CARDINAL LOGUE HERE

IRELAND'S FIRST BISHOP.

Comes to Take Part in Catholic Centenary Festivities.

Ireland's first bishop and only cardinal—Logue of Armagh—is here! He arrived yesterday on the Cunarder Lucania and brought with him, under the red robe, what he could not leave behind—a beautiful simplicity and a cheery disposition. There are cunning souls in the great Catholic body, but the prelate from Armagh is not one of them. A more unpretentious person could scarcely be imagined. The first impression is almost conclusive, for his face, his eyes, his large, sloping forehead are all indicative of a man of knowledge and ability. He understands. That is enough for him. If other persons can perceive no special talent in him, he will not, could not impress them with his importance.

Not more than five feet and a half in height, with a visible stoop, gray, closely cropped hair, a ruddy, oval face and blue eyes—the Irish cardinal is a Gaelic edition of Hugo's simple prelate portrayed in "Les Miserables." His "venerableness" has been frequently alluded to in the sketches that have been published from time to time. If that word were used as a compliment to general appearance it was not well chosen, for it may be reasonably questioned whether there is a younger man in all Ireland than Cardinal Logue, of Armagh. He has seen sixty-seven years, and those who had the pleasure of meeting him yesterday will tell you that he could still umpire a football game or settle a point in cricket.

Cardinal Logue comes here to participate this week in the ceremonies of the centenary of Catholic activity, and on Tuesday morning will be the celebrant of pontifical mass of thanksgiving at St. Patrick's Cathedral, when he will be surrounded by the entire hierarchy of the Catholic Church in the United States, headed by Cardinal Gibbons.

GREETED BY ARCHBISHOP FARLEY.

The Lucania, on which he was a passenger, was stuck in a heavy fog yesterday for ten hours, and did not reach her pier until late in the afternoon. The Cardinal, however, was taken aboard the steamer Isabel while the big liner was steaming into Quarantine. A numerous company of the clergy and laity, including Monsignor McCready, Monsignor Hayes, the Rev. D. J. MacMackin, Monsignor McGean, the Rev. J. E. Lewis, the Rev. C. P. Cassidy, E. J. McGuire, Roderick J. Kennedy, Charles Murray, Frank P. Cunnion, Andrew J. Shipman, George Lavelle and Patrick McKiernan, boarded the Isabel at Pier A at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, and the boys' band from the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin entertained them on the way out.

As soon as the Lucania hove in sight the band struck up "The Wearin' o' the Green," and, a few moments later, the figure of the Irish Cardinal was seen on the starboard of the Cunarder. A rousing cheer went up from those on the Isabel and was sent back by the passengers on the Lucania who had gathered about the distinguished visitor. Archbishop Farley went aboard the Lucania, and the greeting between the Primate of Ireland and the American prelate of the greatest Catholic diocese in the New World was affectionate—was that of devoted brothers in a common cause. At that moment the band played "The Star Spangled Banner," and the welcoming party sang it with patriotic feeling. The visitor showed no unfriendly attitude toward American newspaper men, and they were there, an even dozen of them.

HAPPY TO BE IN THIS GREAT CITY.

"I am glad to meet you, gentlemen," was the Cardinal's greeting. "This is my first visit to America, and I'm sure I shall carry back with me a deep and lasting impression of the greatness of your land." To a reporter for The Tribune he said:

"You may say for me, in your own way, that I am very happy to be here in this great city on such a festive occasion. I am proud of the opportunity to unite with the Catholics of New York in giving thanks for the work that has been accomplished. When your good archbishop visited me some years ago I promised him I should try to get here. Now I am here. I am to sing the mass of thanksgiving in the Cathedral. That is an honor. You might also say that I am proud to know that my fellow-countrymen and countrywomen are loyal to the faith of their fathers."

Asked about conditions in his country, the cardinal said that in the South of Ireland there were scores of young girls and women out of work, especially in Dublin.

"I really believe that you in this country could help us by a revision of your tariff," he continued. "Numerous merchants complain that they cannot export their products to America at a reasonable profit. They would be encouraged and work would be provided for some at least were tariff restrictions less severe."

HOME RULE FAR OFF.

The cardinal is not an enthusiastic optimist on the Home Rule question. Neither the clamour of the mob nor the apparent virtue of the sedate will force him from a position, once he has taken it. He is of that class of Irishmen that believe that Ireland will not govern herself in the near future.

"The prospects of the Irish people governing themselves is remote, but not wholly improbable," he said. "I do not foresee my country, at any near day, free and independent. Mind you, I do not say that Home Rule will not come—I say that I do not think it will come soon. I hope for such a day—but then we in Ireland have been so hoping for many years."

