Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—8:15—Miss Simplicity.
AMERICAN THEATRE—8:15—Resurrection.
BELASCO THEATRE—8—The Darling of the Gods.
BIJOU THEATRE—8:15—Nancy Brown.
BROADWAY THEATRE—8—The Prince of Pilsen.
CASINO THEATRE—8:15—The Runaways.
CIRCLE THEATRE—2:15—8:15—Vaudeville.
CRITERION THEATRE—8:30—A Message from Mars.
DALY'S THEATRE—8:15—My Lady Peggy Goes to Town.
EDEN MUSEE—2—8—The World in Wax.
FOURTEENTH STREET THEATRE—8—Running for Office.
GARDEN THEATRE—8:30—Everyman.
GARRICK THEATRE—8:30—Skipper & Co., Wall Street.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—8:15—Rip Van Winkle.
HERALD SQUARE THEATRE—8:10—Pretty Peggy.
IRVING PLACE THEATRE—8:20—Die Geisha.
KEITH'S—Continuous Performance.
KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE—8—Mr. Blue Beard.
MADISON SQUARE THEATRE—8:30—A Fool and His Money.
MAJESTIC THEATRE—8—The Wizard of Oz.
MANHATTAN THEATRE—8:20—The Earl of Pawtucket.
MURRAY HILL THEATRE—2—8—She Stoops to Conquer.
NEW SAVOY—8:15—The Vinegar Buyer.
PASTOR'S—Continuous Performance.
PRINCESS THEATRE—8:30—There and Back.
PROCTOR'S THEATRES—Comedy and Vaudeville.
VICTORIA THEATRE—8:15—The Auctioneer.
WALLACK'S—8:15—The Sultan of Sulu.
WEST END THEATRE—8—All on Account of Eliza.

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New-York Daily Tribune.

TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1903.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.—It was reported from Panama that President Marroquin of Colombia had resigned, and that General Reyes would succeed him. ═══ Bulgarians in Salonica are hiding from the Turkish troops, and many are in prison; the city is under martial law, and further trouble is feared. ═══ The Turkish Government, in a communication to representatives of the powers, denied responsibility for the massacre at Monastir. ═══ It was announced in England that negotiations for a parcels post convention between Great Britain and the United States were going on. ═══ All the members of a band of Moros which attacked the rearguard of Captain Pershing's column near Bacolod, Mindanao, were killed. ═══ Advices from Hong Kong say that 73,000 persons are starving in Kwang-Se Province. ═══ King Edward and Queen Alexandra reached Edinburgh on their first ceremonial visit to Scotland. ═══ A French preliminary court held Thérèse Humbert, her husband and her brother for trial.

DOMESTIC.—President Roosevelt spent the night at San José, Cal., and will reach San Francisco to-day. ═══ An investigation of the Washington city postoffice has been completed, but the results were not announced at the department. ═══ The government crop report gives the average condition of winter wheat as 92.6 on May 1, against 97.3 on April 1. ═══ Among the sixty-one bills signed by Governor Odell was one providing for the abolition of grade crossings on the Bay Ridge and Brighton Beach lines, in Brooklyn, and another authorizing a commission to investigate the pollution of New-York Harbor by sewage from New-Jersey. ═══ Four hundred and thirty-three Portuguese immigrants wrecked on the North Carolint coast are destitute and dependent on charity until government aid reaches them. ═══ Four of the eleven presidents of San Francisco Highbinder tongs were arrested on a charge of conspiracy to murder three hundred members of the Chinese Society of English Education; the police are looking for the other seven; two of those arrested confessed. ═══ Kentucky sued the Southern Pacific Railway Company for $1,000,000 alleged to be due for taxes unpaid for five years. ═══ Lieutenant Chester, one of the watch officers of the monitor Arkansas, reported to the Navy Department that the vessel would probably be a prisoner in the Mississippi until the floods next spring.

CITY.—Stocks were dull and strong. ═══ John B. McDonald delivered the ultimatum to the striking subway excavators that if they did not return to work by to-morrow their places would be filled; the strikers met and decided to stay out. ═══ Various associations of employers decided to hold a mass meeting to take action on the present building strike conditions. ═══ A policeman came near arresting Deputy Police Commissioner Piper at the entrance to the bridge for alleged violation of the law. ═══ The leaders of George G. Haven, jr.'s, tally-ho coach broke loose from the wheelers in Central Park West and cleared a stone wall; one horse broke its leg and was shot, while the other ran away in the park. ═══ What the police considered might be a clew to the Cunard pier dynamite outrage was the description by a Postoffice clerk of a man who asked to have a letter to General Greene weighed.

