A NEWSMAN OUT OF COURT

Mr. Escott's Roundabout Papers on the New English Reign.

London, May 30.

The Court Newsman is the only official representative of the press at the great functions of state in the palaces. He checks off the names of invited guests and makes up the lists for publication in the daily journals. No other press man is allowed access to the court on state occasions, and such information as the society journals supply about the movements and plans of royal personages is obtained by indirect means in drawing rooms and clubs. An editor's book entitled "King Edward VII and His Court" naturally excites suspicion, since the palaces are screened from public observation and journalists are excluded from them as unduly inquisitive people. The title of this interesting book, an early copy of which Mr. Fisher Unwin has sent to me, has obviously been forced. The author does not supply secret information respecting the great personages at court, such as was found in the famous Greville diaries. He makes up a large gallery of portraits of men and women in the social and political system of which the sovereign is the central figure, and in this way he illustrates with fresh material the tendencies and activities of the reign. For an undertaking of this kind Mr. T. H. S. Escott is well qualified. He was one of the most industrious of a brilliant group of editors which played a great part in the social and intellectual life of the closing decades of the Victorian reign. Mr. John Morley was the broadminded philosopher in this group; Mr. Frederick Greenwood, who proposed the purchase of the Suez shares to Lord Beaconsfield, was the constructive statesman among them; Mr. William T. Stead was the irrepressible agitator, and Mr. Escott was the keenest observer of the social transformations and personal forces of the period. His health failed a few years ago and he was compelled to restrict his literary activities for a long time; but this large and racy volume contains evidence of complete convalescence and the resumption of critical functions.

Mr. Escott's book may be roughly described as a series of roundabout papers about English public and social life during the present reign. It contains chapters on the cosmopolitan character of the sovereign, the King's attitude toward society, the Church and personal friends; the composition of a representative court, the diplomatic circle, royal patronage of literature, the stage and sport; representative colonials and Americans in England, the influence of the Rothschilds and other millionaires, club life and great hostesses, the religious tendencies of the reign, the statesmen surrounding the throne and the new men rising in public life. Mr. Escott does not adopt any definite plan or method in piecing together his impressions of the men and events of the times, out is content to gossip pleasantly, and at times thoughtfully, about England and its court. Some of the chapters are heavily stocked with reminiscences under the pretence of enabling superficial readers to see everything in true perspective, but not one of them is dull. Mr. Escott is a genial optimist, who believes that whatever is is right, especially if it be in approved form; and while he is a keen, well informed observer, he is not a cynical, censorious critic. He has written, with flexibility of style and without a trace of dogmatism, an entertaining, good natured book about England's sovereign and public life. Transatlantic readers will find it particularly agreeable, since he accepts the American as persona grata, both at court and in society.

Mr. Escott opens his book with a reminiscence of the breakfast given by Gambetta to the Prince of Wales in Paris twenty-two years ago, and cites it as a proof that the English royal family had become cosmopolitan in tastes. He contends that the King is the modernized version of the Prince Consort, and that his social sovereignty more than compensates for curtailment of political power since the times of the Georges. As the Prince of Wales he began "by exercising a kind of providential control over his personal friends," and gradually his concern for the social welfare has been diffused until it extends over the entire industrial class. Illustrations of the comprehensiveness of the King's tastes are his personal initiative and systematic work in providing decent dwellings for the industrial poor and the organization of a movement for the re-endowment of hospitals. Mr. Escott gives this practical illustration of the wholesomeness of the royal example in many little matters of everyday life:

Thanks to Edward VII, the dinner that formerly filled the whole of an evening is now merely one of the incidents. At its beginning the function has been abbreviated by proceeding almost immediately, instead of after a wearying interval of entrées and kickshaws, to the game or the joint. At the other end of the feast dessert is merely a name or an ornament, like the flowers on the table. About the time that earlier Kings or their courtiers in their own homes were preparing for a second, or it might be a third bottle, coffee and cigars are ready, the eating and drinking are both at an end. Rigid compliance with this new order was the condition on which alone his majesty when Prince of Wales could be induced to accept the invitations of those countless hosts aspirant whose ambition in life was to expend their revenues in feasting their future King. The sum of the matter would seem to be this: The four Georges had been succeeded by the fourth William. All these and the fine folk about them drank hard, played high, lived fast, and generally showed a princely indifference to public opinion or to popular necessities. The Prince Consort fulfilled a mission to make the court, with those who were within the sphere of its influence, respectable. His son has improved on that by causing it to become as comfortable as a palace can ever be, nor in a less degree representative, cosmopolitan and smart.

