Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—8:15—Robin Hood.
CASINO THEATRE—8:15—The Runaways.
CONEY ISLAND—Bostock's Trained Animals.
CRYSTAL GARDENS—8:30—Lifting the Cup.
EDEN MUSEE—2—8—The World in Wax.
GARRICK THEATRE—8:30—Vivian's Papas.
JOHNSTOWN FLOOD, Coney Island.
KEITH'S—Continuous Performance.
LUNA PARK—Thompson & Dundy Shows.
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN—8—Japan by Night—Otoyo.
MADISON SQUARE THEATRE—2:15—8:30—My Wife's Husbands.
MAJESTIC THEATRE—8—The Wizard of Oz.
MANHATTAN THEATRE—8:20—The Earl of Pawtucket.
MANHATTAN BEACH—3:30—Shannon's 23d Regiment Band—8—Pain's Fireworks—9—Sleeping Beauty and the Beast.
PARADISE ROOF GARDEN—8—Vaudeville.
WEST END—8—A Gentleman of France.

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New-York Daily Tribune.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1903.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.—A great mass meeting of Macedonian sympathizers was held at Sofia, and resolutions were adopted urging intervention by the powers; Turkey called out all her European reserves, making the total force against the insurgents 350 battalions. ==== Advices from Bogota said that efforts were being made to harmonize parties in the interest of Reyes, whose election as President would aid the Hay-Herran treaty. ==== A new and greater eruption of Vesuvius one thousand feet below the central crater took place; the inhabitants of villages near the volcano are in great fear. ==== Hundreds lost their lives and great damage was done to property by the recent cloudburst at Che-Foo. ==== France's reply to the Monetary Commission's proposals favored, with reservations, a gold standard for China. ==== The Zionist Congress at Basle appointed a committee to investigate the tract offered by Great Britain in East Africa.

DOMESTIC.—The Navy Department has decided to re-establish the South Pacific squadron and maintain three or four cruisers at that station. ==== Congressman Overstreet expressed the opinion that no new currency legislation was needed for the continuance of prosperity. ==== An Indian Territory editor said he believed Secretary Hitchcock was misinformed by his special agent as to affairs there, and that a thorough investigation of Territorial affairs was desired. ==== Ohio Democrats in convention nominated Mayor Johnson of Cleveland for Governor, and indorsed the Kansas City silver platform. ==== Governor Odell, at the meeting of the Farmers' Club at Hornellsville, expressed the opinion that the feeling in favor of the arbitration of labor disputes was gaining ground. ==== Martin Kellogg, who was president of the University of California for many years, is dead. ==== Francis Rawle, president of the American Bar Association, said that the State is gaining more and more power over the individual.

CITY.—Stocks were dull and lower. ==== The gaff of the Reliance was remeasured; indications pointed to a piping breeze for to-day's Cup race, and Sir Thomas Lipton felt that the Shamrock's chances for winning were good. ==== The mysterious voyage of one of the revenue cutters, with Collector Stranahan aboard, was taken to mean that he was going to board a French bark at Sandy Hook and see about the case of a lad who is "shanghaied" and kept a prisoner. ==== It was reported at Oyster Bay that Judge Ide would succeed Vice-Governor Wright when he took Governor Taft's place. ==== Samuel J. Parks, convicted of extortion, was sentenced by Recorder Goff to serve not more than two years and six months in State prison; counsel gave notice of an application for a certificate of reasonable doubt. ==== Four workmen in electrical works were cut on their heads by pieces of casting broken by the flywheel of a dynamo. ==== H. Frederick, who circled the world in fifty-four days and seven hours, arrived here.

THE WEATHER.—Indications for to-day: Partly cloudy, probably showers and thunderstorms in the afternoon; winds light to fresh. The temperature yesterday: Highest, 76; lowest, 70.

We desire to remind our readers who are about to leave the city that The Tribune will be sent by mail to any address in this country or abroad, and address changed as often as desired. Subscriptions may be given to your regular dealer before leaving, or, if more convenient, hand them in at The Tribune office. See opposite page for subscription rates.

THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNORSHIP.

The selection of Vice-Governor Wright to succeed Governor General Taft in the Philippines was generally expected, but it is none the less welcome for several reasons. First, he is experienced and can be trusted to carry on the good policies which as a member of the Philippine Commission he has had a share in developing. In the absence of Governor Taft he has already been placed at the head of the Philippine government for considerable periods, and he is respected and liked by the Filipinos. With his succession there will be no break in the continuity of our administration in the Philippines, and that is important not merely because of the excellent work which has been done, but also because, in a formative period, when dealing with strange peoples, firmness and steadiness are more essential even than the complete avoidance of mistakes.