THE WEATHER.—Indications for to-day: Fair. The temperature yesterday: Highest, 68 degrees; lowest, 53.

SIDEWALK DANGERS.

The distressing accident in Broadway yesterday, when a young woman was killed by the fall of a goods case from a truck, is an impressive lesson of the need of greater attention to the rights of pedestrians in the sidewalk. The misuse of the sidewalks by merchants has for years been a matter of complaint. Most commonly attention has been concentrated on the inconvenience caused by the storage of packing cases on the walks and the blocking of the way by skids and trucks backed up to warehouse platforms. These abuses cause especial annoyance to people who hurry to and from the ferries in the lower part of the city. It is not, however, merely a question of comfort and convenience, but one of actual safety.

It is not often that any fatal accident occurs like the one in Broadway yesterday, but narrow escapes are seen daily. Boxes, barrels and casks are tumbled and rolled about in the most careless fashion, and in the districts where there is much loading and unloading over the sidewalk the traveller is kept dodging, and must be constantly on the lookout if he does not wish to be jammed between the corners of two packing cases or flattened beneath a hogshead which comes rolling down some inclined plane without warning across his path. The truckmen are as regardless of public rights as if they were handling goods in a private freight yard, and the pedestrian's only safety is in his own quick eye and nimble feet.

The remedy for this evil in New-York is not easy. The city is built on a bad plan. The bulk of the business houses can get their goods delivered only over the sidewalks. There are practically no alleys where packages can be delivered, as there are in many other large cities, and no attempt has been made to force the owners of warehouses and stores to provide driveways into their own buildings, and areas or courts where goods may be transferred, as is done largely in London. The excuse for this failure is, of course, the high value of land and the small size of lots. A truckway into a twenty-five-foot building would leave little room for anything else on the ground floor. We are by no means certain, however, that this excuse is sufficient. The vice of using public streets for storage and transfer purposes is one which grows by being indulged, and it is as much because they could trespass on the streets that builders erected stores of the present type as because of any inherent difficulty of providing proper loading facilities on their own premises. We should have been much better off if years ago a strict law against unloading over sidewalks had been enforced. Property owners would have clubbed together to make one entrance to the rear of several stores, or buildings would have been put up in larger units.

It is now too late for any such radical reform, at least in the case of existing buildings, many of which are likely to last for many years. Still, something may be done by more strict police regulation than has yet been enforced, though there has been considerable improvement in the last year. Perhaps a larger proportion of the unloading over busy sidewalks might be confined to evening and early morning hours. Certainly much of it should be forbidden in the so-called "rush hours" of passenger traffic. Pedestrians have rights in the sidewalk which storekeepers should be forced to respect.

MR. CLEVELAND.

It is clear that a considerable number of Democrats who date from the periods before and since Bryan are beginning to have wistful thoughts of Mr. Cleveland, and to cherish a hope that the calculations and accidents of politics may combine to make him the candidate of his party next year for President of the United States. The recent but already diligent propaganda is confronted at the outset with the formidable obstacle of the two-thirds rule, which has prevailed in Democratic councils for sixty years and which has a tendency to check early enthusiasms; but it does not seem extremely rash to predict that Mr. Cleveland alone will be able to prevent the presentation of his name to the national convention. It is therefore interesting to consider how the ex-President regards the effort to enter him once more for a race which he has run three times and won twice already.

Until recently it was commonly understood that Mr. Cleveland did not listen with pleasure or even with patience to talk about himself which conveyed an impression that he had not retired wholly and finally from the business of politics. He has occasionally written a letter or made a speech expressing his continued devotion to Democratic principles, his earnest hope that the party would reassert them, and his confidence that it was inherently capable of a triumphant resurrection; but his attitude has been that of a philosophical observer whose own period of activity had been deliberately and irrevocably ended. Only a few weeks ago, when the announcement that he was going to attend the dedication of the world's fair and deliver an address caused some speculation as to the meaning of his trip to St. Louis, he warmly asserted that it had absolutely no political significance—that he had merely followed his natural inclination to accept a courteous invitation and participate as a private citizen in exercises interesting to the whole country. From this and various other incidents the public has been led to conclude not only that he had no thought of ever emerging from his dignified and delightful retirement, but that it vexed him to have others conceive of such a thing as possible.

