

**G. A. R. PARADE IN RAIN
INSPIRING, SAYS HUGHES.**

Governor Reviews the 10,000 Marchers at Saratoga.

Saratoga, Sept. 11.—The Grand Army of the Republic held its parade to-day—its forty-first in memory of the bitter days of war. Ten thousand limping, gray-haired veterans, the remnant of the once grand, buoyant, victorious army whose scores of thousands passed in review at the national capital when the war was over, braved a driving storm to march once more beneath their battle flags. As unmindful of the stress of storm as in the days of '61, when youth and vigor and love of the flag knew no physical bounds, these dwindling thousands passed once more in review. But it was not along the unmeasured and unregarded course they were once wont to march, but over a carefully measured mile through village streets, a distance suited to their gathering years.

And so ten thousand of these veterans of the nation's days of trial stepped out to the inspiring tunes, the old battle songs, in a storm that must have brought to their memories the days of active soldiering. To the thousands who, with uncovered heads and tear dimmed eyes, watched the fattering lines bearing the old banners with unsteady hands, the thought came: "In the '60's they were young and vigorous and prepared for all the chances war might bring; to-day they are burdened with near a half century more of years, but withal sustained by the knowledge of duty done."

And yet, while scores dropped out when the rain began to fall, the ranks held their line and braved the driving storm as if again, as of old, going to their places in the forefront of battle. It poured with steadily increasing force as they marched, but through the drenching torrents they kept on. Few there were who held sheltering umbrellas, but it mattered not.

VETERANS PLOD ON FOR AN HOUR.

For an hour and more the brave old fellows plodded on between lines of cheering people as plucky as themselves, keeping brave step to the music, which again and again, and right cheerily, played, "How Dry I Am" and "Wait Till the Sun Shines, Nellie," and "We Won't Go Home Till Morning." And while the veterans marched beneath dripping skies and through flooded streets Governor Hughes, his military staff, the national officers of the Grand Army and distinguished visitors stood on the reviewing stand, all shielded from the driving storm beneath a filmy covering of cloth, through which the rain swept unchecked.

When the last faltering rank had passed in review the rain ceased, the skies cleared and the sun broke forth. The dripping but undaunted old soldiers found their way to lodging places, satisfied that such a trifle as a driving rainstorm had no more arrested their onward march than it had in the days of war.

It was not a cheerful day nor a good one for men burdened with ills of the flesh and the weight of years, but it was a day to lend force to the arguments of those who seek to have these annual parades done away with.

Governor Hughes was deeply impressed by the spirit of the veterans, who insisted on marching through the pouring rain with a dash and display of grit marvellous for men of their years. Expressing his feelings after the parade, the Governor said:

"It was one of the most inspiring and in some ways most pathetic things I ever witnessed. To see those men marching on through that driving rain with the pluck and enthusiasm of forty years ago was to realize the sort of stuff our people are made of. It thrilled every one that witnessed it."

GOVERNOR GOES TO ALBANY.

The Governor left here for Syracuse by way of Albany at 6:30 o'clock to-night. On account of the crowd of homegoers at the station he was taken to the Church street crossing, where he boarded the car. A score or more of veterans found him there and insisted on shaking hands with him. After the Governor had boarded the car and the train was about to pull out two veterans from Illinois rushed up.

"Why, we came all the way from Chicago to shake his hand," cried one in disappointment, when the conductor told him he was too late.

One of the features of the parade was the presence of a big flag which covered the body of General Grant on its way from Mount McGregor to the tomb.

In custody of the Grenadier Guard, commanded by A. S. Fowler, of Little Rock, Ark., of which every man was over six feet tall and represented one of the forty-five departments of the Grand Army of the Republic, this old flag brought up the extreme rear, escorted by the whole parade and being carried at last along the whole line of review. As planned, the national officers in carriages, with Governor Charles E. Hughes of the line, led the line, the chief of staff in command being J. Cary Winans, of Toledo. The department of New York State, although entitled by seniority to fifth place, selected as hosts the left of the line, which included a representation of every department, including Alaska, and of every branch of the service—infantry, cavalry, artillery and naval veterans. Starting at Woodlawn Park, the parade marched down Broadway to Circular street, and there passed in review before Governor Hughes, attended by several members of his military staff, including Adjutant General Nelson H. Henry, and before the national officers of the Grand Army of the Republic.

