Index to Advertisements.

	Part.	Page.	Col.
Accountants	4	1	1
Agents Wanted	1	13	1
Amusements	4	3	1-6
Antiques	4	1	6
Apartment Hotels	1	15	3-4
Art Sales	1	5	3-4
Auction Sales	1	16	3-4
Automobiles	1	10	5-6
Automobiles	1	11	4-6
Bank Reports	1	12	6
Bank Reports	4	7	5
Board and Rooms	1	15	5
Brooklyn Advertisements	5	6	1-6
Business Chances	1	13	8
Carpet Cleaning	4	1	4
City Hotels	1	12	6
City Property to Let	1	15	3
Country Board	1	12	6
Country Property to Let	1	15	2-3
Dividend Notices	4	7	4-5
Domestic Situations Wanted	1	13	3-7
Drygoods	4	1	3-8
Drygoods	4	8	4-7
Drygoods	5	1	1-8
Drygoods	1	13	6-7
Employment Agencies	5	7	5
European Advertisements	4	6	1
Financial Meetings	5	7	5-6
Foreign Resorts	1	15	4
For Sale	1	15	2
Furnished Apartments to Let	1	15	5
Furnished Rooms to Let	1	15	2
Furnished Houses to Let, Country	4	1	1-2
Furniture	1	13	1
Help Wanted	1	12	6
Instruction	1	15	7
Lawyers	1	15	7
Lost Bankbooks	4	1	2
Machinery	1	9	6
Marriages and Deaths	1	15	4-7
Miscellaneous	5	5	5-6
Musical	1	6	4-6
New Jersey Advertisements	4	8	6-7
Ocean Steamers	4	1	6
Opticians	4	1	3
Printing	4	1	1
Railroads	1	14	6
Real Estate	1	15	1-6
Real Estate	1	12	6
Restaurants	4	1	6
Restaurants	1	12	6
School Agencies	1	9	6
Special Notices	4	7	6
Spring Resorts	4	8	7
Steamboats	4	1	5
Storage	1	15	2
To Let for Business Purposes	1	9	6
Tribune Subscription Rates	4	6	5-6
Trust Companies	4	1	4
Typewriters	1	15	3-4
Unfurnished Apartments to Let	4	1	5
Watches and Jewelry	1	13	1-3
Work Wanted			

New-York Daily Tribune.

SUNDAY, MARCH 29, 1908.

This newspaper is owned and published by The Tribune Association, a New York corporation; office and principal place of business, Tribune Building, No. 154 Nassau street, New York; Ogden Mills, president; Nathaniel Tuttle, secretary and treasurer. The address of the officers is the office of this newspaper.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

CONGRESS.—The Senate had no session yesterday. ═══ House: Discussion on the Agricultural appropriation bill dwelt mainly on proposed federal standards of cotton grades and inspection of grains.

FOREIGN.—The seals of three bags of official mail for the United States steamer Tacoma were broken at the La Guayra (Venezuela) postoffice, but the contents were not disturbed. ═══ The explanation of the denials of the German Foreign Office in regard to the case of Dr. Hill is said to be that the Emperor does not keep the Foreign Office fully informed in regard to his acts. ═══ A Norwegian bark with naphtha blew up at Mandal, Norway, and then sank, thirteen of her crew losing their lives. ═══ The funeral of the Duke of Devonshire was attended by representatives of royalty and many eminent public men of London. ═══ Emperor William has made elaborate plans for the stay of the Empress and himself at Corfu, attended by a large suite. ═══ An Englishman who has been gathering evidence in Alaska contends that the North Pole is shifting toward Siberia owing to the weight of ice and snow in Baffin's Land and Greenland.

DOMESTIC.—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt boarded the yacht Mayflower at Vicksburg. ═══ The Navy Department at Washington was informed that Admiral Evans had left the fleet temporarily to take treatment at a mineral spring resort. ═══ It was decided at Washington that the battleship fleet should stop at Auckland, New Zealand. ═══ Governor Hughes at Albany heard newly discovered evidence in the Gillette murder case and will announce his decision in regard to a reprieve to-day. ═══ Representative Heflin, of Alabama, who shot a negro and a white man at Washington on Friday evening, gave out a statement in his defence. ═══ Twenty-one men were entombed by an explosion in No. 1 mine of the Union Pacific Coal Company at Hanna, Wyo. ═══ An attempt to assassinate ex-Adjutant General Bulkley Wells by dynamite at his home in Telluride, Col., failed. ═══ A gas explosion at South Deerfield, Mass., resulted in the death of three men and slight injuries to another man. ═══ The body of a young woman was found at Arlington, Mass., with the head nearly severed, but the authorities were unable to decide whether it was a case of murder or suicide.

