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INDEPENDENCE MEN ARE RULED OFF THE TICKET

DECISION OF APPELLATE DIVISION OF NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.

By It the Greater Number of Candidates Nominated by the League for Congress, the Senate and the Assembly Are Relieved—Finding of the Court Based Solely on Technicalities—Council for the League Files Application With Court of Appeals.

New York, Oct. 26.—The appellate division of the supreme court reviewing the decisions of the board of elections on contested nomination cases in New York county to-day handed down a decision removing from the ticket the greater number of candidates nominated by the Independence League for congress, the senate and the assembly.

To those who will be added several against whom no protest was entered. In still fewer cases candidates will have a place, not under the balanced scales, the emblem of the league, but in another column below a distinctive symbol.

The decision affecting these local nominations are based on technicalities, the petitioners in each instance failing to observe the letter of the law. Counsel for the league announced to-night that they had filed an application with the court of appeals at Albany, and which to-day took a recess until November 12, asking for a special session of the court, at which the ruling of the appellate division may be argued.

In another decision the appellate division upheld the contention of the league that as it was a corporation, its executive committee had the right to say who should be placed on the league ticket, the court holding that the only judicial ticket to appear under the balanced scales was the one authorized by the league managers. This bears the name of Matthew P. Breen for the supreme court and Judge Otto A. Rosenfeld for the court of general sessions. This leaves the league's judicial ticket intact except that Breen has declined the nomination, causing a vacancy in the ten places for judges.

The petitions in which the name of John J. Brady and Francis S. McAvoy had been substituted for those of Breen and Rosenfeld were declared void by the court, but Brady, by this decision, is allowed to have his name on the official ballot in another column and under a new emblem.

The wholesale removal of democrats and independence league candidates who ought to appear on the official ballot under the emblem of the league, was based on the opinion of the court in which the five judges concurred, but only petitions of candidates for a district that is contentious are legal.

This issue of "multiple petitions" was raised by counsel for the republican candidates and by representatives of the judiciary nominators. By the term of "multiple" or "combination" petition is meant a petition wherein a duly qualified voter writes his name as nominating more than one man, that is, men for more than one office. A common form of such a petition was one wherein nominees were named for congress, the senate and assembly. The argument of counsel for the independence league before the court was that to have had three separate petitions drawn up and circulated would have involved great expense for independent organizations, and that, moreover, there was no necessity of compelling a citizen to sign his name three times by separate petitions instead of once on one petition. The court, however, held that such a combination petition was illegal and that the only petition which could be accepted as an independent nomination was one wherein all of the signers nominated but one man.

The only candidates that the decision declared had a right to be under the league emblem was Francis Burton Harrison in the sixteenth congressional district, Senator Leopold Prince in the twenty-second assembly and J. Vincent Ganley in the twenty-fourth assembly.

PLAIN CLOTHES MEN TO GO.

Head of New York Department Orders Them to Don Uniform.

New York, Oct. 26.—A police order almost if not quite as sweeping as that of Wednesday, which directed the transfer of every police captain in the city save one, was issued to-day by Police Commissioner Ellingham. Under the new order every plain clothes man in the city will don a uniform at 6 o'clock to-morrow night, and in the future the power of the captains in assigning any man to plain clothes duty will be limited. The order threatens to do away with plain clothes men, otherwise known as "ward men." Such appointments as are made must be made through inspectors. Reports, too, must be made of arrests and of the dispositions of the cases by the magistrate.

Many retirements from the force are looked for on account of the order. Many of the men have been on plain clothes duty for several years.

Charters Named for Mayor.

Ansonia, Oct. 26.—Former Mayor Stephen Charters was named by the democrats to-night as their candidate for mayor of this city. They also named candidates for representatives to the state legislature as follows: John C. Meade and William J. Walsh.

BRYAN AND HEARST.

No Explanation of Former Not Speaking for Latter.