Another reason for satisfaction in the selection of Governor Wright is the fact that he is a Democrat. In the administration of our dependencies all partisanship should be avoided. The insular service should be recruited as the army and navy are, without any regard to parties, and men in it should do their duty to their country without any thought of promoting domestic party interests. There may be great questions of national policy concerning the dependencies, such as their acquisition at all, or the character of the government to be established in them, that are legitimate matters of party difference, just as there may be difference about declaring a war or making a peace. But, the policy once determined, the agents who carry it out should be no more partisans than the generals who fight battles whether they think the war wise or not. It is good, then, to find a Republican administration picking out for promotion to the highest place in the insular service, simply on the ground of his fitness, a lifelong Democrat. It is also good to find such a Democrat entering heartily into the work of making a success of American rule in the archipelago without stopping to ask whether the government at Washington which marks out his broad lines of policy is for the moment conducted by Republicans or Democrats. This is the practical way of taking the Philippines out of politics and insuring the determination of questions affecting them on their merits.

Several times since 1898 the people have voted their approval of the Treaty of Paris and the Republican policy of holding the territory so acquired and governing it for the benefit of its inhabitants without incorporating them, in their ignorance and present unfitness for self-government, in the United States, with a prospective claim to a share in governing us and determining our national destiny. Those initial questions being settled, there is no longer reason for party difference about the administration of affairs at Manila. Democrats and Republicans, putting aside other differences, should unite to make our government there a success, and teach the Filipinos to advance in co-operation with our officials, not to hold back in the expectation or fear that party changes in the United States may overturn things in Manila, undo all that they may do and possibly leave them deserted and a prey to enemies.

AN APPALLING SILENCE.

The Hon. George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts, is a statesman not given to hiding his opinions under a bushel. He usually speaks out loud and long. He has been known to face a howling convention mob for hours rather than forego the privilege of showing misguided fellow Democrats their errors and their duties. While leader and master of the Bay State organization he was an oracle never dumb and never wearied; and even since his dethronement by Mr. Gaston and Mr. Quincy he has not failed to lift his voice in public whenever mistaken policies seemed to call for words of protest or of warning.

But now a curious change seems to have come over the spirit of Mr. Williams's dream. He reached Boston on Tuesday, fresh from a holiday in Europe. He found politics stirring; for the Democratic State Committee met that day to fix the date for holding the next State convention. Mr. Gaston, the candidate for Governor nominated last fall in spite of Mr. Williams's bitter opposition, is eager to head the State ticket again, and his second canvass was the chief topic discussed by the politicians gathered in Boston.

Yet the Dedham statesman obstinately refused to discuss the political outlook. He would not criticise the inexpediency of putting a defeated candidate once more in the field. He would not say whether he would oppose Mr. Gaston in this year's convention. He would not talk of Colonel Bryan's plans or prospects—though in New-York, the week before, on landing from his steamer, he had jauntily declared that the Nebraska orator still had four-fifths of the Democratic party behind him. He would not even open the vials of his wrath at the suggestion that Grover Cleveland was seriously and hopefully seeking another Presidential nomination. No; he wrapped himself in a silence as mysterious as it was impenetrable. To a reporter of "The Transcript" he said:

> I am willing to talk of my trip abroad and things of that nature; but on the wisdom or unwisdom of political movements I have nothing to say. I know nothing whatever about politics. I have not kept touch with them. I have given no attention to the situation here. I do not know as much about politics as my office boy does, especially about the present political situation in State or nation.

Such reticence and self-effacement on Mr. Williams's part stagger the imagination. Can he have lost the dash, the daring, the fearlessness, with which in other days he plunged into the breach on any and every provocation? There was a time when no situation in State or nation could catch the Dedham leader napping—could wring from him the confession that he could say nothing about it because he knew nothing. We fear there is some stratagem behind this sudden and inexplicable silence. It looks abnormal; it looks suspicious. Sooner or later, we feel confident, the Dedham statesman will recover his convictions and his vocabulary. He cannot be permanently cowed and muzzled by the Gaston-Quincy "reorganizers." We do not think this silent fit will last. The Massachusetts public could not stand it. Neither could Mr. Williams. Such a suspension of the laws of nature would be more than melancholy. It would be appalling.

PARKS TO PRISON.