"Is Ireland, at the present moment, capable of governing itself?" he was asked.

"The answer to that is that a people that can govern its county limitations is not doing so badly. Given an opportunity, I think Irishmen could make their own laws and enforce them."

Speaking of the Irish Parliamentary party, he said that it would be necessary to continue sending that body to the House of Commons; that it had accomplished much and should be encouraged.

"The representatives of Ireland in the English Commons are doing the best they can," he said. "And they get nothing for it. By hard fighting they have secured measures that have been beneficial. They deserve the support of Irishmen in America."

AN ADDRESS FOR THE CARDINAL.

On the way up a delegation from the County Louth Association presented an address to the Cardinal, which closed with the fervent Irish greeting, "Caed mille failte" ("Ten thousand welcomes to you").

The steamer Isabel took the party to 50th street and the North River, and from there the Cardinal was escorted to the Archbishop's house, in Madison avenue, by the boys' band and the Armagh P. and B. Association.

While the public ceremonies of the centenary will not begin until Tuesday morning, there will be special rejoicing to-day in all the Catholic churches, and at least seventy thousand laymen in all parts of the archdiocese will receive communion at the early masses. There will be a solemn mass at the Cathedral, and the Archbishop will preach. To-morrow the visiting clergymen from all parts of the country will reach the city. Monsignor Falconio will represent the Vatican at the ceremonies.

Every Catholic home throughout the city has been decorated with flags and bunting in honor of the festivities. Pope Pius X has sent a special communication to Archbishop Farley that will be made public on Tuesday. Monsignor Bruchesi, of Montreal, will represent Canada at the ceremonies.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN PORTRAIT HELD

Painting by Gilbert Stuart Imported, but Duty Is Not Paid.

A painting of Benjamin Franklin is held in the Appraiser's Warehouse, Washington and Christopher streets, for payment of duty at the rate of 20 per cent ad valorem. The General Appraiser, who refused to give the name of the person bringing the portrait to this port, said:

"The picture is said to have been painted by Gilbert Stuart in the eighteenth century and presented to an English family. As proof was not furnished that the painting was to be presented to a public institution, duty was ordered paid."

A reproduction of Van Eycke's "Adoration of the Lamb," brought from Europe by Mrs. W. H. Glasgow, jr., of St. Louis, after the art league of Mary Institute had selected it for the institute as a gift, was ordered to be admitted free yesterday. An examiner had charged 35 per cent duty on the picture as a "lithographic print." This brought a vigorous protest.

CARDINAL LOGUE'S ARRIVAL FROM IRELAND.
The Irish prelate is in the centre, Archbishop Farley on his right and Bishop Browne of Cloyne on his left.

FORT TALKS TO DINERS

Jersey's Governor Sidesteps Vice-Presidential Candidacy Talk.

The New Jersey-New York dinner in honor of the Hudson River tunnel builders was held last night at the Park Avenue Hotel. Governor Fort, William G. McAdoo, J. V. Davies and Walter G. Oakman were among the guests of honor and speakers of the evening. Governor Fort arrived late, and when asked if he was a candidate for the Vice-Presidency nomination on the Republican ticket, said:

"I am Governor of New Jersey, and sufficient for the day is the evil thereof. I do not care to discuss national politics."

Joseph P. Day was chairman of the building committee and W. Irving Scott was chairman of the reception committee. Fully three hundred guests were in attendance. Governor Fort was the first speaker and paid a glowing eulogy to New Jersey and the people of that state.

"New Jersey," he said, "is the only state in the Union that has no state tax, and the treasury is in fine shape." Then he spoke of the economical methods employed in the government, and advocated a general immigration to that state.

J. W. Gregg, the next speaker, said in defence of the tunnel corporation that if the present fare was doubled the people in New Jersey would still be benefited, and that he hoped they did not underestimate the value of the tubes. In closing Mr. Gregg declared that New Jersey would eventually become the residential place of New York. Mayor McBride of Paterson also spoke.

DINNER FOR DEPEW AT 74.

Montauk Club Observes Senator's Birthday for Sixteenth Time.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew was again the guest of the Montauk Club, of Brooklyn, at a birthday dinner at the clubhouse, Eighth avenue and Lincoln Place, last night. Outside of Mr. Depew's speech, the feature of the dinner was the singing of the birthday song, a new one being composed for each of the sixteenth birthday celebrations which the club has held in Mr. Depew's honor. Last night the song was "Our Chauncey's Birthnight," sang by all of the two hundred diners, to the tune of "I'm Afraid to Go Home in the Dark."