New York, Oct. 26.—Norman E. Mack, member of the democratic national committee, was asked to-day why it was that William J. Bryan was not going to make any speeches in this state in favor of W. R. Hearst. Mr. Mack said:

"I do not know that Mr. Bryan has been invited to make any speeches."

"But he has been speaking in Indiana and other states for state tickets," a reporter told Mr. Mack.

"I do not know anything about it," said Mr. Mack. "I did hear that when he was asked to speak in Connecticut he replied that all of his time for the campaign was engaged."

"Is Mr. Hearst responsible for the failure to invite Mr. Bryan to speak in this state?" was asked.

"I do not know anything about it," Mr. Mack replied.

KITIGAKI'S RETIREMENT.

Not Believed Due to the Situation in San Francisco.

Tokio, Oct. 26.—The allegation that the retirement of Midshipman Asahi Kitigaki, from the naval academy at Annapolis, was due to the request of the Japanese embassy at Washington, is deemed here to be impossible, as the Japanese government has carefully avoided anything likely to prove objectionable to the United States. M. Kitigaki's parents are without word from him, but it is believed his retirement was entirely voluntary, and in no way connected with the situation at San Francisco.

RAILROAD MEN IN BIG MOVE.

HIGHER WAGES AND BETTER WORKING CONDITIONS.

Wanted for All Classes of Trains—Official Announcement at Headquarters of the Brotherhood of Engineers.

In Cleveland—Consolidated Road Concerned With Other Eastern Systems.

Cleveland, Oct. 26.—The Plain Dealer to-morrow will say: "It was officially announced at the headquarters of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in this city yesterday that requests had just been made, not only to the lines west of Chicago, but also to a number of the big eastern systems for higher wages and better working conditions for all classes of trainmen. It was said that similar requests would probably be made by that brotherhood to every other railroad in the United States between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts."

Among the railroads east of Chicago to which the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has presented requests are the New York Central, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Erie, Nickel Plate, and New York, New Haven and Hartford.

The requests made by the engineers include a revised and higher wage scale for all the men in all classes of the service, passenger, freight and yard engines, and better working conditions looking toward shorter hours for a day's work. On a number of the western roads the engineers have requested that scientific tests for determining the condition of their vision be abolished and that field or practical tests be established instead.

Although the requests made by the engineers is entirely independent of those made by the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Switchmen's union, or any other organization, these latter employees feel greatly strengthened in their demands.

In presenting their requests to the various railroads the engineers asked the managements to grant them conferences, but no time limit was set.

Grand Chief Warren S. Stone of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers said:

"The wages of engineers and other train employees have not increased in comparison with other classes of labor, and in the meantime the requirements and duties of railroad men have more than doubled in the last ten years."

BOY FOUND DRUNK.

Discovery Leads to Uncertainty of Bond—Headquarters in Summer Home.

Greenwich, Oct. 26.—Through the finding of Dr. L. F. Jones of a nine-year-old boy, said to have been at the time very much under the influence of liquor, near Rock Ridge, and which the doctor reported to the police, the authorities have discovered that a party of small boys have been using the summer home of C. B. Reed, a wealthy New York publisher, as their quarters and have been making themselves thoroughly at home there, to the detriment, it is claimed, of the house and its furnishings. Dr. Jones says he took the lad to his office and revived him. The boy was then placed under arrest. His name is Frank Martin, nine years old. Another boy, Albert Holland, ten years old, was later arrested. When questioned by the police the boys, it is said, accused almost every other small boy in town of belonging to the band. The authorities say that to all appearances the band of boys has been occupying the place for some time and have done damage estimated at between \$1,500 and \$2,000. A rigid investigation is being made.

Cortelyou to Retire as Chairman.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Postmaster-General George B. Cortelyou will retire from the chairmanship of the republican national committee before he becomes secretary of the treasury in succession to Secretary Shaw.

WORK OF THE RIVAL CANDIDATES YESTERDAY

HUGHES ADDRESSES THREE LARGE AUDIENCES AT CITY OF CORNING.