Samuel J. Parks, popularly known as "Sam" Parks, the walking delegate of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union, who was convicted of extortion in having called off a strike for money, received yesterday at the hands of Recorder Goff the reward for his misdeed. If the sentence imposed on the disgraced delegate is carried out, he will spend not less than two and one-half years in prison. This outcome of the Parks case will be satisfactory to all employers of labor to whom the methods of the walking delegate have been a source of discomfort and financial loss. The punishment of this self-appointed dictator is also an assurance to the people that tyrannical and criminal methods will not be tolerated even if they are bolstered up by the indorsement of those who pretend to represent organized labor. An impartial and fearless jury, looking the matter straight in the face, convicted Parks, and a just judge inflicted on him punishment in keeping with his crime.

In congratulating the public in general and employers in particular on the result of the trial, the fact should not be overlooked that the honest labor union men should also be felicitated. Their efforts to better their condition, to secure better pay, better shops and more privileges never contemplated the methods of "Sam" Parks. Only those union men who look upon their employers as natural enemies, to whom law and order are not sacred, and whose triumph would mean anarchy, will regret the conviction and the punishment of Parks. Fortunately, this loud, aggressive and un-American class is small and is not considered when we congratulate honest union men on the outcome of the Parks case.

KRUSHEVO.

News from the Balkan grows daily worse and worse. The insurrection is spreading, and is becoming more savage. The Ottoman Government is redoubling its efforts at repression. Whether or not it intends to increase the severity of its means, there is no question that their severity is increasing far beyond all legitimate bounds. Massacre and outrage as horrible as ever were reported from Bulgaria or Armenia are now authentically reported from Monastir. That such deeds as those at Krushevo should be possible on European soil in this third year of the twentieth century is a grievous indictment of civilization. Yet they are possible, and unless there is speedy intervention, there is reason to fear their frequent repetition.

Krushevo affords an instructive example of the dual responsibility for these horrors and of the need of intervention by some strong third party. Let us review the circumstances briefly and impartially. Krushevo was a beautiful, prosperous and peaceful town. It was inhabited by only a few Bulgars, and they were the poorer part of the people. The great majority, and practically all the well-to-do, were Wallachs, who are radically different from the Bulgars in race and religion. It was really a Wallachian town. It was not concerned in the insurrection, and had little or no sympathy with it. The Bulgarian insurgents regarded it as a rich place for plunder and one the seizure of which would especially exasperate the government. So the Macedonian Committee organized an attack upon it by a party of Bulgars, and captured it. They then massacred a number of the chief citizens—not Turks, but Christian Wallachs—and levied wholesale blackmail upon the survivors. A Turkish force was sent to recapture the place. Before attacking it, the Turkish commander offered to let the women and children depart out of harm's way. This the Bulgars refused to permit, insisting that the Wallachian women and children, some of whose husbands and fathers they had murdered and most of whom they had robbed, should remain to share the fortunes of war. Then, when the Turkish attack became hot, the Bulgars sneaked away and took to the woods, leaving the women and children to their fate. That fate was unspeakably horrible. The Turkish soldiers, infuriated at the escape of their foes, and having the lust of slaughter fully aroused, ravished and plundered and slaughtered at will.

Now, it is impossible to find excuses for such conduct on the part of the Turks. No language can too strongly express the horror and detestation of it which the whole civilized world should feel. But, then, neither is the conduct of the Bulgars to be condoned. It was cowardly, savage and criminal in the extreme. In order to promote their campaign against the Turks the Bulgars attacked the Wallachian town, massacred and plundered its people, and then delivered its women and children over to the wrath of the Turks. That is the sort of thing that justly alienates the sympathies of the world from the Bulgars and demonstrates the necessity of some other than Bulgarian rule in Macedonia as a substitute for Turkish misrule.

THE FIELD OF HONOR.

The duel seems to be an institution in Germany which the Kaiser is unable to abolish. On several occasions recently, when a "question of honor" made it necessary for one officer to kill another, the military authorities have expressed their disapproval of the deed and have taken occasion to speak of the Kaiser's wish that there should be no more duelling in the army. The fact that these meetings still take place shows that the highest authorities wink at the duel or that the officers settle their "affairs of honor" in the way which suits them best, despite the protests and remonstrances of their superiors.

Only a few weeks ago an ensign in the German Navy killed a young artilleryman at Essen because he fancied that the landsman, who had been his classmate and friend, had not saluted him properly. The ruffian who shed his friend's blood to defend "his honor" was tried and sentenced to four years' imprisonment. The sentence was reduced to two years and seven days' imprisonment. Now comes the news that the reduced sentence has been quashed and a new trial ordered, and this in the face of "protests from the highest sources" against duelling.