At the guests' table with Mr. Depew were ex-Controller Edward M. Grout, Congressman William M. Calder and William H. English, who succeeded Timothy L. Woodruff as president of the club. Mr. Woodruff was present and headed a private table at which were Senator Eugene M. Travis, Naval Officer Kracke and several others. Mr. Depew is now seventy-four years old. His speech indicated that, although he regarded this as the talking age, he believed that silence still was golden—at times. He said:

The old rule of political success was silence, caution, and to look wiser than any man ever was; but McKinley, Roosevelt, Taft and Bryan have set a new fashion. It is the general opinion of politicians that if Mr. Bryan had stayed in Europe, or upon returning home had not entered so many fields and launched so many fresh policies, his chances for the Presidency would have been better.

After referring to the belief of the fathers that it was essential to the preservation of liberty that the three branches of government should remain independent, he said:

A very rapid change has occurred within the last six years. There has been unprecedented growth of executive power on the one hand and of the exercise of legislative functions by the people on the other, which have discredited and crippled the legislative branch, both in the nation and the states. In England the tendency has been to gradually concentrate all authority in Parliament and to make the King a mere figurehead, and it has become the policy of one of the present dominant parties to confine that imperial and autocratic power to one house. With us the President and the Governors dictate as never before to Congress and the legislatures the measures which they shall pass, and exercise the veto with a frequency unknown in our political history. The veto is the exercise of the individual judgment of the executive against the collective wisdom of both houses; and yet so powerful is the executive and so great is the popular distrust of the Legislature that a veto is rarely overridden.

We have noticed also in the railroad legislation in the Southern states that the fiat of the Governors was implicitly obeyed, and that the legislatures became mere ratification meetings to make valid their suggestions under the forms of their constitutions. I believe that much of this executive activity has worked well. The one man whose time and mind are wholly given to the public service, and who by his position has the broadest view and the most receptive opportunities, has brought about many needed reforms and progressive measures.

NEW CIRCLE THEATRE.

"The Merry-Go-Round."

Those who do not wish to laugh, and laugh heartily, had better keep away from the New Circle Theatre. That playhouse was reopened last night, and the new management presented a laughable affair called "The Merry-Go-Round" which gave delight to an audience that filled every seat in that playhouse.

There are two acts in the piece, and it was called "The Merry-Go-Round," no doubt, because there is neither rhyme nor reason to it—just jingles, pictures and comical sayings. Miss Mabel Hite is the chief source of merriment. She is a clever little woman and succeeds in amusing. Her singing of "Stupid Mr. Cupid" is one of the pleasing features of the piece. James J. Morton, Ignacio Martinetti, James B. Carson, Bobby North, Louise Carter and Dorothy Jardon are in the cast.

TO BUILD MAXINE ELLIOTT THEATRE.

Maxine Elliott, according to an announcement made last night, has joined hands with the Shuberts and they are to build a theatre for her on the east side of Broadway, at 39th street, that will be known as the Elliott. It is planned to occupy it on January 1, 1909. Miss Elliott will dedicate it with a new play by Clyde Fitch. While she is on the road the Shuberts will produce there plays by Augustus Thomas and other American playwrights. They have had the property for seven years.

PRINCETON MEN IN ANNUAL PLAY.

Just what woudl happen when "Congress Went to Princeton" was told by the Princeton men who gave the play of that name at the Waldorf yesterday afternoon and last night. Congress would be a model institution, remedial legislation would be blocked no longer and the will of the pee-pul would be obeyed. Even Bryan would be happy. The annual play called forth college folk and alumni in great numbers.

FIVE HUNDRED DIE

Continued from first page.

Mississippi from Natchez, thirteen lives were lost, all except two of the dead being negroes. Twenty-five persons were killed in Adams County, Miss., near Natchez, and thirty-five were killed in the neighborhood of Church Hill, in Jefferson County, Miss.

Physicians from Vidalia, La., and Natchez spent all day going from plantation to plantation and sending the worst wounded of the negroes back to the cities to be treated. Part of the humane work of the physicians consisted in having scores of injured animals relieved of their suffering by killing them.

WIND WRECKS 3 TOWNS.

Hattiesburg, Miss., Escapes, and Hospitals There Treat Hundreds.

Hattiesburg, Miss., April 25.—The towns of McCallum, Purvis and McLaurin, Miss., were practically wiped out by a storm which swept over this state yesterday, and it is believed that one hundred persons have been killed in this vicinity. More than 150 injured have been brought to the hospitals here for treatment, and others are being brought in every hour.