Decries Effort to Make People Believe That All American Business Life is Base—Keeps After Hearst and His Papers—Latter Receives Enthusiastic Reception in All Albany—Also Addresses Fine Crowds at Troy and Cahoon.

Corning, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Charles N. Hughes, the republican candidate for governor, came to Corning to-day, held a reception of one hour in the late afternoon and to-night addressed three large audiences.

Mr. Hughes spent all of the early afternoon at Bath, where he addressed two good sized crowds.

In one of his addresses he said: "I have been ordered to the front in this campaign and I have responded to what I believe to be a call of duty. The Union must ever be preserved."

"It is not a call to arms, but it is a call to think; it is a demand upon intelligence; it is a demand for a sober consideration of public questions. The issue in this campaign is simply whether the good sense of the people of this state shall triumph."

It is a shame to find an effort, an effort organized, an effort which some think may possibly be conducted successfully, to make the people of this country think that all business life is base, that all those who are in control of great enterprises are plunderers and bandits, that there is no wholesomeness in American life. I tell you it is false.

Mr. Hughes also declared he was still awaiting his opponent to answer his question as to whether "the Hearst newspaper corporations are good citizens and pay their taxes." He further declared that while he believed in economy, he would see to it if elected governor, that no law on the statute books should lack of enforcement for want of a man or a dollar to enforce it.

HEARST IN ALBANY.

One of the Best Welcomes During Up-State Trips.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Nowhere in his several up-state campaign trips has William R. Hearst, democratic and independence candidate for governor, had a more enthusiastic welcome than that which he received here to-night.

What might have been a tragedy occurred just before Mr. Hearst arrived at Troy in the collapse of a temporary platform in front of the theatre with quite a crowd of people. So far as is known no one was seriously hurt. After the Troy meeting Mr. Hearst went to Cohoes, returning thence to Albany. He will return to New York late to-night.

"I feel confident," said Mr. Hearst at Albany, "that two-thirds of the people of Greater New York are in favor of this movement to wrest the control of government from the trusts and the great public service corporations which now control it in their own interests, and restore it to the hands of the people to be conducted for the greatest good of the greatest number."

"The question merely is whether two-thirds of the people of New York will be able to accomplish anything against the great aggregations of capital which control not only the machinery of parties, but the machinery of government in nearly every department. The men who have been put into office and who hold the power of office were put there by the trusts and stand ready to serve the trusts to the last desperate extremity."

"I think the election in Greater New York this year will be won by from 150,000 to 250,000 if the people are not by some treachery deprived of their rights as citizens."

"I believe that the majority will be somewhere about the majority in the whole state, as I do not think the republican party will be able to bear its load of popular condemnation and stammer to the Harlem river with any majority at all."

"I warned the people last year that immense sums would be used to defeat them; that the great trusts and corporations would go to any length to defeat them."

To-night J solemnly warn the people of this state that even more desperate measures will be taken by the corrupt corporations at this election.

WILL NOT DOWN.

Troublesome Fisheries Problem Brings Forth New Trouble.

St. Johns, N. F., Oct. 26.—A new trouble has been injected into the fisheries question because of the fact that the American fishermen who have just arrived at Bay of Islands, refuse to be bound by the compact entered into by their countrymen who preceded them to Newfoundland waters and the colonial fisheries, under the terms of which the Americans agreed not to use purse seines and the colonials contracted not to fish at night. Captain Anstruther of the British cruiser Brilliant, and A. B. Alexander, the United States government agent, who is on board the American naval tug Potomac, are endeavoring to arrange another compromise between the discontented fishermen.

Will be There Connecticut Day.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 26.—The Jamestown exposition management was to-day notified that Troop B, Governor's Guards, of Hartford, Conn., will hold their annual encampment at the Jamestown exposition from October 12 to 20, 1907, being here on Connecticut day, October 16, with other military companies from that state.

P. POINTIVE A. O. U. W. OFFICERS.

Announced by the New Grand Master Workman.