Mr. Cleveland went to St. Louis and was welcomed with conspicuous proofs of respect and good will. Indeed, it is not an exaggeration to say that he excited genuine enthusiasm. Simultaneously many Democratic newspapers, led by "The Brooklyn Eagle," proclaimed him as the one pre-eminently available leader for the party in the next campaign, if not its sole surviving hope. That striking tribute, possibly concerted to some extent, but to a greater extent unquestionably spontaneous, did not, as might have been expected, annoy, but gratified, Mr. Cleveland, and apparently it produced a more than momentary effect upon him. It seems to have changed the current of his feelings. He is no longer disposed to regard somewhat resentfully even the friendliest manifestation of a desire that he should permit a revival of his former influence and practically put himself at the command of the party. In a published letter to the editor of a Georgia paper who had asked him a pointed question, he wrote a few days ago: "I can say no more than to "assure you that at no time since the close of "my last administration have I been desirous "of carrying the Democratic banner for the "fourth time in a Presidential contest." That is doubtless true, but it is not discourteous to Mr. Cleveland to say that his letter does not shut the door in the face of Mr. Holder and others who are venturing to knock there. He has not come forth, but at least he does not forbid a louder summons.

JUSTICE TO TURKEY.

France, Austria-Hungary and Russia, then, give Bulgaria a clean bill of political health. That is the purport of their identical note of admonition to Turkey, issued yesterday. They do not regard Bulgaria as responsible for the Macedonian troubles, and do not mean to let her be blamed for them. Perhaps they are encouraged to assume that stand by the demise of Deltcheff, the notorious Bulgarian brigand, who kidnapped Miss Stone and who boasted that he would commit so many crimes in Macedonia that the powers would have to interfere. Neither will these powers permit Turkey to exercise a free hand in suppressing and punishing dynamite outrages, murder and arson when these are committed by Bulgarians on Turkish soil. In brief, the Porte is practically ordered to confine its attentions to its own friends, the Albanians, and to let the Bulgarian conspirators and marauders go on their mischievous way unchecked. In assuming that attitude the three powers are also assuming a grave responsibility.

It is pretty generally agreed that the Turk is an anachronism in Europe. Turkish rule is bad; it is perhaps as bad as that of Russia. It is at any rate more hopelessly bad than that of Russia, because while there is always a chance of reform and the establishment of a constitutional government in Russia, there is practically no possibility of anything of the sort in Turkey. The only redemption from misgovernment that land can hope to have lies in the overthrow of Ottoman rule and the partitioning of the remnant of the empire among Christian powers. Such, at any rate, is the view of the situation commonly held and expressed, and as a corollary thereto men are prone to assume that the Turk has no rights which Christians are bound to respect. This latter, without holding any brief for or cherishing any sympathy with Turkey, we must regard as an error. It is a Christian saying, we believe, that even the devil should have his due; and the Turk, at his worst, is certainly not the devil.

A sample of injustice to the Turk is seen at this time in connection with the Salonica outrages. There is no question that those outrages, peculiarly infamous and abominable, were committed by Bulgarians, belonging to a Bulgarian political organization which has generally enjoyed the countenance, if not the actual patronage, of the Bulgarian Government. Now, Salonica is a Turkish city, and Turkey is held responsible for whatever happens there. Naturally, the Turkish Government remonstrates vigorously with the Bulgarian Government, and moves for the prevention of further outrages by force. That is a perfectly correct line of conduct. But Bulgaria regards it as a grave offence to her, and other powers agree with Bulgaria and deny Turkey's right to suppress Bulgarian devilry within her own dominions.

That is unjust. If Turkish rule is no longer tolerable, away with it. Apply Mr. Gladstone's "bag and baggage" rule; and do not hold the Turkish Government any longer responsible for anything that happens in Turkey. But so long as Turkish rule is tolerated, justice requires that the Turkish Government shall have the right to maintain order. If the Turk is to be held responsible for outrages in Salonica, he should have the right to check and prevent outrages. If he bears the responsibility, he should have the power. That is logical. That is just. To say that Bulgarian political plotters and incendiaries shall have free course to commit all manner of devilries in Turkey and shall not be interfered with by the Turkish Government, and yet the Turkish Government shall be held responsible for all the damage they do, is repugnant to every sense of justice.

"UNMANAGEABLE" AUTOMOBILES.

There seems to be an epidemic of unmanageability among automobiles. It has become the daily plea of lawbreaking scorchers. One comes blaring and flaring down the avenue at twenty miles an hour or so. Arrested. "Brakes wouldn't work, and I couldn't check the machine on the down grade." Another goes whizzing through the park, across the meadow and where not. Arrested. Again, "The machine was out of order and could not be controlled." So it goes on, apparently ad infinitum. Yet we seem to remember having heard something about the vast advantage of automobiles over horses, in that they never shied, never ran away, never became unmanageable.