The storm came from the southeast and passed over Hattiesburg, but did no serious damage. At McCallum, on the Mobile, Jackson & Kansas City Railroad, eight are known to be dead, four of whom are white persons. Eight miles south of Hattiesburg, on the Gulf & Ship Island Railroad, a track crew took refuge in a boxcar, which was blown to pieces. Two were killed and fifteen are now in the hospital here.

STORM SWEPT GEORGIA.

Twenty-five Persons Dead and a Hundred Injured.

Atlanta, April 25.—As a result of the storm which last night swept into Georgia, after having done extensive damage in Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama, twenty-five persons are dead and at least one hundred are injured, while many others received bruises and scratches from flying debris in a dozen towns in this state.

The storm, which first appeared in Georgia at Columbus, on the Alabama line, seems to have moved in a northeasterly direction, striking the towns of Chipley, Harris, La Grange, Griffin, McDonough, Locust Grove, Cedartown and Cave Springs, while a portion of its fury was felt in the eastern suburbs of Atlanta shortly after midnight. At Cave Springs, near Rome, where the largest loss of life occurred, nine persons were killed and nine injured.

DISTRESS IN ALABAMA.

Fifteen Dead—Property Loss Falls Chiefly on Poor.

Birmingham, Ala., April 25.—Reports as to the results of the tornado that went through parts of Alabama yesterday indicate that fifteen persons lost their lives in this state, and between seventy and one hundred were injured, six or eight of whom are fatally hurt. Reports from Albertville place the death list at nine and thirty-five were injured. Near Reids the death list is placed at two, with three hurt.

At Cedar Creek, Walker County, eight were hurt, two fatally. At Democrat, Walker County, half a dozen were severely injured. Several country districts have been devastated and persons hurt, but poor telegraphic and telephone facilities prevent accurate reports being secured. The property damage will amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars. As many of the sufferers of the tornado were poor people there is much distress.

ARKANSAS TOWN PARTLY DESTROYED.

Three Persons Killed and About Thirty Injured by Tempest.

Little Rock, Ark., April 25.—Reports from Hector, Pope County, a town of 200 inhabitants, say one-half of the town was blown away by a tornado, eighteen houses, four stores and a gin being destroyed. Melville Story, John Heinchie and Samuel Austin, all farmers, were killed.

About thirty persons were injured. George Prior and wife and A. M. Bailey and four children are thought to be fatally hurt.

WESTMINSTER ABBEY ORGANIST HERE

Sir Frederick Bridge, organist of Westminster Abbey and senior cathedral organist of England, arrived here yesterday on the Cunard liner Lucania. He comes to America to lecture on "English Cathedral Music," but will not appear in this city. His itinerary includes Buffalo, Detroit, Vancouver and other cities in the United States and Canada.

Sir Frederick said that the English cathedral music is superior to the church music of any other country. "As far as I am able," he said, "I shall labor to maintain its present high standard. There is a tendency among younger English church musicians to introduce music of a secular and light type. I shall talk against this tendency in my lectures and will do what I can to preserve the older forms of music in the church."

ENGAGEMENT OF MISS HAZARD.

The engagement of Miss Elizabeth Robinson Hazard, daughter of the late E. C. Hazard, and Harry Lord Powers was announced yesterday. Miss Hazard is a sister of the Princess Auersperg. The date of the wedding has not been announced, but it probably will take place at Shrewsbury Manor, N. J., in the early summer. Mr. Powers is the son of Jesse W. Powers, of New York.

FLEET MOVES ONWARD

REACHES SANTA BARBARA

Will Witness Flower Festival—Greeted by Swarming Thousands.

Santa Barbara, Cal., April 25.—The battleship fleet was greeted with loud cheers from massed crowds ashore and from pleasure boats as it steamed through the channel here at 4 p. m. to-day. If anything was needed to announce that the flower festival was at hand and that the fleet would arrive here to-day, the decorations of the boulevard, in the Plazo del Mar and elsewhere, told the story. The whole waterfront is a mass of colors. Pennants, lanterns and banners were all arranged to make a charming picture and setting for the fiesta.

Great crowds flocked to the city. Cities and villages for hundreds of miles around sent practically the entire population. All the stores are closed in celebration of the occasion.

The first to greet the fleet as it dropped anchor, and extend official greeting in the name of the city, was Mayor F. J. Boezke and members of the executive committee of the Civic League, including Admiral Bowman McCalla, U. S. N. (retired).

The Civic League, which has prepared the festival, has endeavored to provide a good time for all comers, especially the city's guests—the men and officers of the fleet.