Naugatuck, Oct. 26.—William C. Hard, the newly-elected grand master workman of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, to-day made public his list of appointive officers as the result of the meeting of the new executive board in New Haven last night. The appointments are as follows: A advisory counsel—John Currier Gallagher, of New Haven. Grand medical examiner—Dr. Frank H. Wheeler, of New Haven. Committee on laws and appropriations—John Currier Gallagher, Joseph A. Garde, of Hartford, and Alexander Arnott, Jr., of South Manchester.

SAINT SAENS SICK ON SHIP.

French Composer Arrives After an Uncomfortable Voyage.

New York, Oct. 26.—Camille Saint Saens, the French composer, arrived here to-day on the steamship La Provence, from Havre. Mr. Saens suffered throughout the voyage from a severe cold and sore throat, but was reported to be much improved to-day. He expects to be able to fulfill his American engagements except that at Boston on Tuesday next which has already been cancelled. His first appearance will be in New York next Friday night.

RALLY AT REPUBLICAN CLUB.

CANDIDATE E. S. BUTTERWORTH MAKES EXCELLENT ADDRESS.

Has No Patience With Hypocritical Legislators—Will Stand for All the People—Congressman Sperry Declares Campaign Important One—F. W. Orr Jumps on Ward Committees—Two Big Rallies to be Held Next Week.

A rally of Eighth ward republicans was held at the Young Men's Republican club last night and was well attended. The principal speakers were Congressman N. D. Sperry, Frank S. Butterworth, candidate for senator in the Eighth district, and Frederick W. Orr, Alderman Johnson presided.

Congressman Sperry was the first speaker. He said that the coming election was an important one, both nationally and in the state. The voters cannot afford to lose the advantages gained them by the Dingley tariff. The chief aim of the democrats is to destroy the tariff and to lower wages. The Dingley tariff and the prosperity it brought, he said, was not the result of chance, it represented hard labor by the republicans. The democrats are trying to get the control of the next house in order that they may prevent President Roosevelt from carrying out his splendid ideas. The remarks of the congressman were loudly applauded.

Frank S. Butterworth was next introduced and made a speech which was full of sound sense and was well received. After saying a few words in praise of the good work done by the Young Men's Republican club in arousing the enthusiasm of voters and making the formerly democratic city of New Haven republican, Mr. Butterworth said: "Although the primary motive of the campaign is to get its candidates into office, there is something back of the party which is far more important and makes the party worthy of the support of all good citizens. Blind loyalty is a good thing if the voter is being led in the right direction. It has been shown in both parties, but the republican party has made it impossible for any man who votes according to his conscience to vote for the democratic party."

"The democratic party has shown that it is without good leaders, and that it has no permanent or strong principles. It exists merely to kick against existing conditions, whatever they have been, are or may be. The party that is always kicking cannot do well for the country."

"In the past history of the two parties men have appeared on both sides who were conspicuously brilliant in their principles. The republican party has now forged ahead. It has not only produced the material welfare of our people, but what is of more importance, has interested itself in their souls. Last night 1,500 rounds of ammunition were shipped from Fort McKenlie to Major Greerson, who is in command of the Tenth cavalry. To reach them he will go down the Little Powder river."

Colonel Rogers, in command of the Sixth cavalry from Fort Meads, has not been heard from since leaving the post, but it is said that as early as Saturday afternoon the two commands will reach the Indians, where co-operation is expected between these two regiments.

ANTI-HAIRST APPEAL.

Some Rochester Democrats Urge Voting for Hughes.

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Nearly one hundred prominent democrats of this city and county, headed by George Raines, W. F. Balkam and J. R. H. Barum have signed the following appeal:

"We, democrats of this county of Monroe, hold that the action of the so-called democratic convention at Buffalo was a betrayal of the party, binding upon no one; and we urge all democrats for the honor of the state, and in order that the punishment of those who have betrayed the party may be as effective as possible, to vote for Charles E. Hughes, the republican candidate for governor."

