

Amusements. CARINO 2-15-8-10-Florida. CHERRY BLOSSOM GROVE 8-20-Vauclville. EDEN MUSEUM-Day and Evening-World in Wax. KINCKBOCKER THEATRE-2-15-8-15-The Strol-

Index to Advertisements. Page. Col. Amusements 14. Lost and Found 12. 4. Announcements 14. Notice of Summons 12. 4. Board and Rooms 13. Ocean Steamer 11. 4. Births 13. Public Notices 11. 4. City Directories 10. Real Estate 10. 4. Country Property for Sale 10. Religious Agencies 8. 6. Domestic Situations 10. School Agencies 8. 6. Dressmaking 13. To Whom I May Con- 13. 4. Employment Agencies 13. 4. European Advertis- 13. 4. Financial Meetings 13. 4. Instruction 8. 4-6. Work Wanted 13. 4-6.

New York Daily Tribune

SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1901. THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.—The Boers surrounded and captured a party of fifty of General French's scouts in Cape Colony; an important engagement between the British and a force of four thousand Boers is impending on the frontier of Zululand. Trains are again crossing the Isthmus of Panama without military escort, several stations along the line having been garrisoned. The new census of Canada places the population at 3,288,888, an increase of 505,644, or less than 10 per cent in ten years; the result is disappointing to Canadians. The Editor and publisher of "The Globe of London" appears at the bar of the House of Commons, apologized for an article reflecting on the Irish members, and was reprimanded by the speaker. Lord George Hamilton, Secretary for India, made the best financial statement in Parliament for that country since it has been a colony of the Crown; the results of the gold standard had exceeded the expectations of the government. The widow of Premier Canova del Castillo died in Spain. An international bicycle race from Paris to Brest and return is being run in France, with Miller of Chicago, among the competitors. It is proposed to burn Texas oil on the steamers of the new transatlantic line from Bantry Bay, Ireland.

DOMESTIC.—The leaders of the steel strikers were greatly encouraged by the action of the men at Joliet, where 2,549 employed of the Illinois Steel Company quit work; the manufacturers still express confidence of victory; the last plant running at McKeesport was tied up; the steel workers at Milwaukee are expected to vote to-day on the question of obeying President Shafter's order. The storm which swept over the Gulf region subsided, and, while information from points along the coast is meagre, it is thought to be a small one. Great damage was done to railroads, shipping and other property. Rear-Admiral Schley conferred with his counsel in Washington, and he will remain until the court of inquiry completes its investigation of the Santiago campaign. The cruiser Ranger has been ordered to Panama and the battleship Iowa will be dispatched there as soon as she can be made ready. The schooner "Albatross" of San Francisco; the cruiser Philadelphia will be held in readiness to go to the isthmus, should she be needed there. It was announced in Philadelphia that Charles Schwab, the director of the Bethlehem steel and iron companies within ten days. The manager of the Sawtelle Circus shot and killed a discharged employe at Saratoga. James R. Kellough, of Nashua, N. H., is reported dead in Asuncion, Paraguay. The National Association of Business Women was in session at Buffalo.

Stocks were dull and irregular. Bishop Doane made public a statement that there would be a deficit of \$100,000 in the treasury of the Episcopal Board of Missions on September 1. R. Hall McCormick's yacht, the "Satan," was struck by a coal barge at New York Yacht Club pier and badly damaged. She had just come from Chicago by way of the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence. The police in the Borough of Queens claim they have part of the gang of burglars who have been operating there for some time. Two men were arrested there and on their confession two others were caught in Park Row. It was thought in Wall Street that the attitude of M. C. D. Borden toward the proposed out of print cloth operatives' wages would prevent the cut going into effect. James R. Kellough, of New York, is reported to be under arrest on new charges of swindling. Deputy Police Commissioner Devery broke out with an attack on Frank Moss, calling him and his associates a gang of henchmen. District Attorney Philbin denied that there was any disagreement between him and Frank Moss and Justice Jerome over the police disclosures and said that prosecution would certainly result from Whitney's confession.

THE WEATHER.—Indications for to-day: Fair, Sunday, increasing cloudiness, and probably rain, with cooler, fresh southwest winds, during the day. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 88 degrees; lowest, 72 degrees; average, 80 degrees.

Before you leave the city for your summer outing, be sure to subscribe for THE TRIBUNE. You will feel lost without it. The address will be changed as often as desired.

THE HARRISBURG CONVENTION.