A few days ago one lieutenant killed another in a duel near Berlin because of a joke at a farewell dinner which was given to a fellow officer. There was a time when it would have been futile to protest against the duel, when one who did so invited the sneers and the enmity of his fellow citizens. In those days the offence of the German ruffian who killed his schoolmate would have gone unpunished, and the men who killed their adversaries on the duelling ground were looked upon as heroes. But to-day, no matter if the killing is done in Germany or in America, if the man who does it wears the ordinary garb of a private citizen or the glittering uniform of an officer of the Royal Guard, the crime is murder, and the official, civil or military, who encourages it is a participant in the crime. Until men like the officer who killed his comrade are brought to trial and properly punished the world will have little faith in the sincerity of royal and military opposition to the duel.

The sphere of man's activity in the honest pusuit of happiness is the field of honor of the present time. The duelling ground has no claim to the title.

EDISON ON CANCER.

It is a remarkable coincidence that within the last two or three weeks the world should have listened to practical suggestions about cancer from two of the most famous of living electricians, Graham Bell and Thomas A. Edison. Anything which either of these men may care to say for publication will always be listened to with profound interest. Even when they touch upon a technical subject which apparently lies outside their own department of research, they are sure to have a respectful hearing.

Professor Bell, it will be noted, did not pretend to have had any special experience either with the painful disorder in question or with remedial agents. He did not commit himself to the virtues of radium. All that he attempted to do was to point out a possible way of overcoming a purely mechanical difficulty often encountered by practitioners. Since X rays would not penetrate far enough to affect cancerous growths when deeply seated, he asked if it would not be practicable to inclose a bit of radium in a tiny glass tube and sink it to the proper level. Obviously, it is out of the question thus to introduce a vacuum tube into the body. Mr. Edison felt justified in going a little further. He outlined a theory of causation, and based upon it a curative recommendation. He fancies that the trouble is due to the disappearance from the patient's system of certain organisms which ordinarily fight disease. By replacing these with others, contained in the blood of healthy persons, it seems credible to him that the progress of the malady can be checked.

Of course the correctness of these opinions can only be determined by physiologists and physicians, and without doubt the latter will give them the consideration which they deserve. To the layman, however, the views entertained by Mr. Edison will not appear absurd. While the "amœboid body" to which he assigns the duty of fighting disease may not be identical with the phagocyte, its function is the same. One conception is no more foolish, inherently, than the other, though it may be less thoroughly substantiated by observation. The uninitiated will ask, moreover, Why, if the power of resistance against one malady can be enhanced by an importation of blood, the same result may not be expected from the same method in a campaign against another?

After all, what is probably the most striking feature of Mr. Edison's recent utterances is that he appears to array himself against a practice that has been received with favor, though its virtues are not fully established. He is inclined to regard X rays as a cause, while others use them as a cure. The benefits thus far secured have been limited, and no one can yet say that they are going to be lasting. Nevertheless, there is just now an increasing faith among medical men in the feasibility of checking cancerous growths on the surface of the body and other cutaneous diseases by the radiation of a vacuum tube. Thus Mr. Edison's attitude looks a little defiant, but he has an exceptional excuse. His own and Mr. Dally's unfortunate experience with X rays, in consequence of improper protection and overexposure, have naturally made a strong impression on his mind. There may be fallacies in his reasoning, and he may not convince other experts, but his hostility to the rays first observed by Röntgen is certainly intelligible.

Fall is here. The newspaper headlines have begun to tell of college football teams in training quarters.

Trenton has a colored citizen who, as the parent of twenty-seven children, shows qualifications for admission to the board of directors of the Anti-Race Suicide Society which ought not to be ignored on the ground of his complexion.

The irrepressible eagerness of self-sacrifice on the part of the Sage of Wolfert's Roost, his irresistible determination to efface himself in the hope that some more popular politician than himself may obtain the nomination for the Presidency in the Democratic National Convention next year and carry the Electoral College, might bring tears to the eyes of the mummy of the earliest Pharaoh of Egypt.

Walking delegates who have plunged women and children into the lowest depths of destitution by unwarranted strikes deserve the extremest penalties of the laws.

Even the best friends of the present administration of the Police Department are regretfully compelled to admit that recently, in this summer season, there have been so many robberies of deserted houses and of flats while the usual occupants have been out of town that there is sufficient reason for criticism of the vigilance of the patrolmen and roundsmen. The men on the beat and all the guardians of law and order ought to brace up.