CITY.—Stocks were lower at the close. ═══ A bomb was thrown at a labor demonstration in Union Square, killing one man and injuring several others. ═══ Morris Hillquit blamed the police for the bomb outrage in Union Square. ═══ Justice Vernon M. Davis denied the charge made by Louis E. Julian that the Metropolitan Street Railway had been asked to contribute $15,000 toward securing the justice's nomination. ═══ It was announced that the price of ice would advance 10 cents a hundred, and $1 a ton after April 1. ═══ Seth Low issued a statement showing the advantages of the Hepburn amendment to the Sherman anti-trust law.

THE WEATHER.—Fair and colder to-day; fair to-morrow; fresh northwest winds. The temperature yesterday: Highest, 66 degrees; lowest, 50.

WATER DEPARTMENT REFORM.

The recommendation frequently made in these columns that the Aqueduct Commission of this city should be abolished is now before the Legislature in the practical form of a bill providing for such a consummation before July 1 of the present year. It will probably be resisted, as similar proposals have hitherto been, by the friends of those who, after the enactment of such a bill, would find their occupation gone, but it is so reasonable and logical a measure and is so obviously fitted to promote this city's good by at once decreasing the cost and increasing the efficiency of its water purveying department that we must hope it will appeal to the favorable sentiment of a strong majority of legislators.

The Aqueduct Commission was constituted about a quarter of a century ago for the specific purpose—as its name indicates—of securing the construction of a new water conduit from Croton Lake to this city and of various dams and other appurtenant works in Westchester and Putnam counties. It cannot be said that, on the whole, it has done its work well. There has been inexcusable delay. There has been greatly increased expense. There has been serious mismanagement, involving hardships to the people of the Croton region, burdens and perils to the people of New York and no little reproach to the good name of this city. Despite these circumstances, however, all the work which the commission was intended to do was completed some time ago, much of it being very well done, and a vast amount of additional work, undertaken as an afterthought, has also been performed. It may be that there are some details still incomplete. The ways and methods of the commission suggest that such would probably be the case if it were to be continued in existence for a hundred years. But it would be intolerable to have work prolonged indefinitely just for the sake of keeping functionaries in lucrative offices, and there is no reason for thinking that what remains to be done in the Croton region requires the maintenance of such a body as the Aqueduct Commission.

On the other hand, a vast new work has recently been undertaken by the city for the extension of its water system. The bulk of it is to be done elsewhere than in the Croton Valley, but it will comprise and implicate the Croton system as a part of the whole. For the performance of this new work a new body, the Board of Water Supply, has been created, and it is doing its duty in a highly creditable and gratifying manner, in many respects in striking contrast to the dilatory and blundering performances of the Aqueduct Commission a few years ago. It would be needless extravagance to maintain the two organizations, and it would result in inevitable clashes of authority and consequent impairment of efficiency. The proper thing to do is to abolish the old commission, whose work is practically done, some of it well and some of it ill, and to put the whole water supply system of the city under the control of the new board. That is the object of the bill now pending at Albany, and it ought to be promptly realized.

GOVERNOR JOHNSON'S CANDIDACY.

Governor John A. Johnson of Minnesota has become at least a "receptive" candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination. He writes to the editor of a Swedish-American newspaper in Minneapolis that he has no objection to being put in nomination and voted for in the Denver convention. He would be highly complimented, he says, if Minnesota alone should support him at Denver, since to be even thus publicly honored he would consider "one of the greatest distinctions which could come to me." But he makes it clear that he "will do nothing in the way of organization to bring about this end," and as if to emphasize the non-aggressive, innocuous character of his candidacy he adds that he "does not enter the field for the purpose of defeating Mr. Bryan or any other man."

It may be merely a coincidence that Governor Johnson announced his candidacy only a day or two after the Democratic State Convention in North Dakota had instructed its delegates to Denver for Mr. Bryan. One of the Minnesota Governor's most valuable political assets is his popularity among the Scandinavian-American voters of the Northwest. North Dakota is, next to Minnesota, the Northwestern state most dominated by the Scandinavian-American vote, and it was to be expected that the Democrats of North Dakota would look with special favor on the Johnson candidacy. That they did not must have been due to the uncertainty and mystery in which the Johnson canvass has so far been enveloped.

