COSTLY ROYALTY

Why Germany Pays More for Hers than Any Other Nation.

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No nation in the world pays so heavily for its royalty as Germany. Although the entire German Empire possesses a population of about sixty millions, her anointed of the Lord costs her more than the reigning houses of Great Britain, Austria, Russia, Italy and Spain combined, every penny of which has to come out of the pockets of her taxpayers—a very serious consideration at a moment when additional revenue is not only demanded by the imperial government but absolutely indispensable to cover increasing annual deficits running into many millions, and when the limit of taxation is alleged to have been reached. This heavy burden placed upon the shoulders of the people is due to the fact that Germany supports not one single monarchy, but no less than twenty-two of them, each with its ruling sovereign, and each sovereign with a civil list furnishing an income to himself and to the princes and princesses of the house.

Some of the states subject to these monarchies have a population of less than fifty thousand—that of the principality of Schaumburg-Lippe being under forty-seven thousand, while their area is smaller than that of the estates of many a territorial magnate in this country or Great Britain, suggesting the familiar story of the petty German ruler who, having purchased a new cannon, was obliged to obtain the permission of his neighboring sovereigns before he could fire it, as any projectile which it hurled must inevitably carry beyond his borders before it fell.

Emperor William himself, whose own Prussian monarchy embraces a population of nearly forty millions—that is to say, two-thirds of the population of the entire empire—receives from the Prussian treasury a civil list which bears favorable comparison with those of the rulers of Great Britain, Italy and Austria, and moreover is called upon to bear all sorts of expenses, such as, for instance, the maintenance of royal operas and theatres, not only at Berlin, but also at Wiesbaden, Hanover, etc., from which King Edward is exempt. Then, too, he receives nothing whatsoever as German Emperor. But the large sums paid in the shape of civil lists to the other and minor sovereigns of the German Empire, all of them petty sovereigns in the broadest sense of the word, and de facto, if not de jure, vassals of the Kaiser, are superfluous, and it is amazing that so clever, and, above all, so eminently practical, a nation as the Germans could consent not only to put up with a system that has furnished material to every satirist and opera bouffe composer, but which likewise constitutes such a heavy drain upon their resources and upon the prosperity of their country.

A SAVING OF $250,000,000.

Were the petty sovereigns of Germany swept away and the empire to content itself with one monarch, in the person of the Kaiser, and with one reigning family, namely that of Hohenzollern, it would not only save all the millions of dollars squandered upon the civil lists of the twenty-one petty sovereigns of Germany, several of whom are hopelessly insane and some others eccentric to the last degree, but would also be able to consolidate all the separate state governments under one head, the saving, according to careful estimates which have been formed, among others, by such experts as Councillor of State Martin, would amount to some $250,000,000 a year.

To put the matter broadly, the thrifty, level headed, industrious and businesslike German people are simply wasting that immense sum of a quarter of a billion dollars a year in maintaining a whole system of petty monarchies which ought to have been swept away along with the other seventy minor states by the first Napoleon when he abolished the Holy Roman Empire at the beginning of the nineteenth century—that is to say, a little more than a hundred years ago. Those which remain are, in accordance with the inevitable march of events, destined, in course of time, to share their fate, thereby contributing to the grandeur of Germany, just in the same way that all the petty states into which Italy was formerly divided have now, by their absorption into a united nation, converted Italy into one of the great powers of the world.

Whether it will require another great war to bring about a similar consolidation in Germany remains to be seen. Perhaps it may be effected by peaceful means, though the intense jealousy with which the petty sovereigns defend the vanishing remnants of their authority and the maintenance of what they conceive to be their prerogatives, rather precludes the hope of any such solution of the difficulties. Meanwhile they remain a source of trouble within the borders of the empire, and of something very much akin to ridicule abroad. For whereas the Kaiser stands in the eyes of all foreigners for Germany, identified therewith as its most impressive and commanding figure, any mention of the minor sovereigns at once suggests Thackeray's burlesque "Court of Pumpernickel," and Offenbach's opera bouffe, "The Grand Duchess of Gerolstein."

MISUSE OF FLAGS PUNISHED.