Macedonian sympathizers assembled in Chicago to invite Presidential intervention form a picture which would have carved an iron smile on the countenance of Alexander the Great if the vision of prophecy could have revealed it to him. He couldn't find the place on the maps of Hecataeus or any of the other Greek cartographers, to be sure, but the notion of any help to Macedonia out of dim Atlantis, land of dream and vision, would have amused him all the same, and from the current point of view it is rather funny.

The shortage in the codfish catch threatens to make the New-England breakfast fishball a luxury almost as unattainable as terrapin or canvasback duck.

Canadian Senator McMullen seems to be afraid of American invasion, and thinks the best policy to avert it is to hurry up the building of a new Pacific railroad far north, which the incursive Yankees can reach only on snowshoes. As a sentinel, Rome's goose was a mudhen beside McMullen, whose squawk is heard all over the Dominion, but it is only a squawk, with no discourse of reason, measured even by unexacting Canadian standards, expressed in its rasping and unsolicited cacophonies.

Those two lunatics who started from Boston over a fortnight ago in an open boat under the delusion that it was comparatively easy to cross the ocean in such a craft have changed their minds. Luckily for them, they came to their senses before losing their lives, but it is doubtful if their experience will deter others from making equally foolhardy experiments.

Three successive visitations of twins in an Indiana family have been reported to the Governor of that commonwealth, who has turned the matter over to the President as an indication that so far as race suicide or any tendency that way is concerned, Indiana, like the driver of the hearse, is not "in it." The record for the State and the family is a proud one, and may justify the Presidential exclamation of "Gemini!" when the official report thereof is brought to his attention.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

A strange freak was found in Vineyard Haven Harbor this summer by a young woman who was in bathing. She saw a bottle on the bottom and dived for it. When it was brought to the surface it was found to contain a live lobster far too large to have crawled through the neck of the bottle. It is supposed that it got into the trap when it was a little fellow and was unable to find its way out, but how it got food enough to grow on is a mystery.

The Shining Mark.—When Aunt Kezia came with the clothes from the wash she brought the news of the sudden death of a prominent young man well liked in the community.

"It seems a very sad thing," said my mother. "He gave promise of making his mark in the world. He had everything to make life pleasant—youth and bright prospects and parents who idolized him."

"Yes," assented Aunt Kezia, with a dismal shake of her head, "hit do seem mighty strange that them you analyze the most is usually taken fust."—(Lippincott's Magazine.

Some strange things happen in Delaware, even among the magistrates, who are supposed to take care of the morals of the people. Recently one who lives at Wilmington was arrested because his dog was running at large unmuzzled, and pleaded not guilty, saying that the dog had not been running, but lying down. He was fined, and then tied a muzzle to the end of the dog's tail. Again he was arrested, but this time said that he had complied with the law, as it did not state where the muzzle should be worn.

BALLADE OF BUSTEDNESS.

Some people go to Naugatuck;
Some to the wilds of Michigan;
Some all the cares of labor chuck,
And carry parasol or fan;
Some are the prize of plot or plan,
To lure them to the feast or ball;
On me there is this woful ban—
I can't go anywhere at all!

Some people seek the Isle of Man;
Some chase the lion or the duck;
Some from Beersheba unto Dan
Speed as the chicken at the "cluck";
Their trunks we see on every truck,
And every train has them to haul—
I am the only one that's stuck;
I can't go anywhere at all!

This is the lemon I must suck:
Some on the golf links gather tan;
Some get out of the city's ruck
To where the hills dim distance span;
Some go with tent and frying pan—
And summer lassitudes into fall,
But I may join no caravan;
I can't go anywhere at all!

The feeling that one is adapted by nature to be a rich man's son is comon enough, but a young Englishman is the first to show the enterprise to attempt to remedy the defects of circumstances. This advertisement is from a paper published in a suburb of London:

WILL any kind, philanthropic person adopt John H. E., at present getting a living as a leather merchant and dealer in leather fancy goods, who, albeit he is not afraid of work, is confident he would make an excellent only son to a millionaire? Telegrams to Bruce Grove, Tottenham.

There is a touch of impatience about the word "telegrams." Millionaires must hustle if they want John H. E.

TEMPTED.

Here on my work desk it lies,
A perfumed and cozening thief
Stealing my thoughts and my eyes
From tome and opinion and brief;
Breathing escape from duress
Of swelt'ring imprisoning town;
Tempting with careless P. S.:
"When are you coming down?"

Pages, half dozen, of chat—
Weather and ocean and shore,
Gossip and folk and all that,
Function and frolic galore;
Numerous mentions of men—
Jones, in especial (the clown);
Praise of their dancing; and then:
"When are you coming down?"

