

About People and Social Incidents.

THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS.

Washington, March 5 (Special).—The Russian Ambassador has recovered from his recent indisposition and, with his adopted daughter, Countess Marguerite...

NOTES OF SOCIETY IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 5 (Special).—Fashionable society was in a philanthropic mood this afternoon and spent its money freely at the bazaar given at the Shoreside under the auspices of the Co-operative Sewing Society...

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

The Russian Ministry of Agriculture has decided to found an agricultural high school for women, which will be the first institution of the kind in Europe...

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

“Sympathetic” strikes are always and everywhere unjustifiable. The new agreement of the Chicago building trades unions against such strikes is worthy of praise.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

“Collar’s Weekly” for March 7 contains Kipling’s new poem, “The Settler,” “Collier” having made arrangements to publish exclusively in America all of Mr. Kipling’s political poems which appear in “The London Times.”

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Senator and Mrs. Dryden will go South next week to spend a month at Alken, S. C. Senator Quay left the city today for his fishing grounds in Florida. He will be absent several weeks.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Senator and Mrs. Alger left Washington last night for a short visit to Michigan. They were accompanied by ex-Senator and Mrs. Thurston, who will be their guests while in Detroit.

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Bohemian Kingdom and the crowning of the Austrian Kaiser with the royal crown of Wenceslaus. He it was who led the memorable exit of the Czechs from the Reichsrath in 1883...

Strenuous and radical as he was in those days of storm and stress, however, Dr. Rieger was never blinded by fanaticism. He was quick to discern the olive branch of peace which Count Tsaiff held forth...

It has now been run its waterworks, a responsibility which puts on it a renewed obligation not to let its municipality get tampanized—a worse calamity even than its visitation of typhoid.

At one time there was at least a possibility that the Democratic nomination for the Presidency might go to Wolcott’s Roost some day. Recent disclosures of Mr. Hill’s political intrigues make it certain that he will never be selected as the standard bearer...

Social redemption as a science, with a big international university to promote instruction in it, is the alluring and grandiose scheme of General Booth of the Salvation Army, and if prayer can compass its institution the organization is in a position to pour forth an unlimited quantity of it.

ELECTRIC POWER IN SHOPS.

In “Cassier’s Magazine” for March Professor J. J. Flather reviews the progress lately made in the use of electric power in factories and machine shops. He refers, of course, to the well known economy effected by the abolition of shafting, and cites by way of illustration the action of the Baldwin loco-tomotive works.

One of the principal objections to the use of electricity for driving machinery has been the difficulty encountered in regulating the speed economically. Most motors are so constructed that they will waste current unless run at a certain rather high rate.

Here where we rode to slay or be slain our love we had to ride to slay or be slain our love. Here where we rode to slay or be slain our love we had to ride to slay or be slain our love.

Here in a large and a sunlit land, where no wrong I will lay my hand in my neighbor’s hand, and together we will stone the traitor who’d make some-thing of his hand.

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The downtown centre is likewise convenient for access to the Brooklyn courts and municipal offices, and this is a matter of importance to lawyers and officials.

The example of the Appellate Division in going to Madison Square offers no precedent for the other courts. We might as well argue the propriety of moving the courthouse to Bronx Park because the Court of Appeals sits a little further north at Albany.

Division is one court, not a dozen all sitting at the same time. Lawyers are not running in and out of it all day on various errands. Only a handful of lawyers appear before it at one time, and then generally for a carefully prepared argument.

Its sessions are held only in the afternoon. Altogether, it is quite apart from the ordinary rush of legal business. The proper place for a new courthouse is the plot north of Chambers-st. next the new Hall of Records.

With a municipal office building east of that in Broadway, the courts and city offices would be permanently and conveniently housed. Then the old courthouse with modest repairs, perhaps with the removal of the architecturally inharmonious wing projecting toward the City Hall, might be used for the city courts and other offices, and so permit the removal of the old brownstone building from the City Hall Park.

BEFORE THE SENATE.

The Senate is assembled in special session, and its work is before it. Never was situation more simple or duty more plain. During the last session of the LVIII Congress the Senate left undone certain things which it ought to have done.

Some of these were fatally undone, since they required to be done in conjunction with the House of Representatives, and therefore to be done by the Senate before the House was constitutionally dissolved. Some of them, however, needed the action of the Senate alone, and they can now be taken up and performed.