There was a case on an uptown avenue one day not long ago that may perhaps have been typical. A young man came scorching along at twenty miles an hour. A citizen, whose own life and the lives of whose family had more than once been endangered by just such performances, procured his arrest by a policeman. The scorcher pleaded the baby act and asked to be let off. The machine was out of order, he declared, so that it could not be run at a slower pace than that at which he had been going, and he was at that moment taking it to a repair shop to get it fixed so that it could be run at a slower rate. The citizen benevolently yielded and bade him go and sin no more. Whereupon the fellow started the machine off again at a pace of not more than eight miles an hour, thus showing it to be under complete control.

Nevertheless, it may be that all these machines are really unmanageable. If so, duty is plain. When dogs go mad we kill them. When horses become balky, or have blind staggers, or take to running away, sensible men put them where they will do no harm. At any rate, they keep them away from city streets. An automobile that becomes unmanageable should be similarly dealt with. A machine weighing a ton or two running at twenty miles an hour and beyond control is intolerable in city streets. Every such offender should be promptly banished, partly on its own account and partly for the sake of the others; for who knows but that this plague of unmanageability is contagious, like glanders, so that all automobiles may catch it?

UNNATURAL CHILDREN.

A woman seventy years old, who had lived with a daughter, was turned away from her home a few days ago because she had become a burden on the family. Before committing her to the almshouse the poor woman was taken to the home of a married son in the hope that he might find a place in his family circle for the unfortunate creature. He refused to receive her, however, on the plea that he could not afford to keep his mother, and was unmoved by her mute entreaty for shelter. Resigned to her fate, the old woman asked to be taken to the almshouse, and told her escort to tell the children that "grandma did not cry when they took her away." A last effort was made in her behalf at the home of another married son, and he, on the promise that the other members of the family would contribute toward the support of his mother, consented to take her into his home and to spare her the grief and the shame of becoming an inmate of an almshouse.

The case is unfortunately not an isolated one. Instances of heartlessness on the part of children toward parents are of daily occurrence, and the sad picture of old parents being neglected by children for whom they had made great sacrifices is not infrequent. But the case in question is remarkable because the persons concerned are all Jews. One of the characteristics of the Jews which has shown itself in all ages is their filial devotion. The love of children for their parents, as well as the devotion of parents for their children, has done much toward counteracting the processes of disintegration which have threatened the very existence of the Jews. When this predominating characteristic disappears it is evident that the Jew has undergone a mighty change. The unnatural children who turned their mother away from home are Jews in name only, for the act which stands to their shame shows that they have wandered from their people, who look with horror on filial ingratitude.

THE ORIGIN OF PLANETS.

That charming and intelligent writer on stellar science, Agnes M. Clerke, reviews in "Knowledge" the leading objections to the nebular hypothesis of Laplace. One of the most formidable of them relates to the orbital velocities of the planets. If there was once a rotating disk of nebulous matter reaching out as far as the path of Neptune, and rings were successively detached from which globular bodies were afterward formed, it has been thought that the swiftness of their movement could be computed from two factors, the sun's present rate of rotation and the distance of those rings from it. Dr. Moulton, of the University of Chicago, something of an authority on celestial mechanics, estimates that the earth goes about 3,181 times faster than it ought to, while Neptune's impetuosity appears to him even more excessive. A kindred but less serious criticism is that one of the moons of Mars goes around that planet three times to one rotation of the primary on its axis. This departure from established law is paralleled by the behavior of the inner ring of Saturn. Equally confusing is the fact that the moons of Uranus rotate in a plane nearly at right angles with the ecliptic.

These and other discrepancies between fact and theory which have been observed are so numerous and impressive that, taken by themselves, they tend to shake one's faith in the doctrine to which they relate. At least they justify the declaration that the secrets of the universe cannot be learned in an instant. Miss Clerke says with truth: "There is no single and simple recipe for the 'cosmification' of the universe." Complicated as the matter is, however, there is danger of attaching too great importance to the criticisms which have been raised. For instance, it is possible that too much has been taken for granted in those calculations about rotational speed. Mathematics give trustworthy results only when based on indisputable premises. Again, the freaky behavior of Phobos has led some astronomers to think that it is a captured asteroid, and was not formed out of the original mass of the planet about which it now circulates. Were this true it would not be subject to the law requiring a satellite to go more slowly than its primary. In fact, allowance must be made for possible interference in many ways with the original habits of the planets and their moons. Comets are believed to have been diverted from their original courses by the attractions of Jupiter and Saturn, near which they happened to pass. The sun and his family have been travelling through interstellar space, the astronomers assure us, for millions of years. It would be strange indeed if in all that time there were absolutely no encounter with influences which affected the symmetry of the flying squadron in any particular whatever!