The author does not think there is any danger of Queen Victoria's successor tolerating a disquieting relaxation of ceremonial or etiquette. As regards opera or theatre visits—indeed, all public appearances—the prescribed routine is not less unbending and physically wearisome than it was when the Prince Consort with his own hands drew up the programme. Those who ignorantly supposed the personal service of King Edward and Queen Alexandra would prove a round of easy delights discovered their mistake before the coronation day had been fixed. Court etiquette is not, however, the only art which the King has mastered. He has "acquired an extent, a thoroughness and an accuracy of international knowledge comparable among the sovereigns of the earth only with that possessed by the Austrian Kaiser." He has brought to after dinner oratory an air of geniality and a faculty for taking pains in small things that make him one of the cleverest Englishmen of his time. The author remarks that with more of literary smattering, and with the knowledge of the craft that is easily picked up in Fleet-st., King Edward VII might have been not less great as a newspaper editor than John Thaddeus Delane or John Douglas Cook. As Mr. Escott has spent a lifetime in painstaking, high minded journalism, this tribute he considers undoubtedly the best compliment that he can pay, and he emphasizes it by explaining that the arts which secure success in journalistic administration are the endowments of the King as they were also of a Palmerston, a Gladstone or a Disraeli.

Mr. Escott ceases to be a journalist and becomes a courtier when he describes the royal "presidency over the aristocratic structure." He defines London society as the "area whereof its royal head is personally cognizant, within whose limits he visits." In regulating the concerns and doings of the polite world he rightly claims and ungrudgingly receives a free hand. "Let the aristocracy and the plutocracy," the author remarks, "sing, dance, play and generally enjoy themselves, but let all these things be done decently and in order, according to the apostolic precept, and let the King-Emperor be the final, the sole judge of how in mundane matters may be best fulfilled the ideas of St. Paul. Thus it comes to pass that the functions at court in the new reign may be compared to that portion of the lancers known as the 'grand chain.' Before their throned patron commingle in harmonious array all the different sets." The author proceeds to explain that, while the political prerogatives of the crown have been surrendered to the demand of constitutional progress, the reigning house has more than compensated itself for the loss of these by the simultaneous extension of its authority and usefulness in every department of the social province; and, moreover, that the fashionable world of England, heartless and cynical in some superficial aspects, shows, on the other hand, qualities of childish simplicity and a really passive obedience to its crowned leaders. "The husband and the court of Queen Victoria," remarks the author, sententiously, "began by making English society respectable. Edward VII went on to make it smart. Now, as during his princely period, he insists on its being in all things decorous as well as entertaining." The author brings to a close a chapter on a representative court and twentieth century courtiers with this ecstatic passage:

London has risen to its present cosmopolitan prosperity on the social ruin of a kingless Paris. Nor is that all. It is not only the modish plutocracy of St. James's, Belgravia and Mayfair that is kept going by the court. The palace, its inhabitants, its satellites and their doings are the favorite themes of small talk and speculation in the very humblest circles in the remotest parts of the provinces or the empire. What, at each successive meal, forms the daily courses of the royal table. How much is paid for the tea, coffee, tobacco and snuff of Buckingham Palace. The exact work respectively allotted to each of his majesty's dressers. How often the Queen changes her gown. Such are the problems that exercise the speculation of innumerable well paid writers, or that are discussed with a detail that delightfully stimulates the inventive faculty by thousands of firesides, at as many dinner and tea tables, in as many housekeepers' rooms, servants' halls and parlors. Were the King and his court no longer central objects, what intellectual motive would there be for the exercise to the extent now described of those faculties which the palace doings bring into play. The mere fact that gossip about the great gratifies a world-wide instinct is itself an argument in favor of monarchy. From a representative court the transition is natural to a cosmopolitan society.

It is painful to find Mr. John Morley's successor as Editor of "The Fortnightly Review" writing about monarchy in the spirit of Jenkins himself, and revealing that idolatrous love of smartness which is the most ignoble and inane passion in English social life. "Kingless Paris" will not be impressed by so fantastic an argument in favor of monarchy, and Americans will find, after reading the passage, a new source of thankfulness that they are citizens of a great republic, and that they have a President who embodies the social gospel of a strenuous life. I do not wish, however, to create any prejudice against Mr. Escott's book on account of a few mawkish and snobbish passages about royalty and smartness. It is full of anecdotes and entertaining gossip about public men and social personages, and its mellow optimism and easy-going tolerance are preferable to the stale cynicism and pessimism which taint the air of fashionable London.

I. N. F.

A STORY OF TREES.

Macbeth's Surviving Birnam Oak.

From The Pall Mall Gazette.