That case I have got to prepare
For Moneybags, Golden et al.—
'Twill take every day, I declare,
Till court opens up in the fall.
There's the Hennessey claim to be r
And that abstract to write out for
'Tis nonsense to think of it—yet:
"When are you coming down?"

I'm tied for the summer (suppose
There's a train out this afternoon, late).
No use of my planning (one goes,
I remember, at 4:48).
I feel pretty fagged—I might wire—
By Jove, I need rest! Will she frown?
But how foolish in her to inquire:
"When are you coming down?"
—(Edwin L. Sabin, in Puck.

The fence about the Fort Belknap Indian reservation, which is forty miles wide and sixty miles long, has been finished, according to a dispatch from Helena, Mont. It probably is the longest fence in the world and has taken years in building. The plan is to protect the flocks and herds of the Gros Ventres and Assiniboines from intrusion, as well as to keep them from straying.

L'ENVY.

Prince, would I had the gift of Puck,
To find a pathway round this ball
Of earth we're on! But, drat the luck,
I can't go anywhere at all!
—(Chicago Tribune.

England has just launched a battleship which, when fully equipped, will have cost the British Treasury an amount equivalent to six millions and a half in American dollars. Later a vessel will be constructed which will be 1,650 tons heavier than this colossal monster, and will therefore be even more costly. When will the limit be reached?

Consoling.—He—Darling, I have lost my position.
She—Never mind, dear. Think of how small your salary was.—(Town and Country.

About People and Social Incidents.

NEW-YORK SOCIETY.

As the Cup race to-day off Sandy Hook may prove to be the final one of the series, it is attracting more attention than the contests on Tuesday and Saturday last, and most of the members of the fashionable set who were seen in town yesterday will be present on board the steam yachts off Sandy Hook. They will include Colonel and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry and their daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, with Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Miss May Goelet and the Duke of Roxburghe; J. Pierpont Morgan, with J. Pierpont Morgan, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, Mr. and Mrs. W. Pierson Hamilton and Miss Anna Morgan; Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard, H. A. C. Taylor, Mrs. Gouverneur Kortright, Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones and Harry Walters, Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould, Miss Greta Pomeroy, Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Iselin, jr., and Mr. and Mrs. William Iselin; Colonel and Mrs. Delancey Kane, Mrs. Sydney Dillon Ripley, Major and Mrs. Charles Hall, Lord and Lady Shaftesbury, Mrs. William Goadby Loew, Mrs. George Widener and Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Livingston Beekman, who are expected this week from Europe, where they have been spending most of the summer, will go on their arrival to Newport, where Land End, the villa which they purchased some time ago from Mrs. Edward R. Wharton, is being prepared for their occupancy.

Mr. and Mrs. William B. Dinsmore, who have been staying at Far Rockaway with Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Carey, are now at their cottage at Tuxedo for the autumn.

Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, jr., who has been spending a few weeks with her parents, Senator and Mrs. Nelson W. Aldrich, at Warwick Neck, R. I., has returned to her country place at Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson.

Miss Caroline King Duer, who has been staying with Mrs. Victor Sorchan, has returned to town.

From Southampton comes the news of the engagement of Mrs. Arthur Amory, who was formerly Miss Mabel Sard, to Reginald Bishop.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Kountze have abandoned their projected trip to Canada, and on leaving Manchester-by-the-Sea will return to their country place near Morristown, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly will bring their stay at Newport to a close toward September 15, and return to Florham, their country place, near Madison, N. J., for the autumn.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Waterbury are at Saratoga for the rest of the season, and have one of the United States Hotel cottages.

Mrs. Sidney Ripley, daughter of Mrs. H. B. Hyde, who returned from Europe the other day, is at her country place at Hempstead, Long Island.

Miss Sophia Furniss left Bar Harbor yesterday for her place at Lenox for the autumn.

J. Henry Harper, Rene La Montagne, Winthrop Burr and Woodward Babcock are the committee in charge of the organization of the horse show which is to take place on Labor Day at Cedarhurst, on the grounds of the Rockaway Hunt Club.

The entries for the Lenox Horse Show, always the chief feature of the Lenox season, which will be held this year on September 18, close on Monday next.

NOTES FROM NEWPORT.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 26 (Special).—Many large dinners are planned for the windup of this week, the largest being that which Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish will give at Crossways on Friday evening, when ninety guests will be present.

Mrs. J. J. Wysong has cards out for a dinner for twenty-four, and Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore will entertain at dinner at Château-sur-Mer on Thursday evening.