The Pennsylvania Democrats surprised nobody by refusing to accept the platform they adopted last Thursday at Harrisburg to commit themselves to any programme whatever in national politics. Like their brethren in Maryland and Ohio, they naturally feel that the less said about Democratic "principles" this year the better the party's chance of recovering its strength with voters of easy going convictions and short-lived memories. Without the courage either to confess or to deny its attachment for the national issues on which it appealed for votes only last November, the Pennsylvania Democracy bluntly hid its head in the sand by "watering" all questions and propositions upon which "the people of the nation divide into political parties." It is not to be expected, however, that the Harrisburg convention would find leisure or occasion to engage in the struggle now in progress within the Democratic party to revise its faith and readjust its doctrines. The Pennsylvania Democrats had, in fact, a far more important and absorbing party problem on their hands; for they were called upon to vindicate their very existence as a political organization and to disprove by a summary administration of discipline the charge that the Democracy, as such, had practically surrendered its functions as a political organization. To the vital task of clearing party character and repairing party honor the convention naturally devoted its sum total of energy, and though the reparation made was somewhat qualified and halting the net result of the conferences at Harrisburg promises an appreciable relief from the scandal breeding conditions which have rooted themselves so firmly in Pennsylvania politics within the last few years. As is well known, about a dozen Democratic Senators and Representatives in the last legislature openly affiliated with the Republican majority faction in that body, contributing the votes necessary to set up an organization in the house which the Democratic party had pledged itself to prevent, as absolutely hostile to Democratic interests. In promoting this betrayal the Democratic machine in Philadelphia was more than suspected of having an active hand, and a wicked clamor arose among the Democratic rank and file in the interior counties not only for the expulsion from the party of the delin-

quent legislators, but for the overthrow of the leaders of the Philadelphia machine.

After much friction and contention the party managers at Harrisburg have succeeded in tempering chastisement with conciliation; for though the platform adopted condemns "the unworthy Democratic legislators" who participated in the "wrongs" which it denounces with so much vehemence, it does not single out these legislative deserters by name and justly pillory them as public enemies; nor does it prescribe for them any "political punishment" other than that which may be inflicted by "their immediate constituents." A small minority held out for more drastic treatment, but its opposition was crushed after a rough and tumble fight, which the Harrisburg police force was called in to interrupt. The Philadelphia machine suspects were disciplined by the appointment of a reorganization committee, which is to try to broaden the present Democratic organization in that city and lift it from the depths of disrepute in which it is now sunk.

The indictment drawn by the State convention against the last legislature and its extravagances is, of course, marred and weakened by the admission of a joint Democratic culpability for the "wrongs" done that much abused body. Confession is the first step, however, toward practical repentance, and it is to be hoped that the wholesome resolutions of virtue made at Harrisburg on Thursday are the forerunner of thorough party regeneration. For until that regeneration comes any efficient check on the abuses of majority power through legitimate party opposition will be unhappily lacking in Pennsylvania politics.

THE SOUTH AMERICAN EMBROIDMENT.

It is agreeable to know, as appears from State Department advices, that war has not yet been declared nor diplomatic relations severed between Colombia and Venezuela. The positive statement is made by the United States representative at Caracas that the Colombian Minister was not recalled from that capital, but went away voluntarily, and expects presently to return. Apparently his departure had no connection with the troubles on the border, and there has been no request for the American representative to assume charge of Colombia's interests in Venezuela—which this country would doubtless be willing to do were it desired, though it would deeply regret the necessity for such action.

The present state of the embroilment, so far as it is definitely perceptible in the dispatches, affords an impressive object lesson in the desirability of a system of Pan-American arbitration, such as it has been hoped to arrange at the congress in the City of Mexico in October next. Let us suppose provisions similar to those of The Hague Treaty to be in force in this hemisphere. Then it would be proper for Mexico or Brazil or the United States to offer mediation in any conflict between Colombia and Venezuela, and to remind them that there was an international court of arbitration open to them and ready to hear and determine their dispute. True, the absence of such a system does not prevent any country from now offering mediation or the organization of a special court of arbitration. But such things are far more easily and effectively done as the operation of an established system than as a special act for that one case, and are far less liable to suspicion and misconception.

There is still ground for hope that the trouble will not go so far as to precipitate actual war between the two States, but that it will be held in check and settled amicably, and serve chiefly as an incentive to the Pan-American Congress to adopt such ways and means of arbitration and mediation as will reduce future danger of such troubles to a minimum.