MORAN CHALLENGES GUILD.

Boston, Oct. 26.—John B. Moran, gubernatorial candidate of the Democratic, Prohibition and Independence League parties, to-night issued a challenge to Governor Curtis Guild, republican candidate for re-election, to meet him in a joint debate. Mr. Moran's challenge is a lengthy one and specifies thirty-five different points to be debated.

NEW YORK HOTEL TRAGEDY.

Man Takes Life of Woman and Then His Own.

New York, Oct. 26.—Murder and self-destruction ended to-night the lives of a man and woman who were registered at the Hotel Griffon, a downtown hotel, as Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair, of Burlington, Vt. The bodies were found in a bedroom to-night. The woman had been shot through the breast and the man died from a bullet wound in the neck. The right hand of the man clasped a revolver of large calibre.

From cards and papers laid found in the room of the couple it appears that the man was Louis G. Hampton, of Highland, N. Y., and that the woman was his wife.

METCALF DISPATCHED TO 'FRISCO TO INVESTIGATE.

WILL MAKE FULL REPORT ON SITUATION AFFECTING JAPANESE.

Washington, October 26.—President Roosevelt to-night directed Victor H. Metcalf, secretary of the department of commerce and labor to proceed to San Francisco to-morrow, and make a thorough and complete inquiry into the situation affecting the expulsion of Japanese children from the schools provided for white children, and the determination to place Japanese children in separate schools. The president is anxious to obtain at first hand from a cabinet officer full information affecting every phase of the subject to the end that whatever action is taken by this government may be after an accurate understanding.

The president feels that every effort within the power of the administration should be exerted to see that all the treaty rights claimed by the Japanese for its people residing in the United States should be respected and protected. The determination to send Secretary Metcalf to San Francisco was one of the results of the request made by Viscount Aoki, the Japanese ambassador, who, at a conference with Secretary Root yesterday asked in behalf of his government that the Japanese subjects in California be accorded their full rights under the treaty of 1894, including that of the children to attend the public schools of San Francisco. This request was the subject of a very long and earnest discussion at the cabinet meeting to-day, when the conclusion was reached that the best thing to do was to send Mr. Metcalf to California to secure personally all the data which could have any possible bearing on the situation. The dispatch of a cabinet officer on such a mission, it was argued, would demonstrate to the Japanese the evident sincerity of this government in dealing with the whole subject, and its desire to show that every effort is being made to get at the facts. Mr. Metcalf will leave Washington to-morrow. Every facility will be put at his command to make his investigation as thorough as possible, as the president is anxious to have the inquiry conducted with all possible expedition. It is hardly likely that any report from Mr. Metcalf will be available before the president leaves on his Panama trip, although Mr. Metcalf will send some of his information by telegraph soon after he arrives in San Francisco. It is hoped by the administration officials that the expressed desire of the administration to secure the treaty rights of the Japanese will tend to allay the anti-American feeling in Japan until the whole matter is diplomatically adjusted.

During his investigation Mr. Metcalf will, if he finds it necessary, communicate with Governor Priddy of California, the acting mayor of San Francisco, and with the authorities of the school board who have direct charge of the schools in which the Japanese pupils have been denied admission. He also will consult with the Japanese consular officers in San Francisco, and other sources of information.

The inquiries to be instituted by Mr. Metcalf are supplemental to the steps initiated in San Francisco yesterday by direction of the department of justice to compel the authorities to receive (Continued on Second Page.)

GORKY AT NAPLES.

Impossible to Foretell Duration of Russian Crisis.

Naples, Oct. 26.—Maxim Gorky, accompanied by Mrs. Andrieva, arrived here to-day from New York on board the steamer Princess Irene.

Questioned regarding the present situation in Russia M. Gorky said he was not in touch with Russian events, but he had good reason to believe the Russian situation had been exaggerated in the foreign press. He said it was impossible to foretell the duration of the present crisis, and that he did not think the next parliament would be reactionary. He said he would never serve as a delegate to the over house, even if elected. He plans to help the Russian people with his literary work, believing this influence to be more useful than any he might exercise in parliament.