Mrs. Edward J. Berwind's dinner on Saturday evening, at The Elms, will be for sixty, and on Sunday night, at the Casino, Mrs. Harry S. Lehr will entertain sixty guests.

Robert E. Strawbridge, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Carter at Quatrefoil.

Registered at the Casino to-day were Archibald H. Davis, Olin J. Wells, H. Anthony Dyer, Mrs. H. P. White, F. Reid and F. Douglas Cochrane.

Mrs. Charles H. Baldwin has issued cards for a dinner for fifty on August 31, at Snug Harbor, for Miss Gladys Brooks, whose marriage takes place on September 3.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt are entertaining a house party, the guests including Miss May Parsons, of Islip, Long Island; F. Douglas Cochrane, of Boston; Russell Perkins and Lawrence Perkins, of Pomfret, Conn.

Mrs. E. Moore Robinson entertained at dinner to-night at Arleigh for Mr. and Mrs. Snowden, of Philadelphia. Covers were laid for twenty-two and the decorations were pink roses and maidenhair ferns. Mrs. Robinson's guests included Mr. and Mrs. Daniel B. Fearing, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Widener, Baron de Mayer, Charles Winslow, Miss Gwendolyn Burden, Miss Laura Swan, Miss Emilie Taylor, H. F. Eldridge and Mr. Minott. A musical followed.

Miss Ella Morrison, of New-York, who has been visiting among the cottagers, returned home to-day.

Mrs. John R. Drexel will give a large dinner dance soon for Miss Elsie Whelan, of Philadelphia.

Center Hitchcock entertained at luncheon this afternoon at the Clambake Club. Music followed.

Others who entertained with luncheons this afternoon were Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry and Mrs. Charles F. Hoffman, at her cottage on the cliffs. Mrs. George B. De Forest gave a dinner at the Train Villa, followed by music and dancing.

Miss Leary will give a large reception to-morrow afternoon at Park Gate for Miss Leila Paget, of England, who is visiting her.

Miss Emilie Taylor, of Paris, is the guest of Mrs. E. Moore Robinson. Miss Taylor went with Mrs. Robinson this afternoon to the Casino, and in attempting to alight Miss Taylor's foot caught in her dress and she fell face downward to the sidewalk. She was not injured excepting an ugly cut on her chin. Mrs. Robinson assisted Miss Taylor to a drug store, where the wound was dressed.

Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt has issued cards for her dinner dance at Sandy Point Farm on August 31.

Mme. Marie Petite gave the fourth in her series of French talks at the residence of Mrs. W. B. Rogers, Morningside, in Gibbs-ave., this morning, the subject being "La Sibérie."

The Clambake Club has set September 10 as the day for the annual clambake.

GOVERNOR BATES IN THE BERKSHIRES.

Lenox, Mass., Aug. 26 (Special).—Governor John Bates of Massachusetts and twenty-six members of the executive staff and council of ex-Governor W. Murray Crane, of Dalton, arrived in Pittsfield this evening on a two days' outing in the Berkshire Hills, the guests of ex-Governor Crane. Governor Bates and the company reached Hinsdale this afternoon at 6 o'clock, and took coaches. They were carried over the new State road to Dalton, where an informal reception was held at the residence of Mrs. Zenas Marshall Crane, mother of ex-Governor Crane.

The party arrived at the Wendell Hotel, at 7:30 o'clock for dinner. This evening the guests of ex-Governor Crane have been entertained at the Park Club, in Pittsfield. To-morrow they will leave for Stockbridge by way of Lenox and Lee.

The Governor and party will review the floral boat parade by the Stockbridge cottagers on the Housatonic River. Twenty canoes and boats decorated with flowers will leave an anchorage near the golf field and drift down the river for a mile to the home of Miss Helen C. Butler, of New-York, where tea will be served. Those in the parade will wear Colonial costumes. Prizes will be awarded for the best costume and the handsomest boat. The judges will be Daniel Chester French, the sculptor, Walter E. Nettleton, the artist, and Miss Tucker, of New-York.

At the conclusion of the review Governor Bates and party will drive to the Hotel Aspinwall, where they will be received with a salute from a battery. A banquet will be served, and later they will return to Pittsfield.

On Friday morning, after a coach trip about Pittsfield, the company will go to New-Lebanon. Luncheon will be served in Columbia Hall, an historic inn, where Lafayette and Daniel Webster were entertained. The Governor will return to Pittsfield on Friday afternoon, and leave for the East on an afternoon train.

Mrs. Giraud Foster and Mrs. John E. Alexander entertained at dinner this evening.