"ET TU, BRUTE."

Tammany Hall has been foully wounded in the house of its friends, the Irish Nationalists. It is not a particularly reputable organization, and in general deserves all the obloquy which falls to its lot, but we think it now has just cause for complaint. Few as there be so poor to do it reverence, certainly of all men bound by the sacred ties of hospitality and by gratitude for favors received, the Irish members of Parliament are under obligations to treat Tammany under with consideration and respect, even though in private they may mourn its faults as those of a loved but erring relative. A few days ago "The London Globe" compared the Irish Parliamentary party to Tammany Hall. That, indeed, was not complimentary from one point of view. Doubtless it was not meant to be complimentary. Nevertheless, it might have been expected that the Irishmen would have endured the intended reproach with quiet dignity out of regard for oldtime friendship. Instead of that, however, we find Mr. John E. Redmond rushing to the House of Commons with blood in his eye, fire on his breath and indignation in his voice to protest against the abusive editor's breach of the privilege, and denounce the comparison of himself and his partisans to Tammany as "a very degrading and scandalous libel."

When the leaders of Tammany Hall read of this as they battle bravely with Philbin and Moss and all the reformers, they must feel like throwing themselves down unresisting before the shafts of outrageous fortune and rank ingratitude with a murmur, "Then, too, Redmond." Has Tammany sunk so low, is its fortune so depleted, is its power to command a lively sense of favors yet to come so destroyed that they of its own household, who have shared its purse and eaten its salt, joined the general herd of its enemies and indignantly deny all fellowship with it? It was not ever thus. When the Redmonds have come to this country they have been glad of the welcome of Tammany Hall. One of them at least has been the guest of honor at a reception in the Fourteenth Street Wigwam. When in 1892 John Redmond pleaded the cause of his faction at the Academy of Music, the present Mayor, then Judge Van Wyck, was one of the conspicuous Tammany officeholders present to greet him. Not long ago Mayor Daly of Limerick was brimful of pride and joy to be treated as a long lost brother by Mr. Van Wyck and the Tammany boys. Whatever be the sins of the Tammany politicians, well may they say to Mr. Redmond: "Have you not drunk with us, have you not smoked with us, have we not raised money for you, have we not flown the Irish flag, have we not made profitable employment for your countrymen in politics? When have we denied you? When have we cursed England and have not cursed her? When your people have gloried dynamites and assassins 'have we not braved respectable opinion by glorifying them, too? Have we not been ever 'steadfast supporters of the Irish party through 'good and ill report? And now you turn against us and say that the association of our name 'with yours is a 'very degrading and scandalous libel.'"

Thus might the braves soliloquize and cross off the Irish Nationalists from the visiting list of the Democratic Club. And they might set themselves to ponder on the cause of this cut direct. Is it that the Irishmen are just traitorous dogs who in wantonness bite the hand that fed them, or is it that since Mr. Croker, of Wantage, settled down to be an English squire the Irish party feel that Tammany has gone over to their enemy, or is it that Tammany is indeed such a stench in the nostrils of the world that its name has passed into universal language as a word of intolerable insult? They might have

thought that Mr. Redmond would be able to put up even with an insult for auld lang syne, but perhaps he foresees Tammany, like imperial Caesar, dead and turned to clay, and thinks it is not worth while enduring insults on such account. But for all that his cut is downright mean.

THE GULF STORM.

The first tropical hurricane of the season comes nearly a month earlier than the one which almost annihilated Galveston last year, but its arrival is not exceptional. Such storms are characteristic of the close of summer, to be sure, yet they have occurred in July. Still another difference between last year's visitation and this week's is that the later one has proved far less destructive. Between five thousand and ten thousand people were drowned on the Texas coast last year, most of them at a single point. It is doubtful if as many as a hundred have perished in Louisiana and Alabama this year. And the pecuniary loss, which went well up into the millions last September, promises to be proportionately small on the present occasion. For their good fortune New-Orleans and Mobile are indebted to two facts. Those cities, while not enjoying elevated sites, are at least higher above sea level than Galveston, which is situated on a mere sandbar across a wide bay. In the second place, it does not appear that the wind velocity this week greatly exceeded fifty miles an hour. At Galveston it rose to a hundred.