It is just one hundred and sixty-five years ago since the second Duke of Athole, a passionate lover of trees, received from Mr. Menzies, of Culdares, a few young trees from the Tyrol of a species hitherto unknown in Great Britain. It was deemed doubtful whether natives of a region so southerly as the Tyrol would endure the rigors of a Highland winter, so the seedlings were committed to the care of the gardener at Dunkeld House, who bestowed them tenderly in a greenhouse. Moist warmth and close atmosphere were conditions least favorable to the little mountaineers; spindling sadly, most of them died, and the whole were cast out on the waste heap. Two of them retained enough vitality to revive in the clear, sharp air; they struck their rootlets into the sandy soil, and the Duke probably had forgotten all about Mr. Menzies's gift, when, one April morning, his eye fell upon a couple of dainty saplings, feathered with tender green, and studded with crimson bosses. Such was the haphazard introduction of the larch into Great Britain. The pair of outcasts may still be viewed near the west end of Dunkeld Cathedral, mighty columns clothed with deeply sculptured bark, towering to the height of one hundred feet, with far spreading limbs casting dappled shade upon the greensward.

The incident above described marked a notable era in British forestry. The Duke was so well pleased with the grace and vigor of the foreigners that, before his death in 1764, he had planted twenty square miles of his land with larches. For better or for worse, an element had been imported into Highland landscape which, more than any other, has wrought a change upon the aspect of our hillsides and glens. There are but three coniferous trees indigenous to Britain, the Scots pine, the yew and the lowly juniper, all of them evergreen. The larch invasion cannot be reckoned an enrichment of the native woodland, because, lovely as this tree is in spring, when it puts forth its exquisite foliage of malachite green, in winter a larch wood is cold and bare, and the eye draws little solace from the expanse of ashen yellow which has been made to replace the rich velvet mantle of Scots pine, relieved by gleaming, ruddy boughs.

As I did stand my watch upon the hill,
I look'd toward Birnam, and anon, methought,
The wood began to move.

Birnam Wood has long since been felled, and has either come up again in the form of stool-grown oaks, never so free as the original trees from seed, or has been replanted with spruce and larch. But still there stands between Birnam Hotel and the river a giant oak, reputed to be the last survivor of Macbeth's "moving grove." It girths 22 feet at 4 feet from the ground, giving a diameter of 7 feet 4 inches. Hard by stands a formidable rival to the native, in the shape of a huge sycamore, which is not a tree indigenous to Britain. This monster has swelled to a girth of 24 feet at 4 feet from the ground, while, measured round the exposed part of the trunk at the ground level, it gives a dimension of upward of 50 feet. Birnam Hill itself is still clothed in part with forest, but the trees are nearly all exotic—larch and spruce—save where the birch has sprung up thickly in the glades rent by storms.

This pass of Birnam, of old the main portal to the Highlands of Breadalbane and Blair Athol, is the choicest ground in all Scotland for the lover of trees. For many centuries the forest wealth of North Britain received ruthless, spendthrift handling. Generation after generation cut and came again for their hand-to-mouth wants, without a thought, apparently, for those who should come after them; until, at the beginning of the eighteenth century, Scotland had assumed that dispiriting nakedness which was to justify Dr. Johnson in his gibe that in all his Scottish travels he never saw but three trees big enough to hang a man upon. Dunkeld and Birnam got a good start in reafforestation through the rare prescience of the aforesaid Duke of Athole. Much of the ground about Dunkeld is so steep as to be quite inaccessible for ordinary planting operations; so that one wonders how exotic trees like larch, spruce and silver fir obtained their foothold on these cliffs which they do so greatly adorn. The tradition runs that Napier the engineer, being on a visit to the planting duke, and sympathizing with his host's desire to restore the woodland, caused tin canisters to be filled with tree seeds and fired out of cannon against the heights. The canisters, bursting against the rocks, scattered the seeds bravely, so that now every ledge, every cranny on Craig-y-Barns and Craig Vinean, bears noble timber.

OPEN JUNE 22 AT JEFFERSON, N. H.

Jefferson, N. H., June 10.—The Waumbek and cottages here will open June 22, under the management of A. J. Murphy, of the Laurel House, Lakewood, N. J. On the same day express train service both day and night will be begun between New-York and Jefferson.

RECEPTION FOR GENERAL GRANT.

A reception will be given by U. S. Grant Post, No. 327, G. A. R., to-morrow evening, at the Germania Club house, for General F. D. Grant and Mrs. Grant. General and Mrs. Grant are to attend the graduation of their son, Ulysses S. Grant, at West Point.

SAFE UNDER BAILEY LAW.

Automobilists' Violation of Speed Limit Law Did Not Count.

A decision which will cause the fathers of the Bailey Automobile law and those interested in its passage by the legislature some surprise and a corresponding measure of pleasure to automobilists who opposed and protested against it, was given yesterday in the case of Ferdinand Jaeger, of No. 220 West Tenth-st., and Gustav Lippman, of No. 20 Bank-st., charged with violating the Bailey Automobile law, by the justices of the Court of Special Sessions. The defendants were discharged, the justices holding that they had not violated the Bailey law.

The defendants were arrested at Webster-ave. and One-hundred-and-eighty-ninth-st., on May 17, and charged with exceeding the speed limit of eight miles an hour.