The prima facie case for Laplace's hypothesis appeals most strongly to mathematicians, it is true, but to them it is vastly more credible than any theory of accidental aggregation. Without any exception, all of the eight planets and more than four hundred asteroids travel around the sun in the same direction. Add to this remarkable harmony the practical uniformity of the planes in which the planets move, and the argument becomes even more convincing for unity of origin and development rather than for casual association. Newcomb puts the chances in favor of system and organization over other possible explanations as many millions to one!

Even when only the relations between the earth and the sun—the giver of light, heat and other benefits—are considered, this question is profoundly interesting. It gains immensely in significance when it is remembered that the same forces which brought our planetary family to its present condition may have been at work simultaneously throughout the whole visible universe. Few nebulæ can be observed which at the present moment have the forms of disks or rings, and these few do not prove much. Still, the wise man will not ask for demonstration, so vast are the mysteries with which he is here confronted. If nothing more than hints and suggestions are afforded he has cause for gratitude.

The State Legislature was unreasonably generous to those pushing theatre managers who insist upon cramming places of amusement with "standees." Such crowding puts the occupants of seats in danger if any alarm is excited.

Every day's news of defiant abuse of the highways emphasizes the need of such a law as that now in the Governor's hands for the restraint of lawless automobile "scorchers." Motormen who respect the law and the rights and safety of the public have no reason to oppose the measure, but really ought to welcome it.

The strength of the protective deck on the new cruisers of our navy is to be increased. Ought not the protective shields of our college football warriors to be thickened also? Verily, they are knights in armor already. But don't they need even more buttressing? Are their panoplies as secure citadels of defence as they ought to be for the furious contests of the stricken fields?

Our public officials who favor the building of a municipal lighting plant should by all means study carefully the experience of Boston, Chicago and Detroit. These are three representative American cities. Every piece of information which they can supply will be of value for the guidance of Gotham.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

"The London Express" prints this poem with a double reading. Read it as it stands, and woman is highly flattered, but read alternate lines (one and three, two and four of each verse), and the sentiment is very much the reverse:

Happy a man may pass his life
If he's directed by a wife;
If free from matrimonial chains
He's sure to suffer for his pains.

No tongue is able to unfold
The virtues in woman you behold;
The falsehoods that in woman dwell
Are almost imperceptible.

In woman's heart you'll see appear
Truth, darling of a heart sincere;
Hypocrisy, deceit and pride,
In woman never can abide.

Destruction take the men, I say.
Who no regard to woman pay;
Who make the women their delight,
Keep always reason in their sight.

The pastor of a Presbyterian church in San José, Cal., believes in sensational advertising after the most modern methods. Here is a notice he published on a recent Monday: "Found Asleep—So you slept in church yesterday, did you? Well, it was rather a drowsy day, but if you had been at the Second Presbyterian Church you wouldn't have dozed. The pastor preached two earnest, enthusiastic sermons and the music was alive and inspiring. Mrs. Hillman Smith sang that old favorite, 'The Holy City,' to the enjoyment of all, and the chorus choir rendered two anthems. The congregation was nearly as large as the church itself. An oldtimer there looked around and remarked to a bystander, 'Well, I declare, I thought I knew every one who came to this church, but the last few weeks I don't seem to know more than half of them.'"

He—Must we take along a chaperon?
She—Certainly; but I've arranged it to get rid of her at the proper time.—(Town Talk.

Khartoum is yielding to the touch of civilization. It is no longer a dustheap, says a correspondent; it is a riverside, European, half completed city on the Blue Nile. Gordon's College is nearly finished. At Omdurman, the Dervish rival of Khartoum, and only three miles distant, on the White Nile, schools are at work, and among the scholars are gray headed Soudanese.

An English church will be built as soon as funds are forthcoming, and service meanwhile is held in the palace. A little in the rear, toward the desert, a noble mosque is being erected with funds from the Wakf, the Mahometan religious establishment. A capital club, a large postoffice, fine engineering works, many private houses of officers and officials, nearly all with gardens, a zoological garden, and one fine hotel, the Grand, line the riverside for more than a mile already.