YOUNGEST SOLDIER OF WAR.

Controversy Seems Settled in Favor of Perry Ryan.

Washington, Oct. 26.—The controversy as to who was the youngest soldier of the civil war probably has been settled in favor of Perry Ryan of Seattle, Wash. He enlisted as a drummer boy in Company D, Twenty-fourth Iowa volunteers on August 22, 1862, at the age of nine years, ten months. He was born October 22, 1852 in Kane county, Illinois, but enlisted from Mt. Vernon, Iowa. After serving nearly a year he was honorably discharged on a surgeon's certificate of disability. The pension office has investigated Ryan's papers and found that his representations are correct. He will receive a tidy sum as back pension.

GROWS WORSE AND WORSE.

MORE SENSATIONAL TESTIMONY IN THE HARTJE CASE.

Clifford Hooe, the former Negro Coachman for Family, Retestifies Charges of Intimacy With Mrs. Hartje Made in His First Deposition and Which He Contradicted in a Second—Declares He Was Coerced by Detectives.

Pittsburg, Oct. 26.—The testimony offered to-day in the trial of Clifford Hooe, a negro and former coachman of Augustus Hartje, charged with perjury in connection with the recent Hartje divorce case, was the most sensational and revolting since the Hartje domestic troubles were brought to public attention.

Hooe reiterated the charges of intimacy made in his first deposition and said he had been coerced into making a second deposition which is an absolute denial of the first.

The negro said that when he was arrested in East Liverpool, O., by a number of private detectives they used him roughly, and that while he occupied a cell in jail one of the detectives had pointed a revolver at his head. He was told, he said, that a large crowd of angry men were awaiting his return to Allegheny county and he would be lynched unless he confessed that the charges of intimacy against Mrs. Hartje were false. Hooe said that the threats frightened him into a confession which he later signed in this city while intoxicated. The liquor, he said, having been purchased by the detectives. The negro also testified to having received considerable sums of money from John L. Welshons, a friend of Mr. Hartje, but said that he merely borrowed it.

Hooe was put to a severe cross-examination by Assistant District Attorney Robb.

Finally the negro broke down, crying out excitedly: "You got me all excited and tangled up. Don't ask me so many questions at once. Ask me slowly and I'll answer you like a man."

"Then hold your head up, look the jury in the face and answer me like a man," said Attorney Robb.

Further on in the cross-examination Hooe exclaimed: "Oh, you've got me all tangled up."

"So you're tangled?"

"Yes, I don't know half the time whether I'm in Pittsburg, Washington, New York, Montclair or anywhere."

"Were you tangled up when you made that statement in Mr. Ferguson's office about Mrs. Hartje?"

"No, the pressure was not so strong," said the defendant.

Attorney Robb, County Detective Robinson and the district attorney's stenographer were also witnesses. Mr. Robb told of a second confession made by Hooe to him, which was to the effect that Hooe had never been intimate with Mrs. Hartje. He was corroborated by the county detective and the stenographer.

A. E. HOWE FOR MAYOR.

Nominated by the Democrats of Derby Last Night.

Derby, Oct. 26.—A. E. Howe was nominated for mayor by the democrats here to-night, defeating his opponent for the nomination by 257 votes. Mr. Howe is a well-known newspaper man.

Veteran Killed by Train.

Middletown, Oct. 26.—Michael Horchan, aged sixty-five, was struck by a light engine near the passenger station here to-night and died of his injuries half an hour afterwards. He was a one-armed veteran of the civil war and had been for some time at the Soldiers' home at Noroton. He was spending his furlough with relatives here.

COMMITTEE ON FOOTBALL RULES IN LONG MEETING.

CONSIDER CHANGES SUGGESTED AT CONFERENCE OF OFFICIALS RECENTLY.