Still, this storm has freshly illustrated several of the common traits of a tropical hurricane. Most of the harm was done by the banking up of the water, rather than by the direct action of the wind. The advance of the disturbance was so slow, while it yet remained in low latitudes, that a given spot suffered from the attendant gales for two or three days. Again, the chief fury of the hurricane was manifested on the coast. After the storm centre passed inland the violence of the wind abated sensibly. It is probable that the track of the cyclone was parabolic, in accordance with precedent. But reports have not been received from shipping in the Gulf to establish its westward and northward movement there, and the change to a northeasterly course is not yet fully revealed. Finally, the storm has called out fresh exhibitions of that devotion to duty in the hour of danger which is so often a beautiful feature of similar calamities. The pluck of the Mobile telegraph operator, for instance, in a room where the water was three feet deep and steadily rising, sticking to his post and working his instrument from an improvised support, deserves to be celebrated in song.

THE BETTER WAY.

Not many people, we imagine, have ever tried to teach an orang-outang to eat pie with a fork and to use a napkin and finger bowl. A fascinating job, no doubt, but one which might be more pleasantly watched than actually performed. Well, it is just so with many other things. They are pleasanter to read about and to see pictured than to participate in. And, then, of course, there are others in which one would like to participate, but it is impossible; wherefore the only thing to do is to read about them and to see them portrayed.

These remarks apply not only to the orang-outangs, but to the showmen of the Bowery and the Chinese letter carriers of Mott-st., and turning to a different sphere—to the great cricket games in England, and the fashionable tennis contests at Newport, to the doings of the illustrious House of Orleans, to the winning of a first prize at the Paris Conservatory at the age of fifteen, to Japan's monument to Commodore Perry, to the "dogs of Devon" from whom so many Americans are descended; to Paderewski's new opera, and to ever so many other things brimming over with "contemporaneous human interest."

Direct personal contact with them all is impossible, even where desirable. But there is a better way of gratifying interest than that. And that better way is to learn all about these things, and about many more, in The Sunday Tribune of to-morrow.

A WATER SUPPLY INCIDENT.

Abundant rains and overflowing reservoirs have seriously interfered with the official attempt to create a water scare, yet occasional solemn allusions to the subject would seem to indicate that the authorities are merely waiting for a more convenient season to revive the agitation which they were busily promoting last year. The Tribune has never encouraged the idea that the question of future water supply was one which it was safe to ignore, though we steadily condemned the attempt to create a false alarm, and by that means reconcile the public to a profligate deal with the Ramapo company. We have, moreover, repeatedly called official attention to the fact that a large part of the water actually brought to this city—probably not less than one-half of it—is wholly wasted by leakage from mains and pipes and the leaving open of faucets, and have shown that the authorities might easily relieve their apprehension of an impending famine by stopping this wanton and reckless sacrifice. So far as the public is aware, however, no steps to that end have been taken, and more than a hundred millions of gallons are daily running into the sewers and out to sea without performing any service whatsoever.

It is important, nevertheless—indeed, from a practical point of view all the more important because of this deplorable neglect to conserve the present stock—that the city should be prepared to draw on additional sources of supply when the necessity arises, and therefore that the city should ascertain in advance what sources are most available. Hence no serious objection has been made to the work of investigation and survey which the authorities are now understood to be conducting, and for which a preliminary appropriation of \$100,000 was provided last spring. At the same time, an interesting commentary on the municipal way of doing things has recently been furnished in a statement by the Merchants' Association relating to this matter. As a part of its public spirited campaign against the Ramapo conspiracy, to which the people in large measure owe their immediate escape and the legislation designed to secure their permanent safety, the Merchants' Association caused a careful examination of possible sources of water supply to be made at an expense of \$40,000, employing competent engineers to conduct surveys and competent lawyers to consider the legal questions involved. The published result is a large body of accurate information collected in a single volume, and made thoroughly intelligible by maps and diagrams, while the mass of data upon which it is based remains on file in the office of the association.

It might naturally be supposed that the public authorities would be glad to utilize the material so procured in their own investigation of the subject, and under that impression the Merchants' Association placed the whole of it at their disposal, and likewise the services of its engineers to whatever extent their co-operation might be deemed valuable. The offer was courteous and well meant, to say the least, but it took ten days and two letters to the Mayor to procure so much as a bare acknowledgment, and the association has no reason to suppose that its assistance will be accepted, especially in view of the opinion attributed to the chief engineer of the Water Department, that the association's committee on water supply was composed of "frools." Altogether, the incident is an inter-

esting one, and it would not lose interest if it should become necessary to conclude that the attitude of the authorities was due to spite against a determined and successful foe of the Ramapo company.