One incident showing the splendid spirit of the veterans, one typical of all in the parade, occurred in Broadway. An old, feeble comrade from Kansas Post was returning from the grandstand, where they had disbanded. He was soaked to the skin, but his indomitable pluck had not been quenched and he was forgetful of self. In his hand he carried a pole at the end of which was an ear of corn. Stepping up to some young men who had sought shelter in a doorway, he said with a jolly laugh: "It will be a long time before this corn will be dry enough to pop again."

VETERANS IN THE HOSPITAL.

Thirty-six veterans are in the local hospital, though the condition of none, it was stated to-night, is serious. They are nearly all old men who did not take part in the parade, but could not endure the exertion of walking about the streets. Richard Williams, of Post No. 72, Stoughton, Mass., is at the hospital suffering with several broken ribs sustained in a fall. His condition is serious. Local physicians are preparing for many cases of severe colds and pneumonia tomorrow.

The day's programme began with a reception at Congress Hall, the New York State headquar-



PROMINENT FIGURES AT THE G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.
Commander in Chief Brown, the senior vice-commander in chief and the junior vice-commander in chief, with members of the executive committee.

ters, in honor of Governor Hughes at 11:30 o'clock. Luncheon was served by the Department of New York to the Governor, Commander in Chief Robert B. Brown and his staff, past national officers, department commanders and other distinguished guests at 12:30 o'clock. Meanwhile, there had been reunions of the various organizations.

The business sessions of the encampment will begin tomorrow, when Commander Brown will present his annual address and official reports, which will be read. The annual election of officers will probably take place in the afternoon. Charles G. Burton, former county judge of Nevada, Mo., will undoubtedly be elected commander in chief. Toledo seems likely to be the next meeting place.

Resolutions will probably be introduced recommending the increase of pensions of veterans' widows to \$12 a month, urging Congress to repeal the anti-canteen law and authorizing the formation of branches of the "Patriotic Ancient and Honorables," a society created for non-veterans who desire to perpetuate the principles and work of the Grand Army when its members shall have died. Memorial Post, of Cleveland, gave an illustrated "muster-in" service in Convention Hall to-night.

The encampment will end late to-morrow afternoon or Friday. The last open meeting of the week will be a national camp fire and muster to-morrow night in Convention Hall.

ELECTED BY SPANISH WAR VETERANS.

Walker Scott Hale, of California, Chosen as Commander in Chief.

Sandusky, Ohio, Sept. 11.—The fourth annual encampment of the United Spanish War Veterans of America, adjourned at Cedar Point this afternoon. Boston was next year's encampment. Officers were elected as follows:

Commander in chief, Walter Scott Hale, California; senior vice-commander in chief, Henry W. Busch, Michigan; junior vice-commander, John J. Cairns, Illinois; surgeon general, Dr. John H. Grant, Buffalo; chaplain, the Rev. W. H. I. Rooney, judge advocate general, John McGrath, Massachusetts; paymaster general, Frank C. Jones, Pennsylvania; commissary general, Calvin Wejny, Washington; chief of engineers, Elmer Layman, Indiana; chief signal officer, Henry Baass, Kentucky; chief of ordnance, William A. Assman, Wisconsin; chief of artillery, Solomon Cannon, New York; chief muster officer, William H. Lyons, Kentucky; national historian, J. Walter Mitchell, Washington.

The women's auxiliary elected the following officers: President general, Mrs. Elizabeth McNamara, Boston; senior vice-president general, Ida Galloway, Washington; junior vice-president general, Miss Mary Duffy, Sandusky, Ohio; chaplain, Mrs. Edith Olson, Racine, Wis.; judge advocate general, Miss Helen Howe, Chicago; inspector general, Mrs. Ida Hartenstein, Detroit; historian, Mrs. Mary E. Hartenstein, Washington; conductor, Miss Anna Trebane, Detroit; assistant conductor, Dora Snyder, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; and guard, Mary Hobbliab, Buffalo.

THOUGHT HE WAS EARLE.

Big Crowd Hooted Bewhiskered Man and Woman Companion.

