Withdrawn.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—Having, he says, received an invitation to accompany the Ford peace party and then a telegram withdrawing the invitation, Dr. Moses Stearn, perennial candidate for Mayor on a Liberal Sunday platform, threatens to sue Henry Ford for $50,000 damages.

"I'm going to New York Saturday," Dr. Stearn said to-day. "If they won't let me aboard the ship I shall sue. I am sending a telegram to Mr. Ford to-day asking him if he knows about the impertinent message of withdrawal that his secretary sent me.

"It isn't giving up the trip that I'd mind, for I feel that the loss is not altogether on my side. But when I remember giving up $2.20 for a passport, a quarter for a photograph, $3 for a life preserver and water wings, $2 to a lawyer for making my will, 50 cents for a dozen new collars and 60 cents for a dozen pairs of socks—then I feel that Henry Ford owes me not only an apology, but also $7.75 for expenses and more for the trouble and annoyance.

"Did you ever notice that when a man gets a little money he loses all feeling for the masses? Have you ever observed that as soon as a man acquires a little notoriety by the manufacture of a jitney or a joke boat he dispenses with that finer emotion which—which—oh, I'm not knocking any one, you understand. Only I will say this:

"Somebody has put up a terrible plot on Mr. Ford to keep me from joining that Oscar II. Perhaps, when thepeace ship is out in the middle of the Atlantic, the plot will be made clear to Henry, but it will then be too late. At least, I think it will be too late. For in spite of this third telegram I may be on hand when the Oscar II. sails."

VIEWS ON WHAT PEACE MEANS BY TWO PROMINENT ADVOCATES

The following quotations present a striking similarity of thought and expression on the part of two prominent contemporary peace advocates:

Henry Ford in his farewell statement at Detroit on Wednesday said:

"I do not like the word 'peace' as a word. Peace means 'nothing doing.' It is negative. I like the word 'construction.' Construction is what a useful manufacturer does, or a real statesman who writes a book. Construction is what we are trying to do in any effort we make to create a time of good understanding in Europe. And construction is not mere sentiment—it is definite work."

Charlotte Perkins Gilman in the *Intercollegiate Socialist* of October, writing on "World Federation and Peace," said:

"Peace means 'not fighting'—'not doing things;' it does not offer to the imagination achievement. We must offer not only these negative ideals of 'not fighting,' but positive ones of the great work of world federation, which alone can guarantee peace; the active work of forming that great union."

THOSE WHO WILL GO ON THE FORD PEACE ARGOSY

The latest list of acceptances for the Ford peace argosy shows forty-seven general delegates, twenty-one from colleges, fifty-seven journalists and four moving picture men. Following is the list of delegates:

General.