The court held that as it was not shown that the machine had passed a schoolhouse during a session, or a church while services were going on, or any one riding or driving a horse, the defendants did not violate the Bailey law by going at a rate of fifteen miles an hour.

If any law at all was violated, it was, in the opinion of the court, the Highway law, Section 167, which was amended by the Bailey law.

The court allowed the demurrer of counsel for the defendants, and dismissed the complaint.

OLD TIME STAGE ROBBERY.

Masked Highwaymen in California Get $400 and Some Watches.

Redding, Cal., June 10.—A stage travelling between Weaverville and this place has been held up and robbed by two masked and heavily armed highwaymen, who secured about $400 and some valuable watches from the eight passengers. James Wilson, the stage driver, did not hear the first command of the highwayman to halt, but a dozen shots and the killing of his two leading horses brought the stage to a standstill.

The robbers lined up the passengers and driver and searched them carefully. Grips were slashed open and two express boxes smashed to bits. The robbers were very abusive, especially toward the driver for not stopping. They cautioned him not to repeat the offence when he was next commanded to halt. Most of the men robbed were either commercial travellers from San Francisco or miners. A woman passenger was not molested, but $45 which she left under the seat cushion when she got out of the stage was found by the robbers, as was considerable more that was similarly secreted. The robbers made their escape.

NEARLY $13,000 MORE FOR CITY.

New Police Squad Rounding Up Those Who Fail to Renew Licenses.

James B. Reynolds, secretary to Mayor Low, and at present Acting Chief of the Bureau of Licenses, in speaking about the work of that department yesterday, said that when he took hold of the department some months ago he found that not more than 40 per cent of those who should take out licenses had done so.

Mr. Reynolds said he found that the old police squad attached to the bureau did no more than inform those who had licenses that it was time to renew them. Since he had replaced that squad with the present one, under command of Sergeant Pearce, the men have been not only ordering renewals, but seeking out those who should take out a license, and having them summoned before a police magistrate, who warned them. In this way the receipts of the office have increased from an average of $2,000 a week to about $15,000.

HAVE YOU SETTLED
the question as to where you will spend your summer? Next Sunday's Tribune will help you, as it will be a well illustrated Summer Resort Guide, with information, etc.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

The following petitions in bankruptcy were filed yesterday with the clerk of the United States District Court:

DAVID FEINBERG, salesman, No. 78 Canal-st.; liabilities, $7,272; assets, $30. Principal creditors: E. S. Spellman, No. 481 Washington-st., $2,000; E. Kohler, No. 309 East Fifty-fourth-st., $2,500.

JOSEPH BUCHNER, cigars, etc., No. 2,572 Eighth-ave.; liabilities, $5,287; assets, $1,075. Principal creditor, Universal Tobacco Company, No. 697 Greenwich-st., $2,056. Stock estimated at $1,000, and accounts $76. The petitioner asked that the court appoint a receiver to take charge of the assets.

FLORENCE KROEBER, No. 899 West End-ave.; liabilities, $8,857; assets, $19,544. Principal creditors: Paul Lichtenstein, care Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., $2,000; Alfred Lichtenstein, care Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., $2,000. Stock estimated at $18,890.05.

ALFRED HENDRICKS, lawyer, No. 302 Broadway; liabilities, $177,277; assets, $348,457; $63,500 of liabilities secured. Principal creditors: State National Bank of Frankfort, Ky., $42,500, secured by bonds of the Empire Coal Company, worth, as stated, $40,000; J. C. C. Mayor, Paintsville, Ky., $12,500, secured by 475 shares of the Big Sandy Coal Company, estimated at $40,000; J. M. Gozzan, Philadelphia, $8,500, secured by stock in the Sandy Valley Coal Company; George W. Gray, Philadelphia, $10,000; T. F. Singeser, Idaho, $10,000; J. S. Crosby, Greenville, Mich., $9,543. The petitioner has in notes, $9,000; household goods in storage, $1,000; 300 books, $500; stocks in coal and gold mining companies, estimated at the nominal sum of $290,500; a claim in the suit of Hendricks against Paxton, estimated at $42,000, and bonds of the par value of $40,000.

JAMES A. MIRS filed schedules showing liabilities $5,925 and assets $2,490. Principal creditor, William Lubeck, No. 149 East One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st., $2,956. Stock estimated at $2,000 and accounts $90.