With cries of "Hey, there, Affinity!" a crowd of men and boys in The Bronx surged around an unknown man who resembled Ferdinand Finney Earle, the artist of Monroe, N. Y., and his woman companion yesterday, and it required the vigorous use of his club by a policeman to rescue them.

When a tall, heavily bearded man, wearing a sombrero, and with a woman on his arm, left the subway station at 148th street and started up Third avenue the odd appearance of the stranger attracted attention, and a small voice piped out: "Hey, fellows! There goes Affinity!"

"Thirty-five or forty other persons started in the direction of the parade, shouting: "Hey, there, Affinity! What did you quit your wife for? Is that the new one?"

At 158th street there is a public school, and there scholars swelled the crowd shortly to several hundred, which filled the walks and impeded the progress of the man and woman, and it was necessary for the former to use his umbrella as a protection.

Sergeant Joseph Wasserman used his club to disperse the crowd and then escorted the couple to the 158th street station of the elevated road. As they started up the stairway the man remarked: "For heaven's sake! I am not Earle. I will have this cut off," and he toyed with his beard, "if it's going to make this kind of trouble."

MINISTERS AT PLAY.

One of the "Tar Heels" Doesn't Go Because of Conscience.

At least one minister in the group "seeing New York" under the auspices of the enterprising Southern editor believes that the play is not "the thing" to enrich the soul. He has steadfastly refused to attend the theatres, and has told Henry B. Varner that he will not go to any theatres while in the city. Klegg is the Rev. J. W. Klegg, who has a charge in the outskirts of Lexington, Mr. Klegg, while severe with himself, does not wish that his fellow travellers should accept his views unless they feel inclined to do so. He has told Mr. Varner that he could not face his congregation with any degree of sincerity if he had visited the theatres. Mr. Klegg went to Coney Island with the ministers, but confessed it was not to his liking. Another minister of the group, the Rev. Parker Holmes, joined Mr. Klegg's class, but not until he had visited the New York Theatre. Although this house conducts an unusually high class of entertainments Mr. Holmes's conscience annoyed him, and he decided to remain at home when the theatres were offered as part of the entertainment.

But the rest of the ministers took a different view, and were seen last night applauding Miss Harned and Mr. Mason at the close of the last scene in the second act of "Anna Karenina" at the Her Majesty Theatre. The ministers occupied a box, and seemed intensely interested in the story unfolded. When the curtain went down on the last act they were presented to Miss Harned and Mr. Mason.

WOMAN KILLS CHILD AND HERSELF.

Boston, Sept. 11.—Mrs. Eliza E. Thornton killed her five-year-old daughter, Marion, by cutting her throat with a carving knife at her home, in Woodbury, to-day, then committed suicide with the same weapon. The bodies of mother and child were found in the house by the woman's husband, John J. Thornton, when he returned home for his noon meal. Mrs. Thornton had been suffering from nervous exhaustion, and it is believed that she became suddenly insane. She was forty-six years old, and had been married nine years.

INDIANA IN DANGER.

Battleship, Threatened with Destruction, Saved by Crew.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The battleship Indiana, now undergoing repairs at the League Island Navy Yard, Philadelphia, narrowly escaped destruction on the morning of September 5, according to a report made public by the Navy Department this afternoon. Fire in the coal bunkers, caused by spontaneous combustion, threatened the adjacent magazines, the ammunition being removed to safety only through the courageous action of the officers and crew. No damage to the battleship resulted.

The work of removing the ammunition from the 12-inch and 6-inch magazines, according to the report, proceeded quietly. The two magazines and the shell rooms became dangerously heated and were flooded to a depth of twenty inches. Lieutenant Commander J. L. Sticht directed the fire party, consisting of L. C. Hull, a gunner, and nine men, who entered the magazines and removed the ammunition. The six boxes nearest the bulkhead were so hot they could be handled only with difficulty. The bulkhead and the 12-inch shells were so hot they burned the hands of the men and blistered the paint of the ship. The burning coal was flooded and removed from the bunkers and the bulkheads and shells were sprayed with water until the temperature dropped to normal.

The following who first entered the magazines were recommended for bravery by the com-

ordinary conditions is no small task. Some of these shells weigh from 1,100 to 1,200 pounds. When they are heated by an adjacent fire the peril and difficulty of the job become apparent.

JACKSON'S FUR RISES.

Now Ready to Wage War on Officials of Ice Trust.