AKED, REV. CHARLES F., former pastor Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, New York, Chicago.
BARRY, JOHN D., San Francisco "Bulletin," San Francisco.
BERNSTEIN, HERMAN, editor "The Day," New York.
BETHEA, LIEUT.-GOV. ANDREW J., of South Carolina, Columbia, S. C.
BINGHAM, LLOYD M., husband of Amelia Bingham, the actress, New York.
BLAKE, KATHERINE D., New York.
BOISSEVAIN, MRS. INEZ MILHOLLAND, New York.
CLARK, MRS. ADA MORSE, New York.
CONANT, WILLIS G., Tarrytown.
DE GRAFF, MISS GRACE, Portland, Ore.
DUBOISE, MISS ROBERTA, Nashville, Tenn.
EVANS, H. C., ex-president Fraternal Press Association, Des Moines, Ia.
FELS, MRS. JOSEPH, wife of the late Joseph Fels, prominent manufacturer and a leading single tax advocate.
GRENFELL, DR. WILFRID, Labrador missionary, New York.
GRENFELL, MRS. HELEN LORING, Denver, Col.
HANNA, GOV. L. B., of North Dakota, Bismarck, N. D.
HOLBROOK, MISS FLORENCE, Chicago, Ill.
HOLT, FREDERICK H., Detroit, Mich.
HOLT, MRS. FREDERICK H., chairman Woman's Peace party, Detroit, Mich.
HOSTELLER, T. A., president Sunday School Association, Washington, D. C.
HUEBSCH, B. W., publisher, New York.
JONES, ELLIS O., formerly of the staff of "Life," Forest Hills, L. I.
JONES, REV. JENKIN LLOYD, clergyman and author, Chicago, Ill.
KLIFETH, ALFRED, Chicago, Ill.
LINDSEY, JUDGE BEN B., of the Juvenile Court, Denver, Col.
LOCHNER, LOUIS P., Chicago Peace Society, secretary of trip, Chicago, Ill.
LLOYD, MRS. LOLA MAVERICK, with three children and maid, Winnetka, Ill.
MAIBERG, MME. AIMO, Finnish writer and lecturer, Chisholm, Minn.
MARQUIS, DEAN S. S., Detroit, Mich.
MAVERICK, LOUIS, Chicago, Ill.
MILTON, GEORGE F., editor and publisher Chattanooga "News," Chattanooga, Tenn.
MELTHAN, E. H., Williamstown, Mass.
MORRIS, HENRY C., lawyer, peace worker, economist, Chicago, Ill.
NELSON, LARS P., New York.
PARK, MRS. ALICE, suffrage leader, Palo Alto, Cal.
PEASE, DR. CHARLES G., reformer, president Non-Smoker's Protective League of America.
ROBINSON, SENATOR HELEN RING, Colorado's woman Senator, Denver.
RUBLEE, MRS. GEORGE, Washington.
SEWALL, MRS. MARY WRIGHT, lecturer, delegate to many international congresses of women, New York.
SHELLEY, REBECCA, Chesaning, Mich.
SMOCK, T. MONROE, clergyman, lawyer, farmer, writer, named by Gov. Alexander of Idaho, New Plymouth, Idaho.
THOMAS, MRS. WILLIAM I., wife of professor of sociology, Chicago University, representative of Jane Addams, Chicago.
THOMPSON, CHARLES D., Chicago.
VAN LOON, HENDRIK W., author and historian, Ithaca.
WALES, MISS JULIA GRACE, Madison, Wis.
WEATHERLY, ARTHUR L., secretary Nebraska Peace Society, Lincoln, Neb.
WRIGHT, THE REV. W. M., Little Rock, Ark.

College Students.

HALL, MISS ELIZABETH, Barnard College, New York.
BLAIR, LOTTIE MAE, school unknown, Augusta, Ga.
BREWSTER, KATRINA M., Vassar College, Poughkeepsie.
GUESSFORD, ORA, Drake University, Des Moines, Ia.
HALL, ELIZABETH, Barnard College, New York.
MULLEN, BLANCHE E., University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kan.
PENN, MARION, Purdue University, Purdue, Ind.
RYAN, ELINOR C., Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.
ADAMS, E. A., Iowa State University, Iowa City, Ia.
BIELL, WILLIAM, Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H.
CAMPBELL, JOHN NEAL, Vanderbilt University, Nashville.
CHEYNEY, EDWIN RALPH, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.
FRAZEE, JOHN T., University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.
HARWOOD, S. DIX, University of Illinois, Champaign, Ill.
HIXENBAUGH, C. A., University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb.
JOSLYN, LEE E., JR., University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.
LOVE, DONALD, Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio.
MOUTHAN, E. H. F., Williams College, Williamstown, Mass.
TRUFANT, SAMUEL A., college not stated, New Orleans.
WALDO, M. R., Yale University, New Haven.
WELLMAN, WAYNE, Columbia University, New York.
WYETH, GEORGE, University of Texas, San Antonio.

RABBI WISE DECLINES.

Says Peace Must Include Restoration of France and Belgium.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Dec. 2.—Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of New York sent a telegram as he passed on a train to-night to Henry Ford, declining an invitation to accompany the peace advocates and denouncing any peace at this time that does not contemplate the rehabilitation of France and Belgium. Rabbi Wise's telegram in part follows:

"I am grateful for your courteous invitation, which I regret to feel under the necessity of declining. Every serious and selfless effort to hasten the end of this war is commendable.

"Though I abhor war, I should deem it the deepest spiritual calamity of centuries if any peace were effected that did not redeem Belgium from the wrong inflicted by its invaders, that did not make noble France outwardly whole again, that did not deal a final and crushing blow to the military of the last forty years which Prussia did most to foster."

HIBBEN SENDS REFUSAL.

Won't Send Representatives of Princeton With Peace Ship.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 2.—President John Grier Hibben of Princeton made public a letter of refusal to-day in reply to Mr. Ford's invitation to send one of his students to accompany the peace party. President Hibben's letter reads:

"Please convey to Mr. Ford my thanks for his kind invitation. I do not feel, however, that Princeton University should send a representative on this peace expedition, as I am strongly of the opinion that in the present serious situation abroad the efforts of individual citizens will not be able to secure for the warring nations a satisfactory basis to permanent peace."