THE NEW KING OF TROTTERS.

A new king of trotters was crowned at the Brighton Beach racetrack on Thursday in the presence of twenty-five thousand lovers of that distinctively American product, the trotting horse. The fate of the former king had been foreshadowed three weeks ago at Cleveland, when Cresceus lowered The Abbot's mark of 2:03 1/4 to 2:02 3/4, and a week later to 2:02 1/4; but The Abbot was not formally deposed until Thursday, when he and Cresceus met at Brighton, to the discomfiture of the former. It is true that an unfortunate break by The Abbot early in the second heat prematurely deprived him of an opportunity to reverse the apparently decisive verdict of the first heat, but it was the opinion of horsemen generally that as The Abbot had not had a hard race before this year he could not win at all if he did not win at first, and to win at all he would have been forced to lower his own record, for Cresceus quailed it when he beat him.

It appears to be true that in Cresceus Mr. Ketcham owns the most remarkable as well as the fastest trotting horse ever bred. The list of this stallion's achievements is unparalleled. Not only does he hold the world's record against time, 2:02 1/4, but at Brighton he made the best time for a mile ever trotted in competition, at the same time establishing a new record for the fastest two heats ever trotted in one race. He had already trotted the fastest mile ever trotted on a half-mile track, the time being 2:06 3/4.

Cresceus lacks the fine lines of the typical trotter. He is a big, rawboned, ungainly animal and a sleepy looking one until he is called upon to exert himself. Just then, however, he wakes up, and anything more suggestive of the power of an irresistible machine than Cresceus in action it is difficult to imagine.

Oldtimers who saw Thursday's great race were speculating as to what chance such a splendid mare as the late Robert Bonner's Maud S. would have with Cresceus had she been of the latter's generation. Maud S. made a record of 2:08 1/4, to a high wheeled sulky, that stood for six years before Snelcut it down half a second. There is no doubt that the low wheeled, pneumatic tired sulky is several seconds faster than the old style racing vehicle, and many horsemen believe that Mr. Bonner's famous mare was capable of even faster trotting than she actually did, although that was fast enough to keep her the undisputed queen of the track for six years. While she was in her prime Maud S. was supreme, and it is a thousand pities that her exceptional qualities could not be perpetuated.

No trotting horse, however, ever held so many speed records as Cresceus, and he eminently deserves the royal title he won at Brighton.

CRUELTY AT THE TRAPS.

It is not too early to suggest to members of nominating conventions, and to humane persons who can exert a legitimate influence in the selection of delegates to those conventions and in the choice of candidates for the State legislature, that men should be carefully selected to go to Albany for the coming session who are willing to pledge themselves to vote for the passage of a bill to suppress the cruel and barbarous massacres of live birds in trap shooting. This matter has been so fully discussed that no intelligent person is now ignorant of the reasons for the adoption of an act which will make it impossible hereafter to hold tournaments or matches in which innocent pigeons shall be slaughtered by the hundreds, and even thousands, as they were in certain meetings of "crack shots" on Long Island and elsewhere in the Empire State last season.

Many newspapers and compassionate men and women labored earnestly last year to prevail upon the legislature to put a stop to this brutal killing of helpless birds. It has been proved convincingly that clay pigeons or other inanimate objects can be funged out of traps in such ways as to test the skill of marksmen just as effectively as can the shooting at live birds. There is no cruelty, nothing unpleasant or shocking, in shooting at clay pigeons, but in the big tournaments in which live birds are the victims the revolting features of the contests are painfully conspicuous. The bill to suppress this form of cruelty was passed in one branch of the legislature in 1900, but its enemies secured its defeat in the other branch. Certain Tammany men fought it tooth and nail. The work of preparation which will insure the passage of a proper measure at Albany in the coming winter should be taken up soon and carried out vigorously. Enlightened public sentiment demands a law to protect the birds.

PLANS OF KING EDWARD.

Berlin, Aug. 16.—The Post says King Edward will soon go to Wilhelmshohe, near Cassel, and spend several days with the Emperor and Empress.

GERMAN CROWN PRINCE IN LONDON.

London, Aug. 16.—Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany arrived here this morning. He was met at the Victoria Station by the members of the German Embassy and a large crowd, and received a cordial greeting.