The native tribesmen earn daily wages in Khartoum as masons, bricklayers, brickmakers, carpenters, gardeners and laborers peaceably side by side, and in the twelve villages a few native policemen secure order easily.

ONE MORE UNFORTUNATE.

(Or, the Delayed Chauffeur.)

One more unfortunate
Under the wheel,
Smashed to a pulp by an
Automobile.
Lift it up tenderly,
Move it with care,
Or you'll be getting it
Out of repair.

Oh, that sad slip of hers,
What a delay it brings!
Think of the trouole and
Ekke the dismay it brings!
But for the heedlessness
And for the needlessness
Of the child's fall,
The chauffeur perhaps had made
Runs other chaps have made
No good at all.

Why did her father,
Or else her mother,
Or her big sister,
Or her big brother,
Not keep her out of sight,
So that she never might
Have caused all this bother?

. . . . . .

There! We're all set again;
Now, then, come on!
She'll never fret again—
Three minutes gone!
Never mind chicken now,
Go like the dickens now,
Just let her zip!
Maybe we still may make
Up down the hill we take
On the home trip.

—(Boston Advertiser.

United States Consul Wilcox, at Hankow, China, has notified the State Department that ten bright Chinese boys of good family will sail on the Nippon Maru on May 15 for the United States, to be placed in college. Mr. Wilcox says that these boys are relatives of Acting Viceroy Tuan, who, at the risk of his own life, protected the foreigners in his jurisdiction during the Boxer uprising. The consul bespeaks for the boys a favorable reception and treatment in recognition of the Viceroy's kindness to Americans.

Piccadilly Rebuke.—Even pickpockets should have clean hands. One tried to remove the valuables of a Piccadilly "irreproachable" as he sauntered to his club the other morning. The "irreproachable" seized the thief by the wrist, gazed at his filthy paw and flung it from him with disgust, saying: "For goodness sake, my good man, wash your hands before you put them in a gentleman's pocket."—(London Express.

About People and Social Incidents.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Washington, May 11 (Special).—Mrs. Roosevelt and her young children attended the circus this afternoon. Miss Roosevelt, who was too indisposed to be present at the tea given by Mrs. Roosevelt on Saturday afternoon, was able to go down to dinner last night, but omitted her usual drive to-day, so as to be thoroughly rested from the fatigue consequent on her active social engagements of the winter and spring.

The outdoor entertainments of the week—of which Thursday's country fair is to be the most elaborate—will include a garden party for the benefit of the Girls' Friendly Holiday Home, at Valley Forge, Va., which is kept up by the fashionable philanthropists of this city. Miss Margaret Hitchcock, daughter of the Secretary of the Interior, and Miss Foraker, daughter of the Senator from Ohio, will assist, and Miss Leiter will sell flowers. The affair will be held in the large old-fashioned garden of the Myer house, which is so Gothic in architecture as to resemble a church, and is the home of the Misses Myer. Lady Herbert, Baroness von Sternburg and other well known women are on the list of patronesses.

Mrs. Theodore Birney, who was taken ill with ptomaine poisoning while in New-York on her way to Detroit to attend the National Conference of Mothers, is now convalescing at her home in Chevy Chase. Mrs. Birney's daughter, Miss White, remained in New-York, where she is visiting the daughter of the late Wager Swayne.

Miss Dimick, daughter of Colonel E. D. Dimick, U. S. A., has returned from a visit to New-York.

The spacious lawn closed in by the high back wall of the home of the Misses Riggs will be the setting of a garden party on Thursday afternoon for the benefit of the House of the Good Shepherd, on Georgetown Heights. The list of patronesses is headed by the name of Mrs. White, wife of Associate Justice White, of the Supreme Court.

THE CABINET.

Washington, May 11 (Special).—Secretary Root resumed his duties at the War Department to-day, after a short visit to New-York.

THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS.

Washington, May 11 (Special).—Sir Michael Herbert, the British Ambassador, accompanied by Lady Herbert, left Washington to-day for Hot Springs, Va., where the Ambassador goes for the benefit of his health. They will remain there about a week.

NOTES OF SOCIETY IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, May 11 (Special).—Mrs. Westinghouse was at home to a large number of callers this afternoon, when she was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Horace Moorhead, of Pittsburg. Mrs. Moorhead and her husband are on their wedding trip, and are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Westinghouse on their way South. Miss Rachael Aiken and Miss McConway, of Pittsburg, who were house guests of the hostess earlier in the season, and who accompanied her to Washington, assisted in the hospitality of the afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Westinghouse returned to Washington on Saturday evening after a visit to Pittsburg for the opera season and a short stay in New-York. Mr. and Mrs. Moorhead were married in Pittsburg last Thursday.