The chief feature will be a parade on Monday and the dance of the flowers on Wednesday and Thursday evenings. The parade promises to be larger than those of previous years and also more beautiful. No commercial floats will be admitted, and the participants have been requested to avoid the grotesque. As the parade doubles and countermarches on the boulevard by the ocean there will be a bombardment of flowers. The gardens of the Coast for miles on both sides of Santa Barbara have been stripped to provide ammunition, and after the battle the line of march will be buried in blossoms. In the dance of the flowers a large number of the most attractive women in Santa Barbara society will take part.

Santa Monica, Cal., April 25.—At 6:20 o'clock this morning the four battleships comprising the third division of the Atlantic squadron, the Maine, the Minnesota, the Missouri and the Ohio, steamed away in the direction of Redondo, where the fourth division lay, and where the sixteen battleships were to unite for departure. The movement was a signal for a gathering such as was never before witnessed on the shores of Santa Monica. The crowd was estimated at 100,000.

Los Angeles, April 25.—Amid cheers and waving of flags fourteen thousand persons swarming along the piers at San Pedro yesterday watched the picked crews of the Louisiana's champion cutter tender carry off the $300 silver cup offered for the winner of the 26-oared battleship cutter race of one and one-half miles. Cutters from the Louisiana, the Connecticut, the Kansas and the Vermont took part in the race. The winning of this trophy brings the number of cups won by the Louisiana's crew up to seven.

OBITUARY.

EX-SENATOR JOHNSON N. CAMDEN.

Baltimore, April 25.—Former United States Senator Johnson N. Camden, of West Virginia, died at the Hotel Belvedere here to-day from congestion of the kidneys. He had been ill at the hotel for two weeks. Mr. Camden, who was eighty years old, had been in failing health for several years. He spent the last winter in Miami, Fla. While at St. Augustine in the early part of this month he was seized with the kidney affection, and it was decided by the family to bring him to Baltimore for medical treatment. His condition grew worse after his arrival here, and he began to sink yesterday, passing away this forenoon. At his bedside were his wife and his son, J. N. Camden, jr., and General and Mrs. B. D. Spilman, the last named being the Senator's daughter. This evening the body was taken to the family home at Parkersburg, W. Va., where the funeral will be held on Monday afternoon.

Ex-Senator Johnson Newlon Camden was born in Lewis County, Va., March 6, 1828. He spent two years of his youth at the West Point Military Academy, and then studied and practised law. He was prosecuting attorney for Nicholas and other counties from 1851 to 1856, and while holding that position was connected with the Exchange Bank of Virginia, at Weston, as counsel from 1854 to 1857. He became identified with the first coal oil operations in West Virginia and organized the Camden Consolidated Oil Company, which was afterward merged with the Standard Oil Company, Mr. Camden becoming a director of the latter. In 1862 he became president of the First National Bank of Parkersburg, W. Va. He was also president of the Monongahela Railroad Company and of the West Virginia & Pittsburg Railroad Company, and owned the Greenbrier Sulphur Springs, as well as steamboats and coal mines. In 1868 he entered politics and was the Democratic candidate for Governor of West Virginia, but was defeated. In 1872 he had no better fortune for the same office. He sought to be elected a United States Senator for his state in 1875, but was defeated. In 1881, however, he was elected and served a full term. In 1893 he was reappointed to fill an unexpired term of two years.

The vacancy was caused by the death of John E. Kenna. Although Senator Camden took no active part in debates, he will be remembered as the author of the long and short haul clause of the original interstate commerce act.

In the course of his second term the Wilson-Gorman tariff bill debates were in progress, and with a number of other Senators he became involved in charges growing out of speculation in stocks of the so-called Sugar Trust. In the investigation which was ordered Senator Camden denied that he had purchased any of the stocks. A telegram was produced containing an order to his broker to "buy Sugar," and when confronted with the original he admitted that it looked like his writing, but said that he had no recollection of the transaction. The late Senator Quay also was questioned and admitted that he had bought Sugar stocks. He said that he had speculated all his life and would continue to do so. In effect he asked his inquisitors what they purposed doing about it and his stand resulted in the termination of the investigation.

Former Senator Camden was a man of great wealth, largely accumulated through the development of the resources of his state. He built a narrow gauge railroad from Parkersburg to Weston and opened up a territory rich in coal and timber. Later this was sold to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Mr. Camden built the railroad from Clarksburg to Fairmount, and also bought and extended what is now the interstate electric railroad from Huntington, W. Va., to Ironton, Ohio. For the last four or five years he had been the chief figure in the purchase of coal lands in Kentucky.

REV. DR. WILLIAM HOFFMAN TEN EYCK.