RIDICULOUS, SAYS T. R.

Agrees With Alton B. Parker About Ford's Trip.

Col. Roosevelt and Judge Alton B. Parker are in accord with respect to Henry Ford and his peace mission. The Colonel said so himself yesterday. When asked to express himself regarding Mr. Ford's project "to get the boys out of the trenches" the Colonel said:

"It is rarely that I find myself in agreement with Mr. Alton B. Parker, but in this case I do agree with him most thoroughly. Mr. Ford's visit to Europe will not be mischievous only because it is so ridiculous. It is a most discreditable thing for this country."

YONKERS FIGHTS HIGH RATE.

Objects to N. Y. Central Charging 2½ Cents a Mile.

The announcement of the New York Central Railroad that it would increase its rate per mile from 2 cents to 2½ cents was followed yesterday by a protest against the new rate in so far as it affects Yonkers. This protest, which Mayor James T. Lennon has formally ordered, is expected to have the immediate result of suspending the increase in tariff until the reasonableness of the new rate is determined in the courts.

It is expeited that other railroads operating in the State will attempt to raise their rate to meet the new rate of the New York Central.

The case for Yonkers will be presented to the Public Service Commission by Thomas C. Curran, Corporation Counsel of Yonkers. The passenger rate between Yonkers and New York is raised from 30 cents to 38 cents by the new order.

The new rates must be approved by the Public Service Commission before they can become operative.

B. Altman & Co.

Commencing to-day (Friday) will hold

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Seventh Ave., bet. 48th and 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave., cor. 124th Street.
Grand Street, cor. Clinton Street.
East 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Aves.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

BRONX.
Courtlandt Ave., cor. 148th Street.

BROOKLYN.
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Avenue, cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Avenue, cor. Rockaway Ave.

½ PER CENT. CHARGED ON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE

700 HOTEL MEN HERE TO HOLD CONVENTION

All Tell of Prosperity in State—Labor Problem Only Cloud Seen.

More than 700 men from various parts of the State attended the twenty-ninth annual banquet of the New York State Hotel Association at the Waldorf-Astoria last night. They agreed that their business was enjoying an era of prosperity which, they believed, would be long continued.

The only suggestion of a jarring note came from George C. Boldt of the Waldorf, who confessed that the labor question was troubling him a little.

"The war has depleted our ranks," he said. "Labor itself is well satisfied, but agitators are doing what they can to make it feel otherwise."

However, there was optimism also in Mr. Boldt's speech. "When the automobile first came into vogue I prophesied the growth of that enterprise and the great benefits the country and especially the hotel men would derive from its development," he said. "I was laughed at, and I am running the risk of being laughed at again when I say the automobile is only in its infancy. Prices will be reduced so that even the man with only a $3,000 income will take his outing that way."

The other speakers were John McGlynn, who was reelected president of the association; Secretary of State Francis M. Hugo and William E. Hirsh, attorney for the New York State Brewers Association and the Society of Restaurateurs of New York. At the speakers' table were Edward M. Tierney, Frank C. Hall, E. M. Statler, Eugene M. Travis, Sheriff-elect Alfred E. Smith, Col. Ned Arden Flood, F. S. Dutton, the Rev. James B. Watson and William F. Schneider.

CHAINED U. S. SOLDIER TO POST.

Col. Hirst Before Court-martial for Prisoner's Treatment.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 2.—Evidence brought out in the court-martial of Col. Robert L. Hirst, commander of the Third Infantry, which opened at Madison Barracks to-day, showed that the Colonel ordered Private Michael Greene to be handcuffed to a post after he had been arrested for slapping the regimental commander's face. Greene is now serving a sentence of five years for this offence. Sergt. C. B. Case testified that after he had arrested Greene his commander instructed him to knock the prisoner's brains out should he offer any resistance. Col. Hirst is charged with conduct prejudicial to military discipline in his treatment of the prisoner.

The incident is alleged to have occurred in August at Tupper Lake, when the regiment was marching from Sackett's Harbor to the training camp at Plattsburg. Greene has been brought from Fort Jay to testify against the Colonel. The findings of the military tribunal will be kept secret until passed on by Major-Gen. Wood, commander of the Department of the East.

SPANISH LINER AGROUND.

Reina Cristina Is Pulled Off Florida Coast by Collier.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, Dec. 2.—The Spanish liner Reina Cristina went ashore to-day off the Florida coast in a heavy fog, carrying 900 passengers from Coruna, Spain, for Havana. She was pulled off with no damage by the American collier Berwindmoor. The Buenos Ayres, also of the Spanish line, went to her aid but found her in no distress.