The laws on the subject of the use of flags are but little known, either in America or abroad, a fact which is to be regretted, since sometimes people become involved in very serious trouble with the authorities through sheer ignorance. In Europe these laws are of a much more elaborate and severe character than in America. Thus, the unauthorized use of the royal standard in England is apt to land a man in jail and to his being mulcted in a heavy fine, while in the case of ships which use the British flag without due authorization and without having complied with all the conditions required before such authorization is granted are declared forfeit to the British Crown. Thus in the English court at Shanghai the steamer Maori King, belonging to an Austrian firm and engaged in the conveyance of Chinese coolies to Mexico for work on the railroads there, has just been declared forfeit to King Edward, along with everything on board, by Sir Haviland Sausmarez, the judge of the British Supreme Court in China.

The Continental countries of Europe are even still more drastic in their methods of dealing with any misuse of the national flag and the standard of the reigning house, either on land or at sea, and this is a fact which cannot be sufficiently impressed upon those who visit the Old World for the first time, as there are all sorts of things in this connection which are apt to be construed into acts of grave offence.

It is even well to be careful in the matter of flowers. There are many Continental countries in which flowers are regarded in the light of political emblems, and often as the badges of societies engaged in agitation and even warfare against the government. Thus, the floral badge of the Society of Italia Irredenta, which has for its object the wresting of the Italian speaking provinces of Austria from the sway of Emperor Francis Joseph for the purpose of uniting them to the dominions of King Victor Emmanuel, is the field daisy, or marguerite, and the wearing of this flower in the buttonhole or as a corsage bouquet in the Italian speaking provinces of Austria, especially around Trieste, is apt to be looked upon by the local authorities as an indication of treason and to lead to extremely unpleasant attention on the part of the Austrian police.

THE VERNONS AND THE HARCOURTS.

Young Lord Vernon, who has developed such a mania for motor speeding that he has just been deprived of his license (which means that again arrested for speeding he will be sent to prison without the option of a fine), is half an American, his mother being a daughter of Francis C. Lawrence, of New York, and a cousin of the American Marquise de Breteuil, and of Lady Gordon Cumming. The widowed Lady Vernon has long been afflicted with mental disorder of an incurable character, and her two boys, Lord Vernon and his younger brother, and their elder sister have been brought up under the guardianship of their uncle, the Hon. William Frederick Vernon, who also married an American girl, namely, the daughter of General Daniel M. Frost, of St. Louis.

The Vernons can boast of being among the very oldest families of England, being descended from that Richard de Vernon who accompanied William the Conqueror from Normandy to England, and was one of the seven Barons created by Hugh Lupus, the great Earl of Chester. They settled at Haddon Hall, in Derbyshire, more than six hundred years ago, and one of them, Sir Henry Vernon, Lord of Haddon, was governor and treasurer of Prince Arthur, the elder brother of King Henry VIII. Arthur Prince of Wales spent much of his time at Haddon Hall, and his governor, Sir Henry, was the grandfather of that Dorothy Vernon whose elopement furnished so picturesque a romance, and whose runaway marriage to Sir John Manners carried Haddon Hall into the family of the Duke of Rutland, its present owner.

The principal home of the Vernons ever since the reign of King James I has been at Sudbury Hall, in Derbyshire; a grand old place, which came into the Vernon family through the marriage of Sir John Vernon to Ellen, the daughter and heiress of Sir John de Montgomerie. It is a picturesque red brick house, with some magnificent oak carvings by Grinling Gibbons, and plenty of old masters, including paintings by Rubens, Vandyck, Murillo and Velasquez. It stands in the centre of a large park, extending over one thousand acres, richly wooded with grand old trees many hundreds of years old, and commanding a beautiful view of the Dove Valley. As nearly all of the Vernons have married heiresses the family is very rich, Lord Vernon being no exception to the rule, much of his wealth, into the possession of which he will enter eighteen months from now on attaining his majority, being derived from very valuable collieries, which have been worked with so much tact and discretion by his guardian and uncle that there have never been any labor troubles with the men.