The Rev. Dr. William Hoffman Ten Eyck, of the Dutch Reformed Church in America, and a contributor to many religious publications, died at his home in Astoria, Long Island, yesterday, in his ninetieth year. He was born in Schenectady, N. Y., the son of Dr. Harman Hoffman and Maria Beekman Hoffman. In 1845 he was graduated from Rutgers College, and received the degree of D. D. from that institution in 1870. He married Miss Anna M. Vedder at Schenectady in 1849. Dr. Ten Eyck was the permanent clerk of the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America from 1871 until 1907, a member of the Board of Education of the Reformed Church from 1859 until 1907, and corresponding delegate to the General Synod of the Reformed Church in the United States in 1871. In 1877 he was sent as corresponding delegate to the General Council of the Reformed Episcopal Church. He was a member of the Holland Society of New York, the Delta Phi and Phi Beta societies.

MR. BRYAN AND MR. SULLIVAN.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: As you are the one New York newspaper that has been fair to Mr. Bryan's side in Democratic politics, may I call your attention to something you overlooked in your editorial entitled "Mr. Bryan's Sincerity"? Mr. Bryan in his letter from Scotland to Judge Thompson stated an alternative proposition, viz., that Roger Sullivan should resign as a member of the national committee or as president of the Ogden Gas Company. Mr. Sullivan, as is well known, refused to retire from the national committee, but he did very shortly after this resign from the Ogden Gas Company.

HARRY W. WALKER.

New York, April 25, 1908.

BATHERS FLEE FLAMES

Escape in Turkish Towels and Other Things—Theatre Emptied, Too.

About twenty patrons of the Wolpin Bath Company, in the building at Nos. 79 and 81 Forsyth street, were greatly alarmed last night when fire broke out on the second floor, which is part of a shirt trimmings factory operated by Berkowitz Brothers. The blaze spread with such rapidity to the upper and lower floors that the building was a mass of flames on the inside when the last bather finally got out of the building.

At the first alarm the men grabbed what clothing they could and got into the street, attired in anything but the latest styles. The police rushed in, ruthlessly shaking them from the after slumbers of a Turkish bath and telling them to seek cooler and safer places. They did so—all but one. This one stopped to argue with the clerk about the money which had been left in the latter's keeping. Clothing was a matter of little consequence, it seemed, although the only armor he had was a Turkish towel. It took force and persuasion to get him out of the burning building.

Two alarms were sent in, and by the time the first engine companies arrived smoke rolled out of the windows of the upper floors and down on the streets in a thick pall that hampered the work of the firemen. The light material on the upper floors and the apparent flimsy construction on the inside of the building were easy food for the flames and caused one of the worst fires seen in the neighborhood for a long time. There was nobody on the upper floors at the time the fire started, and after all the people in the baths were turned out the firemen directed their attention to keeping the flames confined to the one building. The sparks shot up in the air and fell on the adjoining tenements and buildings in Forsyth and Chrystie streets. All the tenants in the six story tenement house on Chrystie street, in the rear of the burning building were ordered out by Chief Croker. Lines of hose were run up through the tenements to the roofs and the fire was fought from these places of vantage and the street.

In the Grand Lyceum, at Nos. 83 and 85 Forsyth street, are two Hebrew synagogues, in which were about fifty worshippers, who ran to the roof. They were discovered by the policemen and hurried to the street. The Grand Theatre, at Grand and Chrystie streets, was doing no business last night, and this prevented a possible panic. The sparks from the burning building were flying over the roof of the theatre and started a small blaze there. The engineer then got the pumps working, keeping the tank on the roof overflowed.

There were almost two hundred persons in the Unique Theatre, at No. 265 Grand street, when the fire was at its height. A juggling act was going on, and the manager gave orders to prolong it. At its end he announced that it would finish the performance for the evening, and asked the audience to go out the Grand street entrance, instead of the usual exit in Forsyth street, which was near the fire. By that time the smoke was creeping into the building.

Deputy Police Commissioner Bugher appeared on the scene and discovered that there was no officer in command of the reserves near the fire, and none appeared quick enough to suit him. He took the numbers of a few policemen, and said he would make complaints against nine of them, a lieutenant and a captain.

The building was owned by the Berkowitz Brothers, and their loss was estimated at $100,000. It was destroyed.

MR. ROOT RE-ELECTED.

Society of International Law Ends Annual Meeting.

Washington, April 25.—The American Society of International Law to-day re-elected Secretary Root president, and Chief Justice Fuller, Justice Day, Andrew Carnegie, John W. Foster, John W. Griggs, Richard Olney, Justice Brewer, Secretary Taft, Joseph H. Choate, Judge George Gray, W. W. Morrow, Secretary Straus and General Horace Porter vice-presidents.