Miss Isabella Hagner entertained a party at the circus to-night, which was chaperoned by Mrs. Thomas Gaff. The guests included Colonel and Mrs. Maus, Miss Anita Poor, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ellis, Mrs. Cromwell, Mrs. Ely and her guests, Mr. Raikes, of the British Embassy; Mr. Wauters, of the Belgian Legation; Lieutenant von Bredow, of the German Embassy; Lieutenant Gibbons, Lieutenant Jones and Dr. Mitchell.

Miss Anna Renshaw French, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. William B. French, was married to-day to William Meigs Bush, of New-York. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Chester, of the Fourth Presbyterian Church. The bride was preceded by Miss Louise French Rita Weller and Master M. I. Weller. Noah Bush, of New-York, acted as best man. The wedding gown was of embroidered white crêpe, with which the bride wore a blossom crowned tulle veil and an heirloom ornament of pearls. Mrs. William M. Bush and Miss Alice Bush, of New-York, were among the small company present at the ceremony.

Miss Agnes Gertrude Gibbons and Lieutenant George Francis Connolly were married this afternoon at St. Stephen's Catholic Church. The Rev. P. J. O'Connell, the rector, officiated, assisted by the Rev. W. S. Caughy, also of St. Stephen's, and the Rev. T. J. Smith. Mrs. Rossa F. Downing was matron of honor, and Captain Marcellus Binks, of the artillery corps, acted as best man. The ushers were Lieutenant Marlborough, Lieutenant Spencer Boarman, Thomas Weeks and Alfonso Strebler. The bride wore white crêpe and lace with a tulle veil crowned by orange blossoms.

NEW-YORK SOCIETY.

This is the last week of the Liberty's runs between the Holland House and Lakewood, and on Friday next the final trip up to town will be made, after which James H. Hyde will sell at auction the horses that he has been using for the work. Mrs. Adee has chartered the coach for the last trip down to Lakewood, which will be made on Thursday.

Morris Park continues to be the Mecca of society, and will remain so for the next fortnight, the racecourse being the bourne every afternoon of numbers of private drags, as well as of several public road coaches. The favorable weather permits the display of all kinds of dainty spring toilets on the club lawn, which consequently presents a most picturesque scene.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt go abroad this week, sailing from Boston instead of from this port. They will remain in Europe the greater part of the summer, returning in time for the Newport Horse Show.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting are booked to sail for Europe next week.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Evelyn Scott, daughter of Edward Padelford Scott and a granddaughter of the late Walter S. Gurnee, to Clarence C. Chapman.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Borden Harriman closed their house, in East Thirty-sixth-st., yesterday, and left town for their country place at Mount Kisco, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney have left town and opened their country place at Wheatley Hills, Long Island.

Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Hammond close their house on Friday and leave town for their country place at Rye, N. Y., where they will spend the summer.

Mrs. Nathaniel Reynal leaves to-morrow for Atlantic City, where she will spend a fortnight, afterward making her home at her country place, at White Plains.

Mr. and Mrs. George Cabot Ward have arrived in town from Washington, and are staying with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ward, in East Ninth-st.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden leave town on Saturday for their country place, at Troy, N. Y., and may go abroad later in the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Scribner have rented the Livingston cottage at Tuxedo, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Livingston having vacated it on moving into their new country place, at Morristown.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Livingston, owing to the destruction by fire of their country place at Morristown, will remain in town until late in June, when they will go to Bar Harbor for the summer.

Mrs. Louis T. Hoyt has rented the Markoe cottage, at Southampton, for the season.

Henry W. Bull and J. W. Appleton are occupying the cottage of Ralph N. Ellis, at Hempstead, for the season.

Invitations have been received in town for the wedding of Miss Marjorie Vaughan Lea and Percy K. Hudson, which is to take place on May 27 at St. Mary's Church, Wayne, Pa., the ceremony being followed by a wedding breakfast at Hill Crest, the country place of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Lea, at Berwyn. A special train for the guests will leave Broad-st. station, Philadelphia, at 11:30, returning at 3:30 in the afternoon.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Lefferts, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Raymond Lefferts, to Captain Edward Sladen, U. S. N., will take place in the Church of the Incarnation on October 15.