The Reina Cristina continued her passage to this port.

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—*N. Y. Times*

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STILL HUNTING "POISON PEN."

Authorities Believe Writer Is Inmate of Asylum.

Although no more "poison pen" letters were brought to the attention of Post Office Inspector T. F. Fitch yesterday, the work of locating the writer whose mania has brought sorrow and trouble to many newly married or engaged couples went steadily forward.

Mr. Fitch left New York last night for a two or three day visit to Goshen, N. Y., expecting to find important clues to the identity of the letter writer. That the writer of the slanderous letters is an insane person, probably a woman, confined in a Middletown asylum, is the belief of the authorities. Mr. Fitch said his theory was that the writer was a "trusty" who could slip away from the institution to mail the letters.

The majority of the twenty-three letters in the hands of Mr. Fitch and William J. Kinsley, handwriting expert, were mailed at Goshen or Middletown. One in the possession of Mr. Kinsley is postmarked Grand Central and another came from Long Island.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Dec. 2.—Cervera Posi, an employee of the Middletown *Argus*, said to-day that on a Sunday last August he mailed a letter for a patient at the Middletown asylum. She approached him while he was walking through the grounds and urged him to take the letter, saying many people had done the same thing for her. Posi says he can identify the woman and he will be taken to the asylum to-morrow to see if he can do so.

THE PLUNKETTS RECONCILED.

Manager's Wife, However, Does Not Drop Suit Against Nance Gwyn.

Mrs. Sue S. Plunkett and her husband, Joseph Plunkett, general manager for Arnold Daly, have been reconciled. The suit started last year by Mrs. Plunkett for a separation has been dropped. She named Nance Gwyn in this suit and also sued Miss Gwyn, who is a dancer, for $100,000 for alienating the affections of her husband.

Following Mrs. Plunkett's suit against the dancer Miss Gwyn haled the manager's wife to court on a charge of disorderly conduct, of which she was acquitted. Mrs. Plunkett has not discontinued the alienation suit, however.

ADRIATIC ARRIVES IN PORT.

White Star Liner Delayed Somewhat by Fog.

The White Star liner Adriatic, whose skipper reported on Wednesday that he might arrive at Quarantine early last evening, was hampered by fog and did not get to anchorage until after midnight this morning.

Among her passengers are E. Van de Vyvere, Minister of Finance, and Chevalier E. Carton de Wiart, Belgian delegates, who will investigate the purchase of supplies for Belgium in the United States. Mr. de Wiart was accompanied by his wife, who was imprisoned several months in Germany.

COLUMBIA SOCIALISTS ROUSED.

Indignant When Student Board Tears Down Posters.

Whether the board of student representatives of Columbia University has a right to tear down their posters is a question Columbia socialists are pressing to an issue. Since the opening of the university the socialists and the student board, to which are entrusted all questions of student discipline by the university authorities, have been at swords' points over the display of posters by the Socialists Club.

The first posters were torn down by the board members, but they were quickly replaced. They were torn down a second time, but the socialists showed that they had not given up by putting up the posters again yesterday.

C. F. Phillips, a journalism student, who is secretary of the club, said the socialists were now determined to test the power of the board over his organization. The removal of the posters, he said, was of doubtful legality and also an infringement on the right of free speech.

FEW FOOD HANDLERS DISEASED

Health Inspection Shows Only 3½ Per Cent. Unhealthy.

Health Commissioner Haven Emerson received a report yesterday that 3½ per cent. of the food handlers in city restaurants and cafes who have been tested in the general physical examinations so far conducted have shown traces of infectious diseases.

Only half of these, however, have maladies in a form that is communicable in their present condition, according to the inspection made by Dr. Louis I. Harris, chief of the division of industrial hygiene. All culinary helpers in hotels and restaurants who are pronounced dangerous to the health of patrons must be discharged, as required by the sanitary code.

To date three-quarters of the hotel and restaurant employees in the city, who number 100,000, have been examined. Dr. Harris hopes to have the records complete by February 1.

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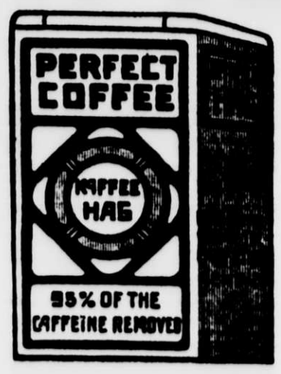

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