Several interesting papers were read at the morning session, at which General Porter presided. The topic was "The Codification of International Law; Its Desirability and Its Progress." Professor Wilson, of Brown University, and connected with the Naval War College, reviewed the work done by the War College in connection with the codification of international law as it applies to the navy. E. Takahashi, professor of international law at the University of Tokio, Japan, read a paper on peculiar cases which have come before the Japanese prize court. He said there were sixty-four vessels captured by the Japanese in the recent war, of which fifty-six were condemned and eight released. He referred to several instances where the complications involved were such that the generally accepted principles of international law offered no solution. Referring to the recent Tatsu-Maru incident, which for a time threatened complications between Japan and China, he said: "The Chinese provincial officials often misinterpret the principles of international law. After the incident had been settled the Ku Wang Tong people intended to resort to their accustomed method of boycott against Japanese merchants. They seem to confuse the matters of the people with political and diplomatic matters."

The annual meeting of the society ended with a dinner at the New Willard Hotel to-night.

FALLS FROM MOUNT UNDER 10 HORSES

John C. Wilmerding, Jr., Escapes in Rockaway Accident with Injury on Head.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Cedarhurst, Long Island, April 25.—John C. Wilmerding, jr., was thrown from his mount as he was about to start in a race at the Rockaway Hunt Club's race meet here to-day. He landed under the feet of ten horses, was kicked on the head and taken to the clubhouse unconscious. A physician attended him, and later said his injury was not serious.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS

WALDORF-ASTORIA—George F. Baldwin, Boston. BRESLIN—M. Leslie, Worcester, Mass. GRAND—W. D. Wilson, Glens Falls. HOLLAND—Wooster Lambert, St. Louis. IMPERIAL—Robert L. Hilles, Philadelphia. MANHATTAN—Fred D. Young, Minneapolis. SEVILLE—Mrs. Horace Candeo, Syracuse. ST. REGIS—W. J. McBride, Michigan City, Ind.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, April 25.—Low pressure still continues east of the Rocky Mountains, with the centre of disturbance over Lake Superior. A pronounced secondary disturbance has also developed over the Texas Panhandle. Unsettled weather therefore persists, except in the South, and there were general showers over the middle and north districts east of the Rocky Mountains. There were also showers Friday night in the South Atlantic and East Gulf states, and snow to-day in the British Northwest.

Temperature changes were not important, except in the northwest central Rocky Mountain region, where it is much cooler.

There will be showers Sunday in New England, the Middle Atlantic States and the lake region, possibly turning to snow flurries on Lake Superior, and rain or snow in the extreme upper Mississippi Valley. There also will be showers Sunday in the Texas Panhandle and the middle slope, and by night in Oklahoma and Arkansas. Rain or snow is also probable Sunday in the central Rocky Mountain region. For Monday generally fair weather is indicated, except in the central valleys, where it will be unsettled, with local rains. It will be cooler Sunday in the central valleys, the lake region and the Southwest, and cooler Monday in New England and the Middle Atlantic States.

Special forecast: Storm warnings are displayed at Baltimore, on the Atlantic coast from Delaware Breakwater to Eastport and on the lower lakes.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia, generally fair to-day and Monday; fresh to brisk southwest to northwest winds.

For Delaware and New Jersey, generally fair to-day and Monday; cooler Monday; brisk to moderately high southwest to northwest winds.

For Eastern Pennsylvania, showers this morning, followed by clearing; fair and cooler Monday; fresh to brisk southwest to northwest winds.

For Eastern New York, showers to-day, except in the extreme southern portion, where it will be generally fair; fair and cooler Monday; brisk to high southwest to northwest winds.

For New England, showers to-day; warmer in Maine; generally fair Monday; cooler in western portion; brisk to high southwest to west winds.

For North and South Carolina, fair to-day and Monday; fresh north winds.

For Western New York, showers and cooler to-day; partly cloudy Monday; brisk to high southwest to west winds.

Local Official Record.—The following official record from the Weather Bureau shows the changes in the temperature for the last twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year:

	1907.	1908.		1907.	1908.
3 a. m.	48	50	6 p. m.	73	63
6 a. m.	47	48	9 p. m.	64	60
9 a. m.	55	52	11 p. m.	63	60
12 m.	66	59	12 p. m.	63	—
4 p. m.	73	64			

Average temperature yesterday, 66 degrees; average for corresponding date of last year, 60; average for corresponding date last thirty-three years, 52.

Forecast for To-day.—Generally fair; Monday fair and cooler; brisk to high southwest to northwest winds.