James Henry Smith returned yesterday to town from Tuxedo, where he had been entertaining a week end party, and gave a dinner last night at his house in West Fifty-second-st.

Pembroke Jones is reported to have purchased the Christopher Bell property at Newport.

Reginald Rives drove the Pioneer yesterday to Ardsley and back, among his passengers being Mr. and Mrs. George B. Torrey.

W. S. Wyckoff is booked to sail for Europe on May 26, and will spend the next four months abroad.

IN THE BERKSHIRES.

Lenox, Mass., May 11 (Special).—Mr. and Mrs. William Pollock, of New-York, have arrived at their country place, Holmesdale, on the Pittsfield Road. They will remain in the Berkshires until July, when they will go to Newport for several weeks.

J. Frederick Schenck, of New-York, moved into his handsome Colonial residence, Valleyhead, to-day. Mrs. Schenck will issue cards during the month for a housewarming.

William Stanley, the inventor, who has been at his country place in Great Barrington, left to-day for New-York, whence he will sail for Europe.

Count Charles Dentice Trasso and Lieutenant Adolph Terand, of the Italian Navy, are registered at the Curtis Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sloane, William Sloane and Miss Evelyn Sloane, of New-York, who have been in California, are on their way home, and are to open their place, Wyndhurst, soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Valentine and Miss Susie Valentine, of New-York, have arrived in Pittsfield, where they have a country place.

Mr. and Mrs. Silas Brownell and family and Professor and Mrs. Saunders, of Clinton, N. J., are to occupy the Knoll cottage in Stockbridge this season.

Mrs. George Kingsland, Charles S. Moore, Mrs. Leroy King and James R. Christie, of New-York, are at Curtis Hotel.

PRINCESS BEATRICE ON THE CHICAGO.

Nice, May 11.—Princess Beatrice of England (Princess Henry of Battenberg) and her suite to-day visited the United States flagship Chicago and were received by Rear Admiral Cotton.

RECEIVED BY THE POPE.

Rome, May 11.—Stephen O'Meara, of Boston; Mrs. O'Meara and their three daughters were received by the Pope to-day. The Pontiff made inquiries about his visitors, and bestowed on them a special blessing.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

Some of those who will sail to-day on the steamer Kronprinz Wilhelm, for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Bremen, are:

Mrs. F. R. Appleton.
Colonel and Mrs. John Jacob Astor.
Mr. and Mrs. George C. Clark, jr.
Mrs. Marcus Daly.
Mr. and Mrs. Francis L. Eames.
Miss Ethel Eames.
Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry.
The Misses Gerry.
Daniel Frohman.
A. Fiala.
F. Gray Griswold.
Mrs. George Griswold.
Ernest Rudolph Günther.
Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Havemeyer.
Miss Annie M. Hegeman.
Mrs. E. G. Kingsland.
Miss Kingsland.
Mr. and Mrs. José Y. Limantour.
Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Macomber.
Ogden Mills.

On the Ivernia, which arrived here yesterday from Liverpool, were:

Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson, jr.
Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Edwards.
Mr. and Mrs. V. A. Cæsar Hawkins.
Dr. and Mrs. James Douglas.
Sir Walter Murton.
The Misses Murton.
Professor J. J. Thomson.
Mr. and Mrs. John Walker.
Colonel C. M. Watson.

Among the passengers on the Minnehaha, which arrived here yesterday from London, were:

Dr. J. Bayard Clark.
Mr. and Mrs. John W. Harper.
A. Potter Head.
Henry G. Morse.
J. C. Grant.
T. M. Merdick.

Some of those expected here to-day from Rotterdam on the steamer Potsdam are:

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Binney.
Judge W. H. van den Burgh.
Howard M. Hartshorne.
Mr. and Mrs. Horace Maxwell.
Miss F. E. Maxwell.
Miss M. Maxwell.
Mr. and Mrs. George Mc-Kesson.
Mrs. H. Crapo Smith.
Miss L. C. Smith.
Mrs. G. Hubert van Wagener.

Among those booked to sail to-day for Italy on the steamer Nord America are:

Professor and Mrs. Bell.
Miss Jessica Beers.
Count Chiericati.
Mrs. E. C. Holbrook.
Miss C. K. Holbrook.
Albert Kennedy.
Lieutenant Guidobaldo Manzoni.
Lieutenant Ugo Rud.

THE DRAMA.

"THE RUNAWAYS."

CASINO.

"The Runaways," a musical extravaganza, by Addison Burkhardt and Raymond Hubbell, was shown last night at the Casino, after more than a week of trim