The name of Venables prefixed to the patronymic of Vernon by means of a hyphen comes to Lord Vernon through the marriage of one of his ancestors, Sir Henry Vernon, member of Parliament for the County of Stafford, with the granddaughter and heiress of Sir Peter Venables, last of the Venables, Lords of Kinderton, and it was the son of this marriage who was elevated to the peerage as Lord Vernon at the beginning of the reign of George III, the Barony of Kinderton being likewise revived in his favor in view of the fact that he had inherited all the extensive Venables estates.

Lord Vernon, who has inherited all the good looks of his father and mother, and which are indeed a characteristic of his house, counts among the members of the family of which he is the chief Lewis Harcourt, member of the present Asquith Cabinet as Minister of Public Works, and married to J. Pierpont Morgan's niece, Mary Ethel Burns. Strictly speaking a Vernon, Lewis Harcourt's name of Harcourt comes to him by virtue of conditions imposed upon the possession of certain family property. The first Lord Vernon married the granddaughter of the Lord High Chancellor, Viscount Harcourt, and sister of Simon, Earl Harcourt. This Earl Harcourt on dying bequeathed his valuable estates to the second of his sister's sons, namely, Edward Vernon, Archbishop of York, who, on succeeding to the property, assumed, in obedience to his uncle's will, the name of Harcourt in lieu of that of Vernon. Archbishop Harcourt had three sons, the third of whom, Canon William Harcourt, was the father of the late Sir William Harcourt and grandfather of Lewis Harcourt, the present owner of the estates, which include Nuneham Park and Stanton Harcourt, two beautiful places in Oxfordshire, Nuneham Park in particular being familiar to all those acquainted with the upper reaches of the Thames.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

PRESIDENT AT PINE KNOT.

To Remain Until Monday at Mrs. Roosevelt's Country Place.

North Garden, Va., May 7.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt and a small party arrived to-day for a week-end outing at Pine Knot, Mrs. Roosevelt's country home in the hills near Charlottesville. Included in the party is John Burroughs, the naturalist, who has been the guest of the President on several occasions and accompanied him on a camping trip in Yellowstone Park several years ago. The President's special train reached the Southern Railway station here at 2:50 p. m. The trip from Washington was without any unusual incident. The party immediately entered carriages and drove to Pine Knot.

At Charlottesville a number of students from the University of Virginia were at the station, and the President addressed them briefly. He said that John Greenway, a former Virginia student, was one of the best men in his regiment.

The party left Washington at 11:30 a. m. on a special train, which included a parlor and a baggage car. The run of 130 miles over the Southern Railway was made in an easy fashion, looking more to comfort than to speed. Horseback riding and a general outing are the objects of the trip. When Mrs. Roosevelt purchased the Pine Knot property some years ago the President established the custom of paying several visits a year there, and he has spent a number of Christmas and Thanksgiving days at the place with his family and guests. His only opportunity this spring seemed to be at the present time, and he took advantage of it. The party will return to Washington on Monday.

CIVIL SERVICE AND THE PUBLIC.

President Fowler Speaks at National Assembly of Commissions in Chicago.

Chicago, May 7.—At the second biennial convention of the National Assembly of Civil Service Commissions, which opened here to-day, President Charles S. Fowler, of Albany, declared that the people paid more attention to the army and navy of the United States than to the Civil Service, and yet the number of men in the latter is about five times as great as the number of men in the army. He asserted that there exists much ignorance among the people at large about the nature and functions of the different branches of the government.

The speaker further declared himself in favor of giving the fullest possible information to the public. He asserted that one of the greatest difficulties confronted by the Civil Service commissions of the country was the attraction of suitable young men to enter for the examinations for places that are not highly remunerated, and to fill which requires some technical knowledge.