COUNTESS DE VAUX COMES HOME.

The Countess de Vaux, who before her marriage, four years ago, to the Count de Vaux was Miss Helen Tracey, of Hackensack, N. J., arrived here yesterday on the French liner La Savoie, accompanied by the count, for a visit of three weeks with her parents. When Miss Tracey became engaged to the count in 1904 neither she nor her parents knew that her fiancé had a title. The count is a great-grandson of the Marquis de Vergennes, who was Prime Minister of France. The countess left her two children in France.

Married.

Marriage notices appearing in THE TRIBUNE will be republished in the Tri-Weekly Tribune without extra charge.

WEBER—ROBERTS—On Tuesday, April 21, 1908, at the First Presbyterian Church, Mount Vernon, N. Y., by the Rev. Charles Stodard Lane, Helen E. Roberts to William Hoyt Weber, of Stamford, Conn.

Notices of marriages and deaths must be indorsed with full name and address.

Died.

Death notices appearing in THE TRIBUNE will be republished in the Tri-Weekly Tribune without extra charge.

Cooper, Samuel.	Johnson, Caroline E. W.
Cornell, Mary J.	Morgan, Jennie B.
Cox, James.	Munsell, Eugene.
Gardiner, Martha A.	Munson, Walter D.
Goetz, John.	Smith, Emma I.
Halligan, Samuel.	Ten Eyck, Rev. W. H.
Hyatt, Mary E.	Thomas, Mary N.

COOPER—At Stapleton, Staten Island, April 23, 1908, Samuel Cooper, aged 95 years. Funeral service from his late residence, No. 72 Richmond Road, Monday afternoon, April 27, at 3 p. m. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited. Please omit flowers.

CORNELL—At Catskill, N. Y., April 24, Mary J. Cornell, aged 84 years, daughter of the late Elijah and Mary Willis Cornell. Funeral Monday, 9 a. m., from her late residence. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

COX—At Central Valley, Orange Co., N. Y., April 25, 1908, James Cox, born at Southampton, England, May 1, 1819. Funeral private.

GARDINER—On Thursday, April 23, at her home, Mrs. Martha Ann Gardiner, widow of John Gardiner, the day of her death being the 60th anniversary of her birth. Services of funeral at her home, No. 20 Douglas st., Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, April 26, at 2:30 o'clock.

GOETZ—After a brief illness on Saturday, April 25, 1908, John Goetz, aged 78 years 11 months. Funeral from residence, No. 181 Dean st., Brooklyn.

HALLIGAN—On Friday, April 24, 1908, Samuel Halligan, in his 78th year. Funeral services at his late residence, No. 20 Elm st., Brooklyn Hills, Sunday, April 26, 1908 at 2 p. m. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

HYATT—Suddenly, on April 24, Mary E. Hyatt, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. M. P. Carey, No. 426 State st., Brooklyn. Funeral at her late residence, Warwick, N. Y., on Monday, April 27.

JOHNSON—On April 24, 1908, at her residence, No. 416 5th ave., Caroline E. Whitney, widow of Hezron A. Johnson, in the 85th year of her age. Funeral private.

MORGAN—Entered into rest April 24, 1908, at East Orange, N. J., Jennie Boylan, wife of Henry S. Morgan and daughter of Mary and the late Julius A. Boylan. Funeral service Monday, April 27, at her late residence, No. 57 Halsey st., on arrival of 1:30 p. m. train from New York, via D., L. and W. R. R., from Barclay and Christopher sts., for Brick Church Station. Cincinnati papers please copy.

MUNSELL—Suddenly, on Saturday morning, April 25, 1908, Eugene Munsell, aged 57 years. Funeral from his late residence, No. 175 West 72d st., Monday evening, April 27, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Greenwood.

MUNSON—Suddenly, on Friday, April 24, 1908, at his residence, No. 664 Lafayette ave., Brooklyn, Walter D. Munson, beloved husband and father. Funeral on Monday, private.

SMITH—On April 24, Emma Isabel, daughter of the late John Somers Smith, in her 80th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral at the chapel of the "Home," 104th st. and Amsterdam ave., on Sunday, April 26, at 3:30 p. m. Philadelphia papers please copy.

TEN EYCK—Entered into rest Saturday, April 25, 1908, the Rev. William Hoffman Ten Eyck, D. D., in the 90th year of his age. Funeral services at the family residence, No. 25 Stevens st., Astoria, L. I., Tuesday, April 28, at 4 o'clock p. m. Interment at Schenectady, N. Y.

THOMAS—On Friday, April 24, at the Hotel Newton, Mary Niles, wife of James R. Thomas. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

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