To make a formidable figure in a national convention a candidate must declare his ideas and purposes. He must stand for something positive and must invite comparison with other candidates. The chief failing of the Johnson movement has been that it was wholly negative and nebulous. Colonel Watterson attempted to push the Minnesota Governor to the front last summer as the most available Presidential nominee for 1908. But nobody took the colonel seriously, and not until Mr. Bryan had completed arrangements for controlling the Democratic conventions in nearly all the Western and Southern states did the anti-Bryan element in the East awake to the value of Governor Johnson's political record or begin to turn to him as the one Democrat who might divide the West with Mr. Bryan and thus prevent the Nebraskan's renomination at Denver. The Eastern leaders were six months too late in picking a substitute candidate, and to judge from the action of the North Dakota convention Governor Johnson was certainly two or three months too late in admitting his willingness to make a fight for the nomination.

Even now Governor Johnson talks like a man who does not really care to make a fight. He says that he is "in no sense a candidate for the purpose of defeating Mr. Bryan." Why then is he a candidate at all? To get the nomination he must beat Mr. Bryan and must beat him on the specific plea that he is a more available candidate than the Nebraskan. Mr. Bryan's supporters hold that their idol is far and away the strongest man and most promising vote-getter in the party. The candidates who enter the lists against him must be prepared to set up counter-claims and to demolish the claims made in his interest. Governor Johnson's only chance of success lies in appealing to the anti-Bryan interests and standing as an anti-Bryan candidate. "The New York Sun's" St. Paul dispatch qualifies somewhat the Bryan paragraph of Governor Johnson's letter. It says:

> They [the Johnson men] make no secret of the fact that the same forces which brought about the nomination of Grover Cleveland [in 1892] are solidly arrayed in favor of Johnson's nomination, and say this influence will be as potent in 1908 as it was in 1892.

Such a statement, if true, would put the Johnson canvass on a practical basis. If Governor Johnson has any idea of displacing Mr. Bryan he must do it by challenging him openly and wrestling with him for the control of the Denver convention.

A WORLD OF KINDNESS.

The mysteries of one day become the commonplaces of the next. A recent dispatch from Albany telling about Senator Hasenflug's latest pension bill filled many a reader with sundry perplexities. The Senator has formally invited his fellow legislators to provide for the pensioning of the five thousand and odd inhabitants who are now engaged in sweeping up the refuse from New York City streets and carting the same away. Particulars are unhappily not at hand; but doubtless the magnitude of the proposed retiring fund will enable each beneficiary to keep a neat servant, contribute to the Tammany ward committee's campaign keg and imbibe vaudeville at least every Saturday evening. Any smaller sum would grind the faces of the poor. The most perplexing feature of the Senator's move was its apparent inopportuneness. The metropolis is howling for new subways for which it cannot pay; the debt limit is so near that even the weak-eyed can see the human skulls of political offenders grinning from its ramparts, and a hundred sorely needed improvements cannot be made. What hope, then, that the street cleaner would come to his own? Senator Hasenflug seemed to be flying in the face of Fate.

But the mystery faded away in the bright light of the next day's news. Albany is not going to pursue the narrow policy of balancing accounts before bankruptcy. "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." Let us borrow all the money we need for to-day's wishes, but let us not borrow trouble along with it, say the lawmakers. And straightway the teachers' equal pay bill is passed by the Senate for the third time in two years. Senator Hasenflug was better informed than most New Yorkers, after all. He saw that an era of good will toward all men (except creditors) was dawning, and accordingly arranged to have the street sweepers get in line before daybreak. He is simply taking Time by the forelock and Father Knickerbocker where the hair is as short as ready cash. If kindness is going to take the place of bookkeeping in public finance, then the only question to be asked of every applicant for funds is: "Do you need the money?" And there can be no doubt that the Man with the Broom will be honest in giving an affirmative answer to this query. So, too, with all other public servants up to and including the dignitaries who wear themselves away to a shadow buying parks for the city and explaining their purchases.

When firemen, policemen, teachers, street sweepers, borough presidents and district laders have all been dealt with kindly, we trust some champion will appear for that overworked servant of the people, the taxpayer. He toils for all departments, he "needs the money;" therefore he, too, should be pensioned. In perfect fairness, all the worthies who hang around for political jobs merit the same treatment. "They also serve who only stand and wait." Mossbacks will growl at this "absurd and ruinous communism"; but their eyes are too dim to perceive in the Senate's liberal policy the consistent outworking of the modern educator's arch-dogma, "Govern by kindness." Scientists must be kind in their dissections, even at the expense of accuracy; incompetent officeholders must be gently reproved, but not dismissed under any circumstances, and plain, ordinary murderers should all be called irresponsibles and entertained in spacious apartments with every modern improvement. Essential to the success of this theory is the growth of equally ardent altruism in the hearts of all creditors. In passing the equal pay bill and listening to Senator Hasenflug the wise men of Albany indicate their belief that bill collectors are fast becoming extinct. We only wish the evidences of this happy turn in human affairs could be made public before the debt limit has been passed.