A SON BORN TO GRAND DUCHESS XENIA.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 15.—Grand Duchess Xenia, wife of Grand Duke Alexander Mikhailovich, gave birth to a son yesterday. The child was christened Dimitri.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

"The London Chronicle" explains the significance of the bloody hand on the Royal Ulster Yacht Club flag, which the Shamrock flies, the tradition," says "The Chronicle," "is a matter of two Irish chieftains 'sailed with sails' on the sea in a contest for the crown. Whoever first touched the shore should be king. O'Neill, seeing his competitor just ahead, took the line literally, and, cutting off his hand, flung it on land. Thus he conquered and thus he ruled. Sir Thomas Lipton takes the legend to heart in the true spirit of it, which he feels as a lesson, that the competition should be a keen one, demanding every sacrifice and straining every nerve."

He—Are you still living at the same address in town?—Mrs. Jones.—Yes.—But since I've become a widow, I've been looking for another flat!—Punch.

"The Boston Transcript," in a recent editorial, says of "The Y. M. C. University," as it calls it: "Few people outside those who immediately interested realize the growth and extent of the educational work carried on by the Young Men's Christian Association, amounting, as a matter of fact, to the functions of a national university of practical teaching, with its branches in every city of the country. The system of administration naturally differs from that of our public schools. Standard courses, it seems, are maintained by international examinations. Branches from grammar school to university, and of legitimate place. Pupils are of all conditions and classes of men. It follows that the classes are composed of men already in the whirl of life past the schoolroom, able to devote only a little time to study, anxious to do all they can, and unwilling to spend time on much that would be unessential. With fifty subjects taught, the courses are certainly adapted to the special needs of the associations."

"Do you think the three R's are all a man needs in his life?" asked Flodding Pete. "What'd be three R's?" asked Meandering Mike. "Why, readin', ritin' and 'rithmetic." "No; dey don't count. What a man wants to look out for is de three B's—'bed, board an' booze.'"—(Washington Star.

"La Illustracion sud Americana," a review issued in Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, will publish the Pan-American Exposition a Pan-American number (edition de luxe), dedicated entirely to the exposition and to all the American countries. Each republic and each State of the United States will have a section in the publication, in which the commissioners at the exposition will tell about their exhibits and describe their countries, with special information regarding progress, commerce, industries, sciences, exports, natural resources, etc.

The professional bar braced himself when he felt the thrill of bite along his fishing pole. What the cork went under he gave a deft jerk and landed a minnow about five inches long. "Snucks!" he muttered. "With 'em I took it off the hook." "I wish that 'un had got away; it would have been so much bigger."—(Ohio State Journal.

One of Professor Osborn's parties, the one operating in Texas, reports that its very first discovery was a deposit of skulls of the three-toed horse, protipithecus, associated with limb bones. This expedition is especially charged with searching for horse remains.

She—How beautifully Miss Heavyweight dances! She doesn't seem to touch the floor sometimes!—He (whose feet are still suffering from the last polka with her)—She doesn't!—Punch.

"The London Mail" says that some one has suggested that there is a risk to the whole system of party government on account of parliamentary golf. Herbert Gladstone, M. P., is of a contrary opinion, and he gave the reasons for his belief while dining recently at the conditions of a leader which golf is played, a man must always agree with his adversary. He must do his best to score against an opponent, but must not quarrel or argue with him, because all would be over till the temper left the players. Golf, said Mr. Gladstone, had done much for physical health; it had done a great deal for moral equanimity and the amenities of life, both public and private.

"It may be merely fancy," remarked Mrs. Sellon, "but my husband has been drinking the water from that iron spring he has seemed to be ten times as obstinate as he used to be." "Fancy?" said Mrs. Nelson. "No, the water is disinfected with pig iron."—(Chicago Tribune.

ABOUT SOCIETY.

A large number of people came into town yesterday from the country. Friday being apparently a favorite day for shopping. Among the number was Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, who was at luncheon at Sherry's with Mrs. Marshall, both being arrayed in toilets consisting of buff linen skirts and of white shirt waists. Mrs. Orme Wilson's dressmaker, Mrs. Astor, has also been in town for a couple of days, and the night before last they, Mrs. Sherry's with Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Whitney, came up from the country. Mrs. G. K. Duer has also been in town for a couple of days, and is at his house, in East Fifty-third-st.

Bridge whist still continues to enjoy undiminished vogue at Drake Harbor, where a bridge whist tournament is to take place on August 26, at the Koby Valley Club. Mrs. Morris Longworth, Mrs. W. W. Draper, A. C. Barney and Waldron Bates, are on the committee in charge of the affair.