Question of Prohibiting Drawing Back Men From the Line to Carry Ball on Interference Proves the Most Knotty—Pratt Institute Formally Renounces the Game—Statement That the New Rules Have Served to Make It More Brutal Than Ever.

New York, Oct. 26.—A protracted meeting of the inter-collegiate football rules committee was held to-night at the Murray Hill hotel, as the result of a conference of football officials two weeks ago when the new rules were discussed. The gathering to-night was to finally settle a number of suggested minor alterations in the rules. Of the fourteen members of the committee, nine were present, including Walter Camp, Yale; ex-Lieutenant Charles Daly, West Point; C. W. Savage and William T. Reid, Jr., Harvard.

The question as to the rule prohibiting drawing back men from the rush line to have them carry the ball or interfere proved the most knotty one of the meeting.

At midnight Mr. Reid said that no account of the proceedings would be given out, but that he would issue a statement later.

DROPS FOOTBALL GAME.

Pratt Institute Declares It Has Been Brutalized by New Rules.

New York, Oct. 26.—Pratt Institute in Brooklyn has decided to drop football. This decision was reached at a meeting of the executive committee of the institution last night, and was partly the outgrowth of the game played with Princeton a few weeks ago. One of the Pratt players, whose name is not divulged, was injured in that contest, and has not yet recovered. Pratt's last game will be played at Lakeville, Conn., to-morrow when the team meets an eleven from Hotchkiss school.

Dr. Voorhees, physical instructor at Pratt institute, in discussing the action of the executive committee to-day, said:

"We find that the game has been brutalized to such an extent that a player has to be practically a prize fighter to endure the knocks. I doubt if any of our best scrappers could be induced to take a chance on a game as it is played to-day. The open play, with sturdy ends ready for a tackle on any portion of the body, is a great menace."

Y. M. C. A. AUXILIARIES.

Officers Chosen at Closing Session of State Conference.

Waterbury, Oct. 26.—Officers were elected at the closing day of the state conference of the Women's auxiliaries to the Young Men's Christian association as follows:

Chairman, Mrs. A. F. Smith, of New London; vice-chairman, Mrs. Berlin W. Tinker, of Waterbury; secretary, Mrs. M. S. Penoyer, of New Haven; treasurer, Mrs. A. C. Bushnell, of New Haven.

Together with the officers the executive committee is made up as follows: Mrs. J. W. Harvey, of Torrington; Mrs. G. E. Summer, of Bridgeport; Mrs. N. L. Bishop, of Norwich; Mrs. J. A. Clark, of Ansonia; Mrs. C. H. Hull, of Hartford, and Miss Mary F. Munson, of Guilford.

The treasurer's report, as read by Mrs. A. C. Bushnell, showed that \$123.20 was received during the year, and that after paying expenses there is still \$38 in the treasury.

The morning's programme opened with a devotional period, which was in charge of Mrs. W. R. Downs, of New Haven. Following this a discussion took place in work being performed in the various cities. Afterward Rev. John H. Bell, D. D., of New Britain, read an address on "Women's Efficiency as Disclosed in American History." A summary of the convention was given by Robert S. Ross, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., after which the convention adjourned.

CONVENTION OF W. C. T. U.

New Crusade Slogan That Will Resound Around the World.

Hartford, Oct. 26.—A new crusade slogan of the Women's Christian Temperance union was born here to-day at the opening of the national convention of that body. It emanated from a criticism, made during the world's convention in Boston, that the organization was weak in its laudatory outbreaks, but after to-day's demonstration such a claim will have no basis in fact. This new cry, say the delegates, is destined to echo round the world.

Led by a gray-haired woman, the 400 delegates and their friends arose in Parsons theater, and after a little coaching filled the auditorium with "White Ribboners! White Ribboners! Hurray!" This outburst, the most pronounced of the session, was twice evoked, first when it was announced that the net gain in membership for the year was 13,468, and again when Mrs. Kaji Yajima, president of the Japanese W. C. T.