PARKS AND HOODLUMS.

Already a million noses sniff the salt breezes that are filtering warmly in through tenement windows, drowning the old odors of a stuffy winter. Housewives are commencing to steal a midday hour or two from toil to loll with the neighborhood on the benches of the nearest park. Children are playing hookey at the instigation of the seductive, scrawny sod and barely visible leaf buds. Policemen hold open air converse again with servant girls, the leading politician of the adjoining blocks saunters regally past the lines of crowded seats, nodding to right and to left and favoring doubtful constituents with a kindly question or two; and everything is lovely in the glad springtime—until the hoodlums come.

Brief is the season of unadulterated joy for the respectable park haunter. Ere the street sprinklers begin going their rounds, swarms of loutish creatures, half boy, half man, with the vices of both and the virtues of neither, slink into every city park and join forces with the "bums" and "panhandlers" who have been holding down the benches all winter for their young disciples. Then ensue deeds which make the following words of Miss Julia Richmond, a district superintendent of schools, a mild, sober description of the facts. Speaking at the conference held last Wednesday evening in connection with the Congestion Exhibit, Miss Richmond said:

> Seward Park is to-day a curse and menace to all the East Side. It is the camping ground for loafers and thieves from all five boroughs, and the stronghold of the vilest men in the city. The children from schools in my district are taught there to steal and rob, and it is absolutely the destruction of young girls to go there alone. And the same thing is true, in a lesser degree, of nearly every playground and small park in the city. The only thing I see to do is to give it back to the children and shut out all the loafers or else shut it up.

Summer after summer this complaint has been lodged by indignant citizens, but with small profit. Even the feeble attempt to protect women and children by reserving benches for them has been fruitless, for it is a common sight to see these seats monopolized by loafers. And few are the policemen or decent rest seekers who dare incur the enmity of this riffraff by asking it to vacate. A further difficulty is found in the fact that the "bums" and hoodlums can vote, and, on occasions, render a little "strong arm" service to hard-pressed local potentates and their favorites. Knowing this, what policeman is going to disturb these true friends of the administration? The suggestion has been made that small parks and playgrounds should be placed under the management of the Board of Education. Perhaps this is the best solution, provided the park patrol service can thereby be delivered from every political influence. Whether or not this consummation is possible we do not profess to know. But one thing is sure; if the city parks are not intended for hoodlums, but are bought at high prices and arrayed for the better health of their neighborhoods, the problem of their control should be studied at once and quickly solved by the Police, Park and Educational departments. The ruffians must go.

THE CONTEST IN NEW JERSEY.

Opposition to Civil Service reform in New Jersey on the ground of "let well enough alone," which was recently proclaimed by "The State Gazette," of Trenton, is now appropriately followed by opposition to legislation for the regulation of public utilities on the ground that the state is not as well qualified to manage business concerns as are those whose money is invested in them, which latter opposition is thus proclaimed by "The Jersey City Evening Journal."

To both of these objections there may be made from the political point of view one general reply of convincing force, to wit, that after full and protracted deliberation the Republican party last year specifically pledged itself to the prompt enactment of comprehensive and satisfactory laws on these subjects, and the people of the state now demand and have a right to demand and to expect that the party, with its overwhelming majority in the Legislature, will fulfil those pledges.

To the second of the two objections this specific reply is to be made, that there is no proposal nor idea that the state or its agents shall undertake to "manage a business proposition," but simply that the state shall maintain a reasonable supervision and control over public franchises which it has itself granted and which exist only by virtue of its grant, and that it shall be enabled effectively to enforce fulfilment of the conditions of those franchises.

As for the specious clamor against a protracted session of the Legislature and the reminder that the Governor himself has expressed a desire for a short session, the value of a legislative session is measured not by its length but by its achievements. A session lasting only a single day would be too long and would be a tedious waste of time and money if it accomplished nothing for the good of the state, while a session of a year would not be too long if it was filled with beneficent achievements—would, in fact, be too short if it left essential works undone.

There is also a lot of flamboyant talk about "party loyalty." We know of no better quality of party loyalty than that which faithfully fulfils the party's promises and which honestly serves the welfare of the public.

CHINA'S ANTI-OPIUM CAMPAIGN.

The welcome announcement is made that an agreement has at length been reached between Great Britain and China for the restriction of the opium traffic, and that it has been rendered effective by an imperial decree at Peking. We have recorded the inception and progress of the negotiations leading to this end, and explained the difficulties in the way of a prompt and complete suppression of the opium habit. It is gratifying to know that they are being even in a measure overcome and that there is a prospect of the redemption of the Chinese nation from a practice which, however much some accounts of it may have been exaggerated, is unquestionably widespread and demoralizing.