GRANTS NEW EXTENSION.

Public Service Board Gives Inter-Met Until September 20 to Reply.

The Public Service Commission yesterday adopted a resolution extending once more the time for the Interborough-Metropolitan Company and the Metropolitan Securities Company to inform the commission whether or not they will turn over their books to the inspection of the commission's accountants, in obedience to its orders. The companies now have until September 20 to act.

In introducing the resolution Commissioner Bassett said the commission had received a letter from Paul D. Cravath, counsel for the merger, requesting the extension. Mr. Bassett said he believed the request was made in good faith and should be granted. The resolution was unanimously adopted. The request for an extension of time, coming

Shall We Perpetuate Standing Freight Conditions?

Protest Against the Threatened Abandonment of the First INDEPENDENT SUBWAY.

MASS MEETING AT Cooper Union, Thursday Evening, 8 o'clock, September 12th, 1907.

Every Citizen Who Pays Carfare Should Attend.

BOROUGH PRESIDENT COLER WILL PRESIDE.

The Following Gentlemen Will Speak:

ACTING MAYOR MCGOWAN, COMPTROLLER METZ, BOROUGH PRESIDENT HOFFEN, BOROUGH PRESIDENT CROMWELL, HON. E. M. SHEPARD, CONGRESSMAN WALDO, CONGRESSMAN CALDER, SENATOR PATRICK H. MCCARREN, And Numerous Others.

GIRLS, IN PANIC, FLEE BEFORE FIRE.

Carpet Mill and Laundry Damaged—Site of Fatal Wickie Cigar Box Factory Blaze.

A lively blaze, which destroyed property valued at \$5,000, occurred yesterday in the building at No. 542 First avenue, the site of the disastrous Wickie cigar box factory fire in which two policemen lost their lives seven years ago. Two alarms were sent in yesterday before the flames on the sixth story of the building were conquered. The building is occupied by Paul L. Bryant's carpet and drapery cleaning plant, with the exception of the fifth floor, which is occupied by Settle's steam laundry.

Workmen discovered the fire just before noon. It seemed to ignite the whole of a room on the top floor, where a quantity of naphtha and benzine was stored. A panic followed among the sixty girls employed in the laundry, who fled in terror to the street, some down the stairways and some down the fire escapes. Eighty girls employed in the building of the First Biscuit Company, which is opposite, also became frightened and rushed to the street.

Patrolman Cleary turned in an alarm. When the firemen arrived they remembered the former disastrous fire at the same place, and a second alarm was immediately turned in, bringing Chief Croker to the scene.

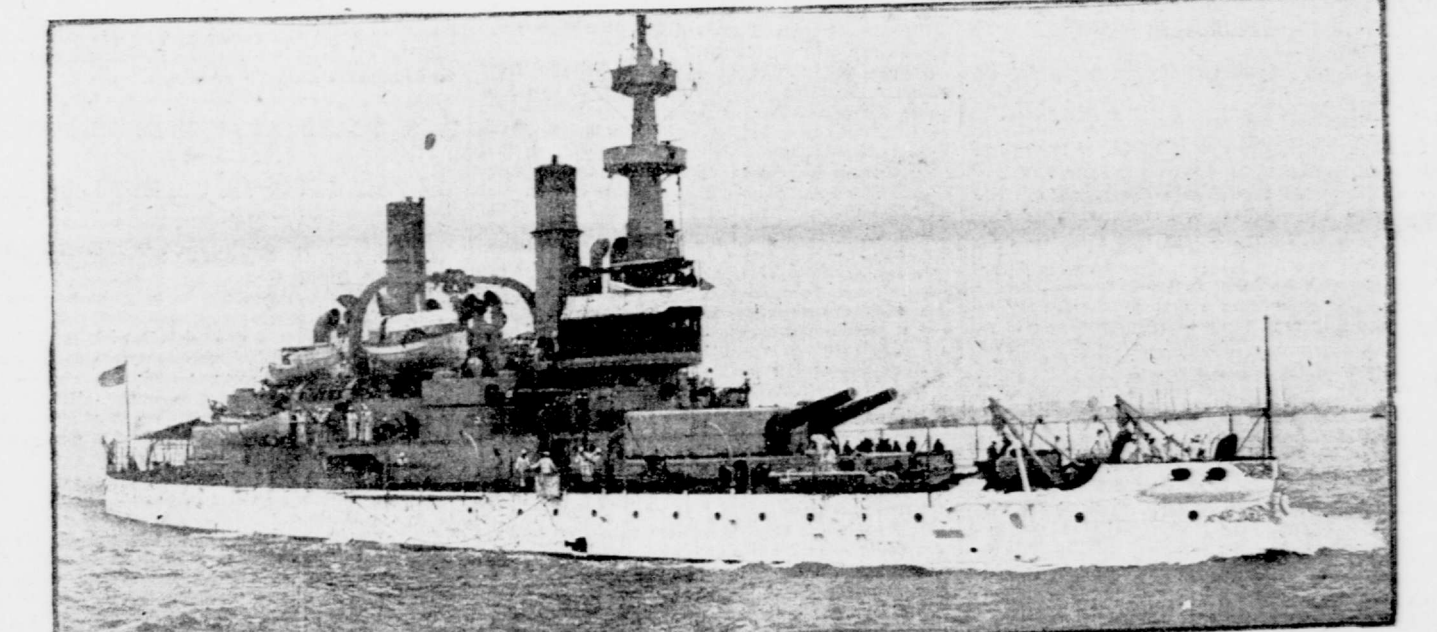
The fire was extinguished after an hour's fighting. Fifteen horses were taken out from the basement stable that is under the structure. The reserves from the East 22d street station were called out to keep order in the crowd which blocked the street.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