It is with these latter that the Senate is now expected to busy itself. There is no use in its giving a moment’s time to measures which it is required to require the concurrent action of the House, for the House is not now in session.

These expectations and desires of the President are unquestionably shared, and that most earnestly, by the great mass of the American nation. There is no exaggeration in speaking of “the great and far-reaching importance” of the two treaties named “to the welfare of the United States and the urgent need for their adoption.”

We may add that it is impossible to conceive any valid reason why the Senate should not now act upon them. There are no other bills in the way. There are no other topics to engage its attention. It has its work before it. All it now has to do is to do that work. Failure to do so, and to do so with reasonable promptness, would be an impeachment of either its capacity for business or its loyalty to duty.

UNDER SUSPICION.

A bill affecting street railroads about which a good deal has been said of late was laid aside in the State Senate yesterday. The circumstance leading to its at least temporary retirement was that nobody knew or cared to tell what the effect of it would be.

It was introduced by Senator Goodsell, who says, however, that it originally applied only to Orange County, and that it was made general in character owing to the Governor’s objections to special bills. But the Governor’s lack of interest in it is shown by the fact that he suggested at the outset the propriety of sending it to the Attorney General and has never had anything to do with it since then.

Perhaps its supposed mischievous character is due to accident rather than contrivance, but even so it is safe to say that its capabilities are by this time well known to those whom they might profit and would not be wasted if the bill should go through. It is exceedingly desirable, therefore, that a fair chance to discover what the mask conceals should be afforded.

A bill which does not clearly reveal its meaning is an object of just suspicion, and public safety requires that it should be held guilty until its innocence has been proved. This is particularly true of bills relating to street railroad companies, which are constantly seeking to get for nothing what very likely they ought not to have at all, and should certainly not be permitted to obtain except on the payment of a fair price.

Nothing, for example, pleases them more than to seize upon a fine highway, by craft or violence, install a trolley line and half ruin the countryside through which it runs. We don’t know that the suspected bill at Albany would facilitate that sort of thing, but there would be no occasion for surprise if it should prove to be exactly adapted to such a purpose. So far as we are aware, Mr. Goodsell is at fault only to the extent of his seeming ignorance of the scope of the measure which bears his name, but if he is anxious to serve the legitimate interests of his constituents he will do well to make a careful study of its provisions and frankly show the legislature what they signify.

RIEGER.

The death of Francis Ladislav Rieger removes from the much mixed public life of the Austro-Hungarian Empire one of its most venerable, most distinguished and, for many years, most influential figures. It also deprives the ancient kingdom of Bohemia of its most eminent subject and the Slav race in Austria of its greatest leader.

The Czech agitation at Prague and at Vienna has in late years gone far beyond the limits which he would have fixed upon it, and, indeed, its more advanced propagandists some time ago repudiated him with such violence. Nevertheless, it was he more than any, if not all, others who conceived and organized the great movement for restored Bohemian nationality, and who, both as statesman and man of letters, rehabilitated the Czechs in the esteem of the world.

Dr. Rieger was eminent in Bohemia as a lawyer and man of letters before he entered public life. The latter was not effected until 1848, when he was thirty years of age. At that time he was simultaneously elected to the Austrian Parliament by no fewer than seven constituencies. He immediately won attention as the leader of the Czechs, as one of the finest orators in the Reichsrath, and as an effective supporter of Austria against Hungary.

The revolution sent him back to private life a few months later, and then for a dozen years he was busy with literary work, especially with his great “Slav Encyclopedia.” In 1861 he was again sent to the Reichsrath, and entered upon his remarkable campaign for the restoration of the Bohemian Kingdom.

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Table with 2 columns: Amusements, Page Col. and Page. Lists various theatrical performances and their locations.

Table with 2 columns: Index to Advertisements, Page Col. and Page. Lists various advertisements and their page numbers.

New-York Daily Tribune.

FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1903.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

CONGRESS.—The Senate met in special session and received a message from the President urging ratification of the Panama Canal and Cuban Reciprocity treaties.

FOREIGN.—Mr. Brodrick made a statement in the House regarding the punishment of Count von Kitchin, former minister to the United States.

DOMESTIC.—President Roosevelt again sent to the Senate the nomination of Dr. William D. Crum, a negro, to be collector of customs at Charleston, S. C.

STOCKS.—Stocks were weak and active. Fluctuations were ordered made for Controller Grout’s new East Side subway.