One of the most vexatious features of the problem has been—and we imagine from current dispatches still is—the dual or alternative sources of the drug. It is partly imported and partly produced at home, the latter portion doubtless being by far the greater. At times the importation has been practically stopped, with the result of a great increase of the native supply. At times domestic production has been much restricted, with the result of a corresponding increase of importations, either open or surreptitious. In both cases the consumption of the drug has continued unabated. The government of British India has naturally been reluctant to stop the shipment of opium from that country to China merely for the benefit of Chinese poppy growers and opium makers. But now apparently the import trade and domestic production are both to be checked together.

Another difficulty is of a fiscal nature. The opium traffic is productive of a large revenue which the Chinese government needs and which will have to be supplied from some other source. There are government obligations and necessities to be met, which it was intended to meet with the opium revenue. Some reorganization of the tax system, or at least some addition to it, will therefore be required. Of course, no such difficulty as this should be permitted to stand in the way of effecting the great reform to which the Chinese government at last seems to have committed itself, and we must expect that some way of raising the required revenue will be found which will be more creditable and in the long run more profitable than that of taxing the vices of the people.

Ice is to be raised in price this week to the retail dealer from $2 to $3 a short ton, or an increase of 50 per cent. This will mean an advance to the consumer of from 25 to 50 per cent. In view of the facts that the crop harvested was not short, that a large supply was carried over from last year and that there has been no increase in the cost of any of the various means employed in production, or in transportation and delivering, there seems to be no reasonable excuse for the determination to charge more for this necessary of life. But there has been a combination with the old trust. Harvesters and artificial ice makers got together and decided upon the advance, and there can be no competition. It is "pay what we demand or go without your ice," and is one of the most flagrant instances of "holding up" the public on record.

"The Charleston News and Courier" refuses to get excited over the Supreme Court's decisions in the North Carolina and Minnesota railroad rate cases. In North Carolina, however, the general opinion is that the states have ceased to be "political entities." Calhounism seems to have few followers and mourners in the home of Calhoun.

A few years ago many Boers were emigrating from the Transvaal in preference to enduring the monstrous oppression which they were sure the British government was about to impose upon them. And now one of the foremost of them appeals to the British government for protection for his family from the unjust and cruel treatment which he declares is prevalent in another country and under another flag. Truly the times have changed since "Oom Paul" threatened to await the coming of the invader, seated on the stoop of his house, elephant gun in hand!

The advantages of co-education were never brought out more strikingly than by the students of the Muncie (Ind.) High School last Friday. The seniors of that co-educational institution attacked a class party of the juniors and, during the work of devastation, severely injured two girls. After the police had restored tranquillity in the parlors the aggrieved juniors sallied forth for vengeance, and succeeded in capturing a young woman, a senior, of course, whom they promptly tied to a tree and left to meditate in the cool of 2 a. m., March. Thus we see how side-by-side instruction in algebra and history serves to dispel bashfulness, prevent false modesty and bring the adolescent sexes into frank, wholesome relations. Without co-education, mawkish sentiment would have restrained the hands of the Muncie youths and taken half the fun out of the episode.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

In an inconspicuous place in Yorkville there is a resort over which a German of ample proportions presides with the dignity which comes with the possession of a Franco-Prussian war medal. The place is not a club, tavern, hotel, saloon or restaurant, but a little of each, and its patrons, even the one American who goes there regularly, call it "Die Kneipe." A discussion as to the relative merits of the various brands of beer took place there a few nights ago which grew so heated that Skat and pinochle games had to be halted for a time. The American contended that the views of the debaters were based on their loyalty to their respective birthplaces more than on their knowledge of the beer which came from them, and to demonstrate this he entered into a conspiracy with the veteran landlord. All were invited to celebrate Mr. Yankee's birthday, and in honor of the occasion a barrel of "imported beer" was put on tap. It was nearly all gone before the knowing ones were informed that they had been drinking and praising the domestic product.

Dolan (with magazine)—Begorra! but thot's a strange hallucynation! An ostrich thinks he's out av soight whin he puts his head in th' sand.

Mrs. Dolan—How loike a man whin he puts his head in a silk hat!—Judge.

The editor of "Army and Navy Life" has in his possession what he believes to be the only phonograph cylinder containing a record of the famous Dewey land parade. He occupied a seat in the front row of a stand opposite the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, and for his delectation had with him a phonograph which he set to work just before Sousa's Band came within range. Faintly through the din of cheering the music of the "Stars and Stripes" can be heard, gradually growing clearer, and then passing away in the overwhelming thunder of applause which greeted the sailors of the Olympia, and which wellnigh broke the recorder when Admiral Dewey hove into sight.