DAVID MARX, jeweler, filed schedules showing liabilities $165,904 and assets $124,715. Principal creditors: Importers and Traders' Bank, $5,000, secured by notes amounting to that sum; J. H. Fink & Co., No. 61 Mercer-st., $20,019; Stern Bros. & Co., No. 68 Nassau-st., $20,176; Zimmer, Reis & Co., No. 13 Maiden Lane, $10,617; S. S. Van Wezel, No. 101 Reckman-st., $10,697; L. & M. Lehmann & Co., No. 170 Broadway, $9,592. The State Bank and Edward Oppenheimer hold customer's notes, indorsed by David Marx, of $36,585 and the Importers and Traders' Bank $5,872; bills and notes amounting to $433 are made part of the assets. Stock valued at $33,267; diamonds, estimated at $17,142; mounted gems, $10,349, and gold cases for watches, jewelry, etc, $5,776. Fixtures invoiced at $1,035, and accounts $17,155. Marx also owns accounts which, the schedules state, are uncollectable to the extent of $31,470 and accounts also uncollectable of the firm of Marx, Veit & Co., which are now owned by Marx.

An involuntary petition was filed against EDWARD G. BYRNES, of Jersey City and New-York, by three creditors, who, with the amounts of their claims, are: The Varick Bank, two notes for $1,527 and $1,347; George L. Rusby, $1,567; William A. Schmidt, $1,415. Byrnes made a general assignment on June 9 for the benefit of his creditors.

Public Notice.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The City of New York, Office of the City Clerk, City Hall, June 1, 1903.

THE LONG ACRE ELECTRIC LIGHT AND Power Company having presented its application to the Board of Aldermen of The City of New York, dated the 15th day of May, 1903, for the franchise, right and privilege to lay, erect, construct and maintain suitable wires or other conductors with the necessary poles, pipes, conduits and appliances in, on, over, across and under the streets, avenues, public parks and places in the Borough of Manhattan, within the territory bounded as follows: Commencing at the corner formed by the intersection of Fifty-ninth (59th) street and the easterly side of Fifth (5th) avenue; thence northerly along the easterly side of Fifth (5th) avenue to the southeasterly corner of Thirty-third (33d) street and Fifth (5th) avenue; thence running westerly along the southerly side of Thirty-third (33d) street to the Hudson river; thence running northerly along the easterly bank of said Hudson river to the northwesterly corner of Fifty-ninth (59th) street; thence running easterly along the northerly side of Fifty-ninth (59th) street to the northeasterly corner of Fifth (5th) avenue and said Fifty-ninth (59th) street to the point or place of beginning, for the following objects or purposes, to wit: To manufacture, produce, generate and accumulate, and to use, transmit, sell, furnish, supply and distribute for commercial, domestic, manufacturing, municipal and other lawful purposes electricity for light, heat and power or other uses; and to light by electricity streets, avenues, parks and public and private buildings within the territory bounded as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, pursuant to a direction given by resolution of the Board of Aldermen of The City of New York, which was adopted on the 19th day of May, 1903, and approved by his Honor the Mayor on the 25th day of May, 1903, public notice of said application is hereby given, and that in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, in the City Hall, in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on the 18th day of June, 1903, at two o'clock in the afternoon, such application of the Long Acre Electric Light and Power Company will be first considered and a public hearing had thereon.

All persons interested in said application are notified to be present at the time and place aforesaid, as an opportunity will then and there be given them to be heard in relation thereto.

P. J. SCULLY, City Clerk.

CITY OF NEW YORK,
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR.
PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, BY REASON OF THE WANT of suitable accommodation for the Municipal Court of the City of New York, Twelfth Judicial District, Borough of Manhattan, it has become necessary that some place should be selected as a courtroom for said Court.

Now, therefore, I, Seth Low, Mayor of the City of New York, by virtue of the power conferred upon me by statute in such case made and provided, do

Proclaim and announce that on and after the 11th day of June, 1903, and until otherwise ordered, the Municipal Court of the City of New York, in the Twelfth Judicial District, Borough of Manhattan, will be held at No. 2,630 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office this 10th day of June.

[L. S.] A. D. One thousand nine hundred and three.

SETH LOW, Mayor.

ADVERTISEMENTS and subscriptions for The Tribune received at their Uptown Office.
NO. 1,364 BROADWAY.
Advertisements will be received at the following branch offices at regular office rates until 8 o'clock p. m., viz.: **254 8th-ave.**, s. e. cor. 23d-st.; **153 6th-ave.**, cor. 12th-st.; **92 East 14th-st.; 257 West 42d-st.**, between 7th and 8th aves.; **263 West 125th-st.; 1,338 3d-ave.**, between 76th and 77th sts.; **1,026 3d-ave.**, near 61st-st.; **1,708 1st-ave.**, near 89th-st.; **157 East 125th-st.; 756 Tremont-ave.; 650 3d-ave.**, near 41st-st.; **554 3d-ave.; 210 Bleecker-st.; 325 Bleecker-st. Brooklyn, N. Y.—216 Court-st.; 215 Smith-st.; 1,004 Gates-ave. Newark, N. J.**

ANTIQUES AND CURIOS.