Measures for enforcing Civil Service laws and the difficulties to be overcome in applying such laws to a service already in existence were discussed at to-night's session. Well known merit board officials from all parts of the country are in attendance. The discussion was led by Elliot H. Goodwin, secretary of the National Civil Service Reform League. A paper by F. G. Ireland, chief examiner of the New York City Civil Service, on "Exceptions and Exemptions," was read by F. A. Spencer, secretary of the commission.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS

HOTEL ASTOR—Major José Marti, Havana; General F. Guerra, commander in chief Cuban army, Havana, and Captain G. Landa, Cuban army, Havana. BELMONT—George von L. Meyer, Washington, and General S. S. Sumner, U. S. A. GOTHAM—Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Snow, Tuxedo Park. HOLLAND—Charles M. Hays, Montreal. WALDORF-ASTORIA—A. G. Yates, Rochester.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, May 7.—The Mississippi Valley storm now extends from New Jersey to Lake Erie with two centres of depression, one being off the New Jersey coast, the other over Lake Erie. It has caused very heavy rains in Southern New England, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and along the coast of New York, the fall in New York City being nearly three and a half inches since 8 o'clock this morning. Rain has also fallen in the lake region, the Ohio Valley, Indiana and Illinois. There has been a considerable fall of temperature in the south.

Rain will continue Friday in New England, New York and the lake region, and probably in New England Saturday. Rain is also probable in the Rocky Mountain region, due to a depression now central over the great basin. The temperature fell somewhat in the south Atlantic states and cool weather will continue in Eastern districts several days, although it is now warming up over the plains states.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For New England and Eastern New York, rain to-day and probably Saturday; high east winds, shifting to west.

For Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, fair in south, rain in north portions to-day; Saturday fair; fresh variable winds, becoming west.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Delaware, partly cloudy to-day and Saturday; not much change in temperature; fresh variable winds.

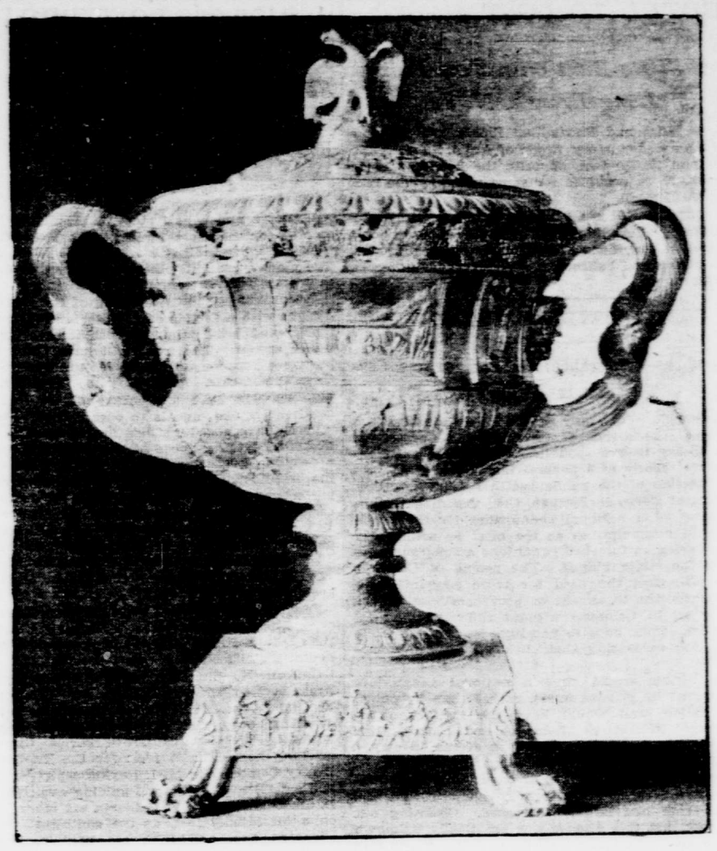
For Western Pennsylvania and Western New York, clearing to-day; Saturday fair and warmer; fresh variable winds.

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.	53	48	6 p. m.	55	51
6 a. m.	54	48	9 p. m.	51	49
9 a. m.	55	48	11 p. m.	51	49
12 m.	56	49	12 p. m.	—	—
4 p. m.	56	51			

Highest temperature yesterday, 51 degrees; lowest, 46; average, 48; average for corresponding date of last year, 54; average for corresponding date of last thirty-three years, 56.

Local forecast: Rain to-day, and probably Saturday; east southerly winds, shifting to westerly.