"Why do you wear that ridiculous hat?" he growled.

"Do you really think it ridiculous?" she replied, graciously. "How lovely of you. I was afraid it wasn't quite the style!"—Philadelphia Ledger.

The purser on a transatlantic liner is an exceedingly busy man when his steamer comes abeam of Quarantine. His troubles begin some five hours before the steamer arrives off Sandy Hook and continue until every passenger has left the pier. The purser is besieged by passengers who wish to exchange foreign money for American; he has to tell them when the steamer is expected to dock, when to set their watches ahead and reply to hundreds of other trivial questions. The pursers on the French Line are nothing if not courteous, but sometimes their patience is sorely tried, and to avoid any apparent discourtesy in the tribulations of arriving at port they prepare a statement for the press containing memoranda of the "notable passengers, special incidents, ships spoken, amount of specie and weather conditions." The statement is manifolded and handed to the reporters with a pleasant smile and the news gatherers do the rest.

Naybor—Do you keep a cat?
Subbubs—Yes, and I can tell you the best way to do it.
Naybor—How?
Subbubs—Try to chase it away.—Philadelphia Press.

Chicago has equipped its public library with a fire protector called a "water curtain" that has passed a satisfactory test. At the top of the building is a system of tubes through which water, supplied from a tank, can be caused to flow over the outside walls. Recently the efficiency of the water curtain was established by a fire that consumed a large spice mill adjoining the library building. The water being turned on, the outer walls were immediately covered with a liquid sheet which, as the temperature was low, became eventually a sheet of ice.

Publican—And how do you like being married, John?
John—Don't like it at all.
Publican—Why, what's the matter wi' she, John?
John—Well, first thing in the morning it's money; when I goes 'ome to my dinner it's money again, and at supper it's the same. Nothing but money, money, money!
Publican—Well, I never! What do she do wi' all that money?
John—I dunno. I ain't given her any yet.—Punch.

The Tribune, in a brief news dispatch, recently told of an invention by a Worcester (Mass.) man, designed to make firearms noiseless. The inventor has exhibited in Boston a model which weighs about ten ounces. It is rectangular in shape, about two inches long, half that in width and about three-fourths of an inch thick. In one end is a hole which exactly fits the end of the rifle for which the attachment is intended. It fits over the muzzle without any slots or other devices used to keep it in position. The discharge of the piece fails to dislodge it, as the fit is exceedingly close over the end of the rifle barrel. For a distance of about an inch the device has a bore sufficient to contain the end of the barrel of the gun. Then it drops to the size of the bullet which is to be fired. The interior is hollow, and some attachment which kills the sound is hidden there.

Employment Agent—I have only one girl who does not object to children. She is a colored girl.
Madam—From South Africa?
Agent—No, ma'am. From the Cannibal Islands.—Illustrated Bits.

About People and Social Incidents.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, March 28.—The President attended the annual dinner to-night of the Boone and Crockett Club at the Metropolitan Club house.

Representative Madden, of Illinois, talked with the President to-day about the project to provide money for the preservation of the Lincoln cabin in Kentucky.

Secretary Taft had a conference with the President to-day over army matters previous to his departure for Philadelphia, where he is to speak to-night.

Callers at the White House to-day included Secretary Cortelyou, Senators Borah, Overman and Warner; Representatives Miller, Hall, Bennet, Cocks, Washburn, Howell, Landis, Humphrey and Weeks; E. H. Wilson, United States marshal for Mississippi, and Governor Hoggatt, of Alaska.

THE CABINET.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, March 28.—The Secretary of War and Mrs. Taft have as their house guests Mr. and Mrs. Horace Taft, of Columbus, Ohio. Mrs. Taft has not laid aside mourning for the Secretary's mother, but receives her intimate friends and goes to small and informal dinners and luncheons.

The Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. James R. Garfield are entertaining Mrs. John Newell and Miss Anna Newell, of Chicago, the mother and sister of Mrs. Garfield.

THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, March 28.—The Austrian Ambassador and Baroness Hengelmüller, who went to New York for a visit this week, accompanied by their daughter, Mlle. Mila Hengelmüller, will return to the embassy to-morrow.

The German Ambassador and Baroness von Sternburg will be accompanied to New York to-morrow afternoon by Miss Langham, sister of the baroness.

The Brazilian second secretary and Mme. Chermont will return to Washington the last of next week from a visit of several weeks to resorts in Florida.

IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, March 28.—The former Ambassador to Rome and Mrs. William F. Draper were hosts at dinner to-night, their guests being Señor Don Ramon Pina, Spanish Minister; ex-Senator and Mrs. Dryden, Mr. and Mrs. Edward McCauley, Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery Blair, Mr. and Mrs. John McIlhenney, Colonel and Mrs. Bromwell, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Legare, Mrs. Robert Patterson, Mrs. Marion Johnstone, Mrs. Wallach, Miss Jennings, Miss Walsh, Miss Coleman, Brigadier General Crozier, Mr. de Cartier, Belgian attaché; Mr. Dethal, Russian attaché; William Hitt and George Otis Draper, of Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Tiffany Dyer, of New York, and Mr. and Mrs. A. Garrison McClintock, also of New York, but having winter homes here, were other dinner hosts to-night.

The daughters of Senators and Representatives who have formed themselves into a club, "The Archonides," will give a ball at the Arlington on Easter Monday, when the wives of Senators and Representatives will be the chaperones. The society is a permanent one and the membership is for life.

Mr. and Mrs. William Barret Ridgely left Washington to-day for Kansas City, where Mr. Ridgely's business interests will keep him in the future.

Mrs. Richardson Clover and Miss Dora Clover, wife and daughter of Rear Admiral Clover, returned to Washington to-day from a trip to Havana.

Dr. and Mrs. Roderick Terry, of New York, have taken an apartment at Stoneleigh Court for the spring.

NEW YORK SOCIETY.

Week-end parties are once more the order of the day and take many out of town over Sunday. Country houses have been opened for the spring season, and Tuxedo, Meadow Brook and other suburban resorts frequented by the fashionable world are just now very gay. On Long Island hunting comes in for a large share of attention and there are meets on three days of the week. In the city the two operas, numerous weddings and entertainments of every description, including informal dances, such as those given last week by Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, continue to fill the programme, and there seems no prospect of any interruption of the festivities between now and Easter.

Coaching is once more beginning to engage the attention of society, and its season is about to open. Like last year, it will be somewhat dull, and owing to the absence of Alfred G. Vanderbilt abroad the club will make no attempt to put its coach Pioneer on the road for daily trips between the Holland House and the Ardsley Casino this spring. The organization of an enterprise of that kind involves a lot of hard work and expense, which until last spring Alfred Vanderbilt was content to take on his shoulders in conjunction with Reginald Rives, but which none of the members of the club cares to assume this year. Nor is there any present intention of putting other coaches on the road for runs out of New York.

Moreover, the annual Coaching Club parade in Central Park will be shorn of much of its importance through the absence of so many of its members, among them Robert L. Gerry, who has gone to Europe for his honeymoon with his bride; Alfred and Reginald Vanderbilt, who are both abroad, and George G. Haven, the secretary and treasurer of the club, who only the other day lost his father, for whom he is in deep mourning.

The annual long distance drive of the club, according to present expectations, will be held in the fall, when Blairsden, the New Jersey country seat of Colonel Ledyard Blair, will again be the hospitable bourne of the two days' trip. Colonel William Jay still continues to hold the office of president of the club and will in that capacity review the line of coaches in Central Park on the occasion of the annual parade.

William Manice, Mrs. H. W. McVickar and Miss Ethel McVickar are among those now visiting Havana.

Many of the men belonging to the smart set are engaged to-day in whipping for trout the waters forming part of the preserves owned by the fishing clubs to which they belong on Long Island. The clubs in question are extremely exclusive, have long waiting lists and are about a dozen in number. They own their own hatcheries, preserves extending over an area of many square miles of land and water and possess splendidly equipped clubhouses, furnished with superb cellars and most excellent cuisines.

Several weddings of note are set for the week opening to-day. That of Miss Gladys Kissel to James Ely Miller takes place on Thursday afternoon in the Church of the Incarnation. The bride, who is a granddaughter of Mrs. David P. Morgan, will have her sister, Miss Ina Kissel, as her maid of honor, and Miss Elsie Nicoll, Miss Ellen Rogers and Miss Dorothy and Miss Eleanor Kissel as her bridesmaids. Ogden Mills Reid, Charles E. Adams, Francis H. Kinnicutt, J. Harry Alexandre, jr., and Theodore P. Dixon will be the ushers, with Anson W. Hard, jr., who is to marry Miss Florence Bourne in St. Bartholomew's Church on Wednesday, April 29. Charles D. Miller will be his best man, and the ceremony, to be performed by the Rev. Dr. Grosvenor, will be followed by a reception given by the parents of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Kissel.