A special meeting of the Bar Association will be held on Tuesday evening, September 17, at No. 42 West 4th street, to consider what measures shall be taken to further the nomination of the best possible candidates for the bench in this city and state at the approaching fall elections.

A patriotic demonstration will be held at the new Custom House, in Bowling Green, on Monday, September 23, at 3 p. m., when the Grand Army of the Republic will raise the Stars and Stripes over the building for the first time. This day is the anniversary of the first naval victory won under the American flag, September 23, 1779.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon says "We did not have any Fifth avenue palaces on the Wabash," but he tells of many interesting things that they did have there in his boyhood days. In next Sunday's Tribune Magazine.



THE BATTLESHIP INDIANA.
Which narrowly escaped destruction when, on September 5, a fire was discovered in her coal bunkers. (Copyright by Enrique Muller.)

manding officer: C. W. Lelsegang, E. Rowe, J. C. Bartunick, J. L. Gratton, H. A. Linderman, E. J. Cross, C. Shepherd and L. Oster.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Philadelphia, Sept. 11.—Officers at the navy yard seem to be profoundly ignorant that there was anything like a fire on the battleship Indiana or that eight brave tars risked their lives to save the ship from destruction by an explosion of her magazines at League Island last Thursday. A large number of people visited the ship that day, but nobody seems to have heard anything about the reported disaster. Even when confronted to-day with the official reports from Washington to the effect that there was a fire, that eight men did show the stuff of the American naval hero, and that they had been recommended for bravery, it seemed to be all news to the yard's officers. The story had been kept down very tight, and there was evident reluctance upon their part to admit that there was even such a ship as the Indiana.

Asked to tell something about the episode, Rear Admiral E. C. Pendleton, commandant at the navy yard, said with some show of surprise: "I remember there was a fire on board the Indiana last Thursday, but really I have no recollection of it being in the navy as a matter of course. I have had a thousand of them in my time in the navy. I received a three-page report about last Thursday's fire, glanced at it, signed it and forwarded it to Washington. I didn't know until you mentioned it that any one regarded the fire as at all worthy of unusual attention. You had better see Captain Mahan of the Indiana."

When Captain Dennis Mahan was seen in his cabin on board the Indiana he refused to discuss the fire in any detail. When asked about the eight men named in the Washington dispatch as having been recommended for bravery, he said he had nothing to say. "The whole crew always turn out in case of a fire," said Captain Mahan. "I have seen other coal bunker fires that were much hotter than this one, and nothing was said about them. They were taken as a matter of course. If the Navy Department chooses to give out part of the incident let it give all of it. I can't give you any information."

The officer of the deck on board the Indiana was called on the telephone, and he said he could say nothing. He said Captain Mahan was absent on leave the day of the fire, attending manoeuvres of the Atlantic fleet, and did not return until yesterday.