The ring is being prepared for the Lenox Horse Show. It will be 300 feet long. Mrs. George Westinghouse and William D. Sloane have offered the use of their stables on the day of the exhibition.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Russell and Miss Russell, of Middletown, Conn., arrived to-day at the Curtis Hotel. Mr. Russell brought his stable of horses for exhibition in the Lenox show.

Mrs. Frederic Neilson left this morning for Boston and Newport.

Mrs. George Winthrop Folsom has issued invitations for a dance at Sunnyridge on September 5.

At the Hotel Aspinwall are Dr. J. Goodwin, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ring and Miss Louise Ring, of Brooklyn; Miss Minnie Dewey, of Hartford, and Mrs. W. G. Gilmore, of Schenectady.

The prizes at the Maplewood whist party were won by Mrs. Morgan, of New-York; Mrs. A. W. Young, of Brooklyn, and William MacNaughton, of New-York.

KAISER'S TEN THOUSAND GUESTS.

Berlin, Aug. 26.—Emperor William has invited to dinner in the castle and on the grounds at Cassel Friday ten thousand civil officials and inhabitants of the Province of Hesse-Nassau. His majesty tomorrow will entertain at dinner all the officers of the Eleventh Corps from the rank of major upward.

GENERAL MILES AT THE CAMPFIRE.

The Weirs, N. H., Aug. 26.—General Nelson A. Miles, who came as the guest of the New-Hampshire Veterans' Association, arrived from California to-day. He was received with a salute of seventeen guns, and escorted to the Soldiers' Pavilion by the survivors of the 5th Regiment, N. H. V., officers of the Veterans' Association and guests, under command of Edward L. Bailey, formerly of the 2d Regiment, N. H. V. This afternoon General Miles spoke at the campfire.

SENATOR HANNA BETTER.

Cleveland, Aug. 26.—The condition of Senator Hanna, who was taken ill in his office yesterday, was much improved to-day. The attending physician says that the Senator will be able to be out to-morrow or the next day.

MENOTTI GARIBALDI'S BURIAL.

Rome, Aug. 26.—The burial of Menotti Garibaldi took place to-day. In the night the body was escorted by cavalry across the Campagna. Groups of peasants, carrying torches and lamps, knelt along the road. A group of cowboys, carrying long iron tipped lances for guiding cattle, joined the escort. Arriving at Carano, Menotti's estate, the coffin was lowered into the grave by the dead man's relatives and friends, including Gabriele d'Annunzio, who delivered an address. The grave lies in the midst of a desolate plain.

WORK OF LABRADOR EXPEDITIONS.

St. John's, N. F., Aug. 26.—The mail steamer Virginia Lake, which has arrived here from Labrador, reports that the Hubbard exploring expedition and the expedition under Colonel Willard Glazier, of Albany, are both working in the interior of Labrador, with prospects of good results. The Virginia Lake, on her way hither, sighted an exceptionally large number of icebergs, meeting with 287 on one day.

PRINCE HENRY'S HOLIDAYS.

Berlin, Aug. 26.—Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia, with their children, will make a long visit to Italy, after the Prince gives up the command of the First Naval Division.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday on the steamer Hohenzollern, from Genoa, Naples and Gibraltar, were:

H. D. Austin.
Charles A. Brown.
Judge M. H. Donahue.
Gilbert Ray Howes.
O. C. Joline.
Louis Kendell.
Henry J. Sheldon.

DR. FAWCETT'S CONSECRATION.

Varying Explanations as to Why It Has Been Postponed Indefinitely.

"The Churchman" in its current issue says in regard to the controversy which is now disturbing Chicago and Illinois Episcopalians, and which has also aroused the attention of churchmen throughout the country:

> Through inability to have the consecration documents properly and canonically signed and attested, the consecration of Dr. Fawcett to the bishopric of Quincy has been postponed indefinitely. The deadlock was foreseen, however, in time to enable the Rev. Charles E. Bowles, master of ceremonies, to notify the out of town participants and the clergy of the diocese. Although tickets of admission had been widely distributed, the announcement of the postponement has been inserted in the city dailies, and thus will be obviated the assembly of a congregation. Dr. Fawcett is just recuperating from a severe attack of illness. This extension of time comes fortunately, and will enable him to regain his strength before undergoing the mental and physical strain necessarily contingent to this elaborate function. Efforts are being made to determine as quickly as may be another date agreeable to the bishops before determined upon to officiate.

Chicago, Aug. 26 (Special).—Diligent inquiry into the postponement of the consecration of Dr. Fawcett as Bishop of Quincy, Ill., results in varying explanations. The Rev. F. Du Moulin, rector of St. Peter's