Miss Mary Underhill Wood's wedding to Merrill Edward Gates, jr., has been set for Tuesday, April 7, in Grace Church Chantry, where the ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington. As the bride is in mourning, the wedding will be a very quiet one, and only near relatives and a few intimate friends have been invited. Miss Lois Homans, daughter of the late Mrs. Edward C. Homans, will be the bride's only attendant, while William Bishop Gates will officiate as his brother's best man. The bridegroom is a son of Dr. Merrill E. Gates, formerly president of Rutgers and Amherst colleges, while the bride is a daughter of the late William H. S. Wood, who was president of the Bowery Savings Bank, and a grandniece of the founder of Johns Hopkins University.

Announcement was made yesterday of the engagement of Miss Elsie McIntosh Kellogg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Laflin Kellogg, to Trowbridge Callaway, son of the late S. R. Callaway. Miss Kellogg is a grandniece of John Bigelow, and a granddaughter of the late Major General John B. McIntosh, U. S. A. The wedding will probably take place in the fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Oakleigh Thorne have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Charlotte Pearsall Thorne, to Birdseye Blakeman Lewis, son of Mrs. Charles V. Lewis and grandson of Mrs. Birdseye Blakeman, of New York. He is a graduate of Amherst. The wedding will take place in June. Miss Thorne has not yet made her debut.

There has been no change in the plans for the wedding of Miss Pauline French to Samuel Wagstaff, which is set for May 5, at Newport. The reception following the ceremony will be given by Mrs. F. O. French, the grandmother of the bride, at her villa, Harbor View. Mrs. French is due here on Tuesday from Europe.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Henry C. Potter, Mrs. F. Augustus Kountze, Mrs. Frederic J. de Peyster and Mrs. John E. Parsons are among the patronesses and boxholders of the concert which Miss Harriet Ware is giving on Saturday evening at the Plaza, with the assistance of David Bispham, John Barnes Wells and other artists.

Mrs. John W. Alexander, Mrs. Gilbert Colgate and Mrs. Grover Cleveland form part of the reception committee of the loan exhibition of miniatures and medallions which will be given on Wednesday and Thursday in the ballroom at the Gotham. Tea will be served at 4 o'clock.

Brander Matthews's comedy "Frank Wilde" will be performed by amateurs to-morrow night at the Waldorf-Astoria in behalf of charity.

Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. Howard Mansfield, Mrs. Charles H. Ditson and Mrs. George L. Nichols are among those who are engaged in the organization of the piano recital to be given on Wednesday, April 29, at the Plaza by Ignace Paderewski in aid of the Music School Settlement.

Mrs. Lawrence Townsend has leased Mrs. Westcott's house in 20th street, Washington, for next season.

Mrs. Vanderbilt, Mrs. William Douglas Sloane, Mrs. Clarence Mackay, Mrs. William P. Douglas, Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies and Mrs. W. Pierson Hamilton, as well as Charles B. Alexander, J. T. Atterbury, Douglas Robinson and Charles Steele, have taken boxes for the concert which is to take place on Friday afternoon next at the Waldorf-Astoria in behalf of the Maternity Hospital, in Stuyvesant Square, and at which Caruso, Miss Geraldine Farrar and other stars of the Metropolitan Opera will sing. Tickets can be obtained from Mrs. Charles Steele, No. 34 West 49th street.

SOCIAL NOTES FROM NEWPORT.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Newport, R. I., March 28.—Frank French arrived in Newport this evening to pay a visit to his mother, Mrs. Amos Tuck French.

Lorillard Spencer returned to Newport this evening.

Mrs. Frederick P. Sands, after a short visit in New York, has returned to her home here.

NOTES FROM TUXEDO PARK.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Tuxedo Park, N. Y., March 28.—The opening of spring weather has drawn a large number of the colonists to Tuxedo to put in readiness their villas for early occupancy, but as yet few have opened their cottages. A large number arrived to-day at the clubhouse for luncheon and to spend Sunday.

A. E. Gallatin entertained a large automobile party at the clubhouse to-day. Among the guests were Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, F. L. V. Hoppin, Mrs. Ernest Wiltsee, Phœnix Ingraham, Miss Pauline French, R. T. Wilson, Miss Harriet Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Morris, Lord Fairfax, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Morris, Miss Dorothy Kane, Buell Hollister, C. S. Fairfax, Miss Pratt, P. R. Pyne, 3d, Mr. and Mrs. David Wagstaff, Malcolm D. Sloane, Miss Margaret Steward, Marshall R. Kernochan, Miss Susan Street, Mr. and Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, jr., Miss Eleanor Mortimer, M. T. Pyne, jr., Miss Cornelia L. Gallatin, Mr. Sturtevant, Miss Gladys Pell, A. D. B. Pratt, Miss Louise Knowlton, Orme Wilson, jr., Miss Janet Fish, Newton Rae, Miss Pomeroy, O. D. Munn, jr., Miss Whitman, H. S. Hooker, Miss Louise Gallatin, Miss Rosalind