Mrs. Louis Fitzgerald and Miss Fitzgerald have left their country place at Garrison-on-the-Hudson, and have gone to Bar Harbor, where they are staying at the Malvern. Major-General John R. Brooke, in command of the Eastern Division U. S. Army, has been in town for a couple of days, and is at Longwood, where a flower dance is to be given next week, at which the women will appear in the guise of various flowers.

It is to-day that Mrs. Hermann Oelrich's circus takes place at Newport. A ring has been constructed at Roseliff, on the lawn under a large tent, with smaller ones close at hand, where the showman and ringmaster, and much fun is anticipated.

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. James Terry Gardiner for the wedding of their daughter Mary to Dr. Charles Harrison Frazier, of Philadelphia, on Saturday, August 26, at the chapel of St. Mary-by-the-Sea, North East Harbor, Maine.

Mr. and Mrs. William S. Fanshew, of East Forty-fifth-st., have gone to Saratoga.

Mrs. J. West Roosevelt is at Richfield Springs, where Robert W. Taft has been elected president of a committee of the board of trade organized for the purpose of safeguarding the prosperity of the place as a summer resort.

The engagement of Reginald Brooks to Miss Phyllis Langhorne, of which announcement was made in these columns yesterday, was a subject of much discussion yesterday at Hempstead, the colony with which Miss Langhorne has been associated since she came north from her Virginia home. She greatly resembles her sister, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, and has been staying with Mrs. William H. Sands at Newport. Reginald Brooks is a member of the Hillsdale Club, and has any day from Europe on board his yacht, the Virginia, and is believed to be on his way across the ocean.

Mrs. Mildred Stokes, who has just arrived from Europe, has gone to the Adirondacks with her father, Anson Phelps Stokes. Mrs. D. Hunter McAlpin has also gone to the mountains, and is at Paul Smith's.

Mrs. Robert Golet, according to latest advices, had reached Newport on board her yacht Nahma, en route to this country, and is expected to sail to-day. It is probable that she will cross the Atlantic on the Nahma, though she may decide to go by one of the passenger carrying liners. She will be accompanied by her daughter, Beatrice, and on her return to Newport, where preparations are being made for her arrival.

The principal feature of the social programme of yesterday at Newport was the dinner given on the Narada in the evening by Henry Walters for Miss Gwendolyn Burden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, and for whom her parents give a dance on Monday next. The floral decorations were very artistic, the tables being covered by flowers, into a woodland scene. Elsewhere, in the dining room, a detailed description of this successful entertainment.

Frederick W. Longfellow and Mrs. Longfellow, who was Miss Julia L. Delafeld, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Maturin L. Delafeld, are spending the week at the Narada, and are expected to sail to-day. Fieldston, Riverdale-on-Hudson.

Miss Madeline Knowlton has joined her mother Mrs. D. Henry Knowlton, at Lynams, Bar Harbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Maturin L. Delafeld, jr., are staying at Tuxedo until they sail for Europe, with Mrs. Charles E. Sands, early in September.

HAPPENINGS AT NEWPORT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Newport, R. I., Aug. 15.—The fine weather this morning, after the heavy fog of yesterday, drew out a large gathering of beautifully gowned women. Interest in tennis continues as the struggle between the players narrows down. Large delegations were present from Narragansett Pier and Jamestown.

This being Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Berwind's regular Friday at home a largely attended reception took place there after the tennis.

This evening on the Narada Henry Walters gave a splendid dinner for Miss Gwendolyn Burden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, whose coming out will take place on Monday evening next at Fairlawn. The floral decorations were on a most elaborate scale. All signs of the ship were obliterated. The starboard side of the vessel was converted into a woodland scene, with boughs of foliage fastened to the deck, and overhanging the deck. Screens to conceal the musicians, and the heavy fog of yesterday, were of slender growing plants of an aquatic nature. The dinner was served at small tables, which were decorated with white and yellow flowers with touches of pink, each with a centerpiece in harmony with the general decorations. The principal table, at which the guest of honor was seated, was twelve feet square, and completely covered with American Beauty roses, excepting the border enough for the plates and glasses. The electrical display was very effective. The guests were Miss Gwendolyn Burden, Miss Moale, Miss Martha Johnson, Miss Ethel Davies, Miss Florence Twombly, Miss Marion Haven, Miss Evelyn Bight, Miss Laura Swan, Miss Naticia Rivers, Miss Edith Gray, Miss Gladys Brooks, Miss Kathleen Nelson, Miss Natalie Schenck, Miss Edith Langhorne, Miss Edith Clapp, Miss Taylor, Miss Marion Fish, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence A. Dolan, Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Colonel and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney J. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Gerald Lovthorpe, Arthur Iselin, W. A. M. Burden, Reginald Vanderbilt, Frederick Havemeyer, Marshall Kernochan, E. F. Carroll, Augustus Jay, Jr., Henry Norman, Harry Gray, "Jack" Lathbury, Bradleigh Johnson, Arthur S. Sprague, William Spencer, Philip Livermore, Austin Gray and L. C. Ledyard, jr.