On the battleship a member of the crew who was asked about the blaze declared he had not heard of it. He said he was on the vessel last Thursday and there was no fire in the bunkers or anywhere else.

The carrying of a 12-inch shell even under

THIRD SHORTAGE FOUND.

Another Defalcation Reported in Louisiana Tax Office.

New Orleans, Sept. 11.—A \$100,000 shortage in the accounts of the State Tax Commissioner in this city was discovered to-day. The police are searching for Charles E. Letten, chief clerk in the office, who is charged with the defalcation.

This is the third defalcation in six months in the Louisiana State Tax Department, the two previous shortages totalling nearly \$100,000, and to-day, for the second time, there is no clew to the whereabouts of the missing official. All the machinery of the police departments of this and surrounding states is being used to ascertain Letten's whereabouts.

He had held his position for nineteen years, and no record can be found of any bond having been required of him.

HARTFORD LIFE'S NEW SECRETARY.

Hartford, Sept. 11.—Assistant Secretary Thomas F. Lawrence was to-day elected Secretary of the Hartford Life Insurance Company, succeeding the late Charles H. Bacall. Mr. Lawrence comes of an insurance family, his father being formerly secretary of the Phoenix Mutual Life and his grandfather a fire insurance official. He is a Yale graduate, '88.

request that Mr. Jerome at once begin criminal prosecution of officials of the company.

Should the District Attorney not agree with him, Mr. Jackson will appeal to Governor Hughes to designate some counsel to prosecute the officials, and the Attorney General. It is understood, both Mr. Jackson and the Governor accedes to his request he will designate none other than William Schuyler Jackson.

It was also learned yesterday that Mr. Jackson would allow the District Attorney a maximum of fourteen days after parts of the testimony had been formally sent to him in which to institute proceedings against the ice officials. It is not believed that he will extend this time limit, but at its expiration will make his appeal to the Governor.

Mr. Jackson, it is understood, would prefer to have Mr. Jerome take no action, thereby letting him have the opportunity of handling the whole case.

The case will be tried in New York City, and at the Attorney General's offices it was said that Mr. Jackson felt confident that he would be successful, and also felt confident that he would be successful in criminally prosecuting officials of the company as well, if only he were allowed to try.

Wesley M. Oler, president of the American Ice Company, could not be seen at the offices of the company yesterday. At his home in Larchmont it was said that Mr. Oler was at his offices in New York.

J. R. Bennett, secretary of the company, said that none of the officials of the company had a statement to make.

District Attorney Jerome refused to discuss the case. It is understood that he has not received any communication from the Attorney General as yet on the subject.

Will You Be a Founder of a Second Ocean Grove on Long Island?

An Association has been organized to establish a summer colony and Assembly work at Stony Brook, Long Island, similar to Chautauqua and Ocean Grove, but on broader lines. The following are the incorporators:

- Rev. J. F. Carson, D. D.
- Rev. J. M. Farrar, D. D.
- Rev. S. Parkes Cadman, D. D.
- Robt. T. Stokes, Esq.
- Rev. D. MacLaurin, D. D.
- Benj. F. Knowles, Esq.
- Rev. T. W. Campbell, B. D.
- Rev. Newell Woolsey Wells, D. D.
- Wm. R. Hoople, Esq.
- F. D. Arthur, Esq.
- Rev. J. O. Wilson, L. D.
- Chas. Francis, Esq.
- Samuel H. Coombs, Esq.
- Theo. J. Van Horen, C. P. A.
- Jasper T. Dunham, Esq.

While it is a beneficent enterprise, it is upon a business basis and it WILL BE FOUND AN EXCEPTIONAL INVESTMENT.

The property is so located as to make it attractive as a site for summer homes, and would be a profitable holding, even without the attractions of the Assembly. High elevation, Park on shore. Very accessible. Excellent train service. Less than an hour and a quarter to New York. Commutation rates very low. Shares are \$100 each, which may be paid in instalments. For full particulars send for handsome booklet just issued.

STONY BROOK ASSOCIATION, 200 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Christian Workers Wanted to Represent the Association in Their Own Locality.

The "Difference"
Try well-made
POSTUM
10 days, in place of coffee, and you'll know.
"There's a Reason"