THE ANTIQUE FURNITURE EXCHANGE, 156 West 34th-st., near 7th-ave.—The ideal shop for lovers of antiques and seekers after bargains in odd pieces less than ½ value. We buy, sell, exchange.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

19TH-ST., 122 EAST.—Second story large corner room; private dressing room, large closets; same third; also medium room; parlor dining; enjoyable meals; transients; Southerners.

34-35 WEST 36TH-ST.—Large and small rooms, with bath and service; meals optional; price ranging from $4 to $12 per week.

11 EAST 24TH-ST., Madison Square Park.—Large and single room, with board; table board; references.

ST. ALBANS, 7 EAST 31ST-ST. Rooms, single, en suite, with private baths; doctor's office; dining room, parlor floor; electric light; excellent table board.

Brooklyn.

912 GREENE-AVE., Brooklyn, near trolley and "L."—Large, airy, well furnished rooms; fine location; trees in yard; small family; with or without meals; very low rates for summer.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED.—A man with $15,000 or $20,000 to invest in the heavy trucking and transfer business; this is a safe investment and can guarantee 50 per cent yearly on said investment. F. F. MOORE, 5 Federal-st., Pittsburg.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES.

MANUFACTURERS of billiard and pool tables; high grade bowling alley builders; lowest prices. MARX BROS., 24 Union Square.

CARPET CLEANING.

J. & J. W. WILLIAMS,
353 W. 54TH ST. Tel. 366 Columbus.
CARPET CLEANING. Established 1875.

WILLIAMSON'S STEAM CARPET CLEANING WORKS, 453 West 38th-st. Telephone 6,617 B38. All carpets cleaned at 5 cents per yard.

W. WILLIAMS & SON,
210 W. 77th-st. Tel. 2283 Riverside.
Carpet cleansing. Send for circular.

ORIENTAL RUGS repaired, washed, by expert specialist. HAIG S. ISKIYAN, 54 West 18th-st. Reference, the H. B. Claflin Company.

CAREFUL CARPET CLEANING CO.—Cleans by compressed air, steam, hand or on floor. 1,558 Broadway, 421 East 48th-st. COE & BRANDT. Tel. 132 38th.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKER, late of John Forsyth, would like a few more customers; shirt waist suits, children's dresses, shirt waists a specialty. RODRIGUEZ, 63 W. 108th-st.

DRESSMAKER or USEFUL COMPANION. Experienced; out of town; or would travel. 1 Union Place, Classon-ave., Brooklyn.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 211 East 42d-st. First class domestics are supplied; also managing housekeepers, matrons, governesses, tutors, etc.

ELECTRICIANS.

WHITTON & EICHMAN, Electricians, 661 6th-ave., N. Y.—Fan and power motors; electric light and bell wiring.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

32D-ST., 16 EAST.
BACHELORS.
High class house; remodelled and renovated and thoroughly up to date; offers choice, large room, handsomely furnished; also fine hall room; latest plumbing; valet; breakfast. Telephone. 553 Madison-ave.

57TH-ST., W. 27.—Doctor's office, fully equipped with elegantly furnished parlor; also servants' attendance; $50 monthly to reputable physician; specialist preferred. PHYSICIAN, Box 142, Tribune Office.

FRONT PARLOR and bedroom; nicely furnished; suitable two gentlemen or married couple; independent and reasonable; also small room; nice locality. CASTILLO, 130 West 83d-st.

43D-ST., 207 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, opposite new Lyric Theatre; summer rates; board optional; references required.

MADISON-AVE, 343, NEAR 44TH-ST.—Bachelor accommodations; cool rooms; suite, singly; gentlemen; telephone; references; porcelain baths.

22 AND 23 GRAMERCY PARK.—Gentlemen only; fully furnished sitting room, bedroom; private bath; also large front room; private bath; single rooms; breakfast; reference.

78TH-ST., 163 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; excellent location; telephone service; breakfasts optional; references exchanged.

WEST 113TH-ST., 618.—Furnished rooms, overlooking drive; private bath; conveniences; private American family; reasonable.

22D-ST., 458 WEST.—Newly renovated rooms; single and double; reference.

ADVERTISEMENTS and subscriptions for The Tribune received at their Uptown Office, No. 1,364 Broadway, between 36th and 37th sts., until 9 o'clock p. m. Advertisements received at the following branch offices at regular office rates until 8 o'clock p. m., viz.: 254 8th-ave., s. e. cor. 23d-st.; 153 6th-ave., cor. 12th-st.; 92 East 14th-st.; 257 West 42d-st., between 7th and 8th aves.; 263 West 125th-st.; 1,338 3d-ave., between 76th and 77th sts.; 1,026 3d-ave., near 61st-st.; 1,708 1st-ave., near 89th-st.; 157 East 125th-st.; 756 Tremont-ave.; 650 3d-ave., near 41st-st.; 554 3d-ave.; 210 Bleecker-st.; 325 Bleecker-st. Brooklyn, N. Y.—216 Court-st.; 215 Smith-st.; 1,004 Gates-ave.