Mrs. Edward Parsons entertained at luncheon this afternoon at her cottage, Carey Villa, in Narragansett-ave.

The Rev. Percy Grant, rector of the Church of the Ascension, of New-York, who is the guest of Captain and Mrs. F. E. Chadwick, at the Narada, will deliver a most interesting lecture at the college this morning, the subject being the Philippines. After the lecture Captain and Mrs. Chadwick, the Rev. Mr. Grant and the members of the War College staff were entertained at luncheon given in honor of Mr. Grant by Mrs. Perry Belmont, at By-the-Sea.

This evening Mrs. Chadwick gave a dinner at the War College in honor of Count Stenberg, who is the following afternoon at dinner at this evening. Mrs. George L. Rives, Mrs. Elsie Dyer, Jr., Mrs. G. B. De Forest, Mrs. G. P. Wetmore, Mrs. R. L. Gammell and Lispenard Stewart.

Mrs. Adolph Lathbury gave a children's party this evening, at the residence of Philip Livermore, at the Narada. Mrs. Lathbury, Philip Livermore, Austin Gray and L. C. Ledyard, jr.

Mrs. Edward Parsons entertained at luncheon this afternoon at her cottage, Carey Villa, in Narragansett-ave.

The Rev. Percy Grant, rector of the Church of the Ascension, of New-York, who is the guest of Captain and Mrs. F. E. Chadwick, at the Narada, will deliver a most interesting lecture at the college this morning, the subject being the Philippines. After the lecture Captain and Mrs. Chadwick, the Rev. Mr. Grant and the members of the War College staff were entertained at luncheon given in honor of Mr. Grant by Mrs. Perry Belmont, at By-the-Sea.

This evening Mrs. Chadwick gave a dinner at the War College in honor of Count Stenberg, who is the following afternoon at dinner at this evening. Mrs. George L. Rives, Mrs. Elsie Dyer, Jr., Mrs. G. B. De Forest, Mrs. G. P. Wetmore, Mrs. R. L. Gammell and Lispenard Stewart.

Mrs. Adolph Lathbury gave a children's party this evening, at the residence of Philip Livermore, at the Narada. Mrs. Lathbury, Philip Livermore, Austin Gray and L. C. Ledyard, jr.

Mrs. Edward Parsons entertained at luncheon this afternoon at her cottage, Carey Villa, in Narragansett-ave.

The Rev. Percy Grant, rector of the Church of the Ascension, of New-York, who is the guest of Captain and Mrs. F. E. Chadwick, at the Narada, will deliver a most interesting lecture at the college this morning, the subject being the Philippines. After the lecture Captain and Mrs. Chadwick, the Rev. Mr. Grant and the members of the War College staff were entertained at luncheon given in honor of Mr. Grant by Mrs. Perry Belmont, at By-the-Sea.

This evening Mrs. Chadwick gave a dinner at the War College in honor of Count Stenberg, who is the following afternoon at dinner at this evening. Mrs. George L. Rives, Mrs. Elsie Dyer, Jr., Mrs. G. B. De Forest, Mrs. G. P. Wetmore, Mrs. R. L. Gammell and Lispenard Stewart.

Mrs. Adolph Lathbury gave a children's party this evening, at the residence of Philip Livermore, at the Narada. Mrs. Lathbury, Philip Livermore, Austin Gray and L. C. Ledyard, jr.

WIDOW OF CANOVAS DEAD.

Madrid, Aug. 16.—The widow of Señor Canovas del Castillo, the Premier of Spain, who was shot and killed by an Anarchist at the baths of Sesta Agueda, at Guesalibar, on August 8, 1897, is dead.