THE WEATHER.—Indications for to-day: Fair. The temperature yesterday: Highest, 51 degrees; lowest, 40.

NO UPTOWN COURTHOUSE.

No doubt New York needs a new courthouse. The old Tweed structure is entirely inadequate, and to overhaul it properly and enlarge it to accommodate the present business of the Supreme Court would cost not far from half as much as would be required for a new building suited to the county’s needs.

HE WAS A MAN OF VALOR.

Colonel Michael C. Murphy, who has gone over to the majority, held high places of trust and responsibility in New-York, and for a long series of years was a devoted and hard working servant of the dominating element in Tammany Hall.

THE LIGHTNING LUNCHEON.

“The Lightning Lunch” was the name of the inaugural system of “lunches” for busy city men, and stimulates it as a “wicked physiological effect.”

MAEDONIA BEGETS A NEW ALEXANDER.

A hundred millions and odd for the Erie and Champlain canals is a tidy sum of money even in these flush times; but if the Democrats are kept out of power while it is being spent it will show for a big result when the work is finished.

THE LIGHTNING LUNCHEON.

“Time is money, money is time.” The burden of my rhyme: “Clearly, then, the city needs a lunch.”

time, is now sufficiently recovered to be able to go out driving.

Mr. and Mrs. William M. Kingsland have taken one of the Pinard cottages at Newport for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Loew announce the engagement of their daughter, Edna, to Howard C. Brokaw, son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Brokaw.

A successful mission was given yesterday afternoon at the Waldorf-Astoria in behalf of the Moshah Home for Children, which occupies the old Morris homestead on Morris Heights.

April 16 has been set as the date for the wedding of Miss Ethel Hollins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Hollins, to Arthur Keeler Bourne, at St. Thomas’s Church.

Mr. and Mrs. George Vanderbilt are returning soon to Billmore, their place in North Carolina, where Mrs. Vanderbilt will complete the arrangements for the big bazaar in behalf of the missions of All Souls, which is to take place on the Billmore grounds immediately after Easter.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt are established at the Spray, their seaside cottage at Palm Beach, where they will remain until well on toward the close of the season.

Miss Cynthia Roche, Miss Natica Rives and Miss Carolina and Miss Janet Hatch will be the bridesmaids of Miss Clouse Hatch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Dennison Hatch, whose marriage to Cornelius S. Lee, as already announced, will take place at the DeLombos church on April 10.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Barnard are well congratulated on the birth of a daughter at their home, No. 26 East Thirty-sixth-st. Mrs. Barnard was Miss Nanette Widdleton.

There will be quite a number of departures tomorrow morning, including those of Mrs. Helen G. Grier and Mrs. Mabel G. Grier, who sail for Europe, and Mrs. Russell Hoadley, with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. George Lorillard Ronalds, who are starting for the South.

A WEDDING.

Pittsburg, N. Y., March 2.—Mrs. Katherine Miller Standish Wedd, daughter of Smith M. Wedd, and County Judge Henry J. Kellogg, son of St. Michael’s, who sail for Europe, and Mrs. Russell Hoadley, with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. George Lorillard Ronalds, who are starting for the South.

J. P. MORGAN AT MORRO CASTLE.

Havana, March 5.—J. Pierpont Morgan and his party today sailed on board a government launch, and, escorted by the captain of the port, visited Morro Castle and Cabanas Fortresses.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

On the Oceanic, which arrived here yesterday from Liverpool, were: R. M. Ballantyne, Captain; G. S. Calhoun, Purser; Sir William Martin Conway, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick R. Robert Evans, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hard, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Kidd, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Overbury, H. F. Lippitt.

MAJORITY AND MINORITY.

Among those on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosser, which arrived here yesterday from Bremen, were: Mr. and Mrs. William M. Kingsland, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Brown, Count von Kitchin, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Cunneen, Mr. and Mrs. J. Warren F. Minahan, Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Loew, Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Loew, Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Loew.

A Democratic View of Congress.

From The New-York World. The record of the responsible majority in Congress during the past session is a record of good and bad, but as is customary, the sins of omission overshadow the actual transgressions.

The Republicans did not pass three measures which were not particularly drastic, of putting the Federal Reserve Bank under the control of the Government, of providing for the construction of an isthmian canal, of establishing a national militia, of instituting a new Federal Reserve Bank, of instituting a new Federal Reserve Bank, of instituting a new Federal Reserve Bank.

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