ROOF REPAIRING.

ROOFS Repairing; metal painting; guaranteed. American Roofing & Paint Co. Tel. 3944 R John. 79 Maiden La.

FOR SALE.

PORTLAND LADDER CO., 46 World Bldg. N. Y. Tel. 2475 John. Best of ladders delivered at 20c. per foot.

FURNITURE.

MIRRORS.—All kinds new and second hand; bargains; to suit all purposes. LYONS, 145 West 32d-st.

LOST.

LOST or STOLEN.—Bankbook No. 439,743 of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank. Payment stopped. Please return book to bank, No. 51 Chambers-st.

LOST.—Bankbook No. 370,462, Seamen's Bank for Savings, 74 and 76 Wall-st., New-York. Payment stopped and cancellation applied for. Please return to bank.

LOST.—Bankbook No. 349,412 of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank. Payment stopped. Please return book to bank, No. 51 Chambers-st.

MACHINERY.

AT REDUCED PRICES—800 second hand wood and iron working machines; fully guaranteed; machinery bought and exchanged. GEO. B. EDDY, 398 Madison-st.

LAWYERS.

SMITH & ENGEL, 309 Broadway, New-York.—Reliable lawyers; accidents, domestic difficulties quickly adjusted; consultation free.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.

THE NEW-YORK LENS COMPANY, photographic lenses exclusively; all makes; scientifically tested, jobbers' prices. 1,133 Broadway, Room 901.

OFFICE FURNITURE.

ROLLTOP DESKS
OFFICE FURNITURE
in great variety of style and price.
T. G. SELLEW,
111 Fulton St.

STORAGE NOTICES.

OFFICE OF DAUB'S FIRST AVENUE STORAGE WAREHOUSE.
No. 75 1st-ave., New-York, June 10, 1903.
The following persons are hereby notified, as the law directs, that the amount on goods stored in their several names must be paid on or before Thursday, June 18, at this office, or said goods will be sold at public auction to pay charges and expenses of such sales: Walsh, Ferro, Benson, Conn, Kallman, Mary Smith, Kuck, Kroner, Cormick, Himar, Hamels.

ADVERTISEMENTS and subscriptions for The Tribune received at their Uptown Office, No. 1,364 Broadway, between 36th and 37th sts., until 9 o'clock p. m. Advertisements received at the following branch offices at regular office rates until 8 o'clock p. m., viz.: 254 8th-ave., s. e. cor. 23d-st.; 153 6th-ave., cor. 12th-st.; 92 East 14th-st.; 257 West 42d-st., between 7th and 8th aves.; 263 West 125th-st.; 1,338 3d-ave., between 76th and 77th sts.; 1,026 3d-ave., near 61st-st.; 1,708 1st-ave., near 89th-st.; 157 East 125th-st.; 756 Tremont-ave.; 650 3d-ave., near 41st-st.; 554 3d-ave.; 210 Bleecker-st.; 325 Bleecker-st. Brooklyn, N. Y.—216 Court-st.; 215 Smith-st.; 1,004 Gates-ave.

PAWNBROKERS' SALES.

JOS. SHONGOOD & SONS, Auctioneers, salesrooms, No. 94 Bowery.
June 11—Clothing, Jos. Koch, 184 Avenue A; W. H. Gentzlinger, 95 Amsterdam-ave.
June 12—Jewelry, watches, diamonds, etc., pledged prior to May 29, 1902, Silberstein Bros., 2,457 8th-ave.; D. Silberstein's Sons, 10 6th-ave.
June 12—Jewelry, diamonds, etc., pledges Nos. 25,152, 25,327, 24,776, 24,187, 24,777, 22,824, 24,775, 20,562, 20,514, and all old dates held over. A. Freund, 1,545 3d-ave.
June 12—Men's and women's clothing, etc., J. J. Aaron & Son, 191 Grand-st.
June 15—Jewelry, H. M. Wolfe; Josephs & Co., Jersey City, S. Cirker & Co.
June 16—Jewelry, etc., J. Nelson, 77 Stanton-st.; A. Reisner & Son, 165 1st-ave.
June 16—Clothing, M. Levy, 2,616 3d-ave.
June 17—Men's and women's clothing, etc., E. Glaser, 53 Catherine-st.

CENTRAL AUCTION CO., M. Sheehan, auctioneer, 152 and 154 Canal-st.
June 12—By J. B. Koplik & Co., 139 Park Row, diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc., pledges prior to June 1, 1902; also No. 2,310.
June 15—By H. McAleenan, 469 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, diamonds, jewelry, etc. Nos 7,039 to 8,836 and all old dates held over.
June 16—By Alex Schlang, 1,856 3d-ave., clothing pledged to June 9, 1902.