ONE OF A PAIR OF VASES GIVEN TO GOVERNOR DE WITT CLINTON BY THE MERCHANTS OF NEW YORK IN 1825 ON THE COMPLETION OF THE ERIE CANAL, PRESENTED YESTERDAY TO THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

FINE ORCHESTRAL WORK

Stock Fills Place of Thomas Well—Mme. Gadski Sings.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Cincinnati, May 7.—The offerings at the Music Festival were of small interest to-day to the visitor from the East. It was a day of rest for the choir, and there was but one concert in the afternoon, and that given over to Mme. Gadski and the Theodore Thomas orchestra, of Chicago. Mme. Gadski, who was in admirable voice, sang Donna Elvira's air "Mi Tradi," with its preliminary recitations from the first act of "Don Giovonni," and the final scene from "Tristan und Isolde." The orchestra, under the direction of Frederick A. Stock, who has been its conductor since the death of Mr. Thomas, played Beethoven's overture, "Leonore No. 3"; Brahms's symphony in F (which Mr. Van der Stucken, who listened to it to-day, had the honor of introducing in America), Richard Strauss's "Don Juan," the dance from the same composer's "Salome," and the prelude and finale of Wagner's love tragedy.

There has been a crisis in orchestral affairs in the country of late, and it was interesting to note the artistic quality of the organization whose management seems to have solved the question how to make a so-called permanent orchestra really permanent. From what I am told by the treasurer, the Chicago orchestra, which has a number of engagements to fill after the conclusion of this festival (with a smaller number of players, however), will complete the season with a handsome surplus of receipts over expenditures. In view of the fact that Pittsburg and Philadelphia are confronted by the usual deficit of, let me say, $40,000 each, and that the Cincinnati experiment of disbanding its orchestra and giving concerts by visiting organizations has proved to be more costly than the maintenance of a band, this is an extremely interesting showing.

The Chicago Orchestra Hall, built by popular subscriptions, is an endowment which would seem to guarantee perpetual life for the orchestra. The subscriptions for season tickets are assuming the dimensions of those in Boston, and the rentals from the hall alone would cover the losses of Pittsburg. The good fortune is well deserved. The Thomas orchestra is a superb band, finely responsive to its firm, discreet and sagacious leader, and if any one can point out evidence of depreciation since the death of its old master he must be inspired by different ideals than mine. H. E. K.

"RIGOLETTO" AT THE AMERICAN.

"Rigoletto" was sung last night at the American Theatre by Mr. Abramson's Italian opera company, and the performance continued the good impression made by the company in "Aida," "Lucia di Lammermoor" and "Il Trovatore." Success last night was due chiefly to Mme. Norelli and M. Arcangeli, who appeared, the one as Gilda and the other as Rigoletto. Mme. Norelli sang and acted with charm and competence, and M. Arcangeli was robust, dominating and altogether satisfactory as the buffoon seeking to avenge his slighted honor as a father. On these two artists the burden of the performance rested. M. Delli Franci took the role of the Duke, and his singing, though more agreeable than it was in "Lucia di Lammermoor" on Tuesday, was still lacking in warmth and sympathy. Beside M. Arcangeli his defects as an actor were also made more patent. Credit should be given to M. Bozzano as Sparafucile and Mme. Canzio as Maddalena. The audience was enthusiastic and large, considering the state of the weather. Señorita Desana will sing to-night in "Faust."

SIR CASPAR PURDON CLARKE ON ART.

Defends Jesuit Architecture in Speech Before Catholic Club's Exhibition.

Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke rallied to the support of Jesuitism in its relation to art in the course of a brief address on "The Church and Its Influence on Art," delivered before the Catholic Club last night on the occasion of the formal opening of its exhibition of ecclesiastical art. Father Campbell, a Jesuit, preceded Sir Caspar, and in a brief speech said that his society was generally regarded as being "more artful than artistic," and that, as a matter of fact, the Jesuit churches were never greatly admired by architects or painters. He spoke of the old Gesu, in Rome, and said that he himself was not attracted by its peculiar architecture and interior adornment.