L. L. FIRUSKI, Auctioneer, 70 Bowery, sells, 10 a. m.:
June 11—By Wm. Simpson, jewelry.
June 12—By E. J. Lemon & Son, 476 6th-ave., diamonds, watches, jewelry, all pledges prior June 2, 1902, all older dates.
June 15—By C. Lang & Co., 688 6th-ave., diamonds, watches, jewelry, all pledges prior June 5, 1902. This sale will include an exceptionally fine lot of diamonds, also fine Parker gun.
June 15—By G. Weaver, 460 9th-ave.; E. Mendelsohn, 90 Greenwich-st., clothing, etc., pledged prior June 5, 1902.
June 16—By M. Manning & Sons, 1,670 3d-ave., 584 8th-ave., diamonds, watches, jewelry, all pledges prior June 6, 1902.
June 16—By M. & E. Bruckheimer, 2,108 3d-ave., clothing, etc., pledged prior June 6, 1902.
June 16—By M. Simons & Son, 94 Hester-st., diamonds, watches, jewelry, all pledges from No. 117,400 to new No. 920 of 1902.
June 17—By Wm. Simpson & Co., 181 Bowery, diamonds, watches, jewelry, all pledges prior April 10, 1902, to No. 15,932, and all goods reserved from previous sales.
June 18—By J. Kalmus & Son, 178 3d-ave., A. Simons, 2,208 2d-ave., diamonds, watches, jewelry, all pledges prior June 8, 1902.
June 18—By A. Lawrence, 252 1st-ave., clothing, etc., pledged prior June 8, 1902.

ELI SOBEL, auct., 98 Bowery, sells 10 a. m., all goods pledged to May 25, 1902.
June 11—Jewelry, S. Michael Son, 2,070 2d-ave., and I. Wiesenberger, 1,535 2d-ave.
June 12—Clothing, dresses, shoes, etc., C. Sobel, 89 1st-ave.
June 15—Clothing, full dress suits, tuxedos, silks, remnants, dresses, shoes, etc., Richard Cohen, 2,794 3d-ave.
June 16—Jewelry, watches, diamonds, all goods pledged to June 10, 1902, and also Nos. 39,048 and 39,111, order Weinberger Bros. and M. & J. Gritzfield, Brooklyn.
June 17—Clothing, S. Unger, 169 Amsterdam-ave., and Dreyer & Naftal, 353 8th-av.

Anderson & Mintz Auctioneers, 54 Bowery.
June 11—By A. Wollheim & Son, 1,483 1st-ave., clothing pledged prior June 1, '02.
June 15—By S. A. Flatto, 1,295 3d-ave., diamonds, watches, jewelry pledged prior June 8, 1902.
June 17—By S. Leichtentritt, 557 2d-ave., and G. Mintz, 1,390 2d-ave., all men's and women's clothing, quilts, blankets, spreads, shoes, pledged prior June 10, 1902.

RESTAURANTS.

BREAKFAST
A specialty at GIBSON'S, 51 & 53 Maiden Lane.

HOTEL CASTLETON, New Brighton, Staten Island. Half hour sail from city. Table d'Hote Lunch, 75c. Dinner, $1.

HELP WANTED.

Male.

A FEW first class salesmen on an A No. 1 low priced typewriter; salary or commission or both; only those that mean business and can make good need apply. BECK, 1,274 Broadway.

SALESMAN experienced in the coffee and tea business can learn of opportunity for favorable engagement. Address WHOLESALE COFFEE, Box 19, Tribune Office.

HELP WANTED.

Female.

NEW YORK FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
107 EAST 31ST-ST.
Conducted by the State of New-York. Free to employers and employes. Servants are in waiting from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. References investigated.

CUTTER AND FITTER.—Must thoroughly understand alterations and if necessary take charge of help. F. T., Box 21, Tribune Office.

GRADUATE NURSE for private hospital position; good salary. Apply 15 West 42d-st., 2 o'clock, second floor.

HOME WORK.—Bead ornament makers for slipper trimmings; home work. Call in morning, D. B. BAKER, 127 Duane-st.

WANTED—Experienced hand folders. T. Y. CROWELL & CO., 428 West Broadway.

WORK WANTED.

Female.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typewriter; young girl; salary immaterial. PRUSSIAN, 99 Monroe-st.

CASHIER.—By young lady. L. B., 686 St. Ann's-ave., The Bronx.

COMPANION, &c.—By capable, bright, refined young lady of 15 as companion or other position of utility; just home from boarding school. Address Box 166, Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.

CHAPERON to a refined elderly lady of means from 9 to 4; middle aged American gentlewoman; satisfactory references. Box 23, 111 West 106th-st.

FOR THE SUMMER, graduate of Barnard wants to prepare for college examinations or to