"Now," said Sir Caspar, who was the next speaker, "I wish to say a word for the society to which Father Campbell belongs. I know the feeling among artists. I have seen the Gesu, at Rome, and that other great Jesuit church in Venice, and I say now that whatever may be said against Jesuit art as portrayed in these temples, it was the very best art of the period in which it was inspired. Both churches I have referred to were largely designed after the Louis XV period, and in some instances the decorations of the interior were marvellously real. I recall now that in the church in Venice I saw an angel on the ceiling that actually appeared to be coming from under a cornice."

The exhibition, which will continue until a week from to-morrow night, embraces both modern and ancient design in church architecture, paintings, vestments, windows, etc. John D. Crimmins has on exhibition Van Dyck's group of "The Virgin and the Child," and a canvas by Del Carbo, representing "The Madonna, St. Lawrence and St. John the Evangelist."

COLUMBIA TO TEACH ENGINEERING.

Columbia University plans to offer courses in engineering, beginning in September, under the direction of engineers who will for the time being hold places in the university similar to that of professors. This decision was reached by the trustees at their meeting on Monday afternoon. The plan was first suggested by Professor Lucke.

MASONIC HALL CORNERSTONE LAID.

The cornerstone of the addition to the Masonic Hall, 24th street, near Sixth avenue, was laid in the pouring rain yesterday afternoon, in the presence of the representatives of the seven hundred lodges in New York, by Townsend Scudder, Grand Master of the State of New York.

GETS HISTORIC VASES

Gifts to Gov. Clinton Left by Mr. Jesup to Chamber of Commerce.

Two vases, gifts to Governor De Witt Clinton by "The Merchants of Pearl Street" on the completion of the Erie Canal in 1825, were formally presented to the Chamber of Commerce yesterday by Joseph H. Choate on behalf of Mrs. Morris K. Jesup, widow of the former president of the chamber. The vases, which are of silver, each weighing about four hundred ounces, were purchased by Mr. Jesup from the last direct heir of Governor Clinton, Dr. De Witt, who was a cousin of Mrs. Jesup's father.

Each of the vases is twenty-one inches in height, the covers being surmounted by an eagle upon a section of the globe, on which is traced a part of the outline of the State of New York.

Mr. Choate also presented to the chamber on behalf of Mrs. Jesup Gilbert Stuart's portrait of George Washington, which had been bequeathed with the vases to the chamber by Mr. Jesup. A resolution extending the thanks of the chamber and expressing appreciation of Mr. Jesup's work in behalf of the organization was unanimously adopted and a copy sent to Mrs. Jesup.

A resolution complimenting the bureau of municipal research on its valuable work in investigating the accounting methods of the financial department of the city was passed unanimously. A letter from D. O. Mills, saying there was $70,000 left of the fund collected by the chamber for the relief of the San Francisco sufferers, and suggesting that it be turned over to certain hospitals in that city, was referred to the executive committee. J. Edward Simmons was re-elected president of the chamber and A. Barton Hepburn chairman of the executive committee.

OBITUARY.

EX-REPRESENTATIVE M. L. SMYSER.

Wooster, Ohio, May 7.—Ex-Representative Martin L. Smyser was stricken with apoplexy at his home last evening and died before physicians arrived.

Martin L. Smyser was born in Wayne County, Ohio, on April 3, 1851, and was graduated at Wittenberg College, at Springfield, in 1870. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1872. After securing a large practice he became Prosecuting Attorney of Wayne County and later Circuit Judge. In 1888 he was elected to Congress and he was re-elected for a second term in 1904. He was a delegate to many Republican state conventions, and in 1884 was an alternate and in 1888, 1892 and 1904 was a delegate to the national Republican conventions.

JEROME FLANNERY.

Jerome Flannery, an authority on cricket and president of Flannery's Sporting News Bureau, with offices at No. 150 Nassau street, died yesterday from tuberculosis at his home, No. 91 Magenta street, Brooklyn. In hopes of regaining his health Mr. Flannery had spent two years abroad and about eight months in Colorado. He returned to his home in Brooklyn about two months ago.

Born in Dublin, Ireland, forty-three years ago, Mr. Flannery entered the Catholic University in Dublin, and was graduated in 1886. Following his graduation he came to this country. Soon after his arrival here he became editor of "The American Cricket Annual," remaining with it for fifteen years, and was in charge of the pamphlet when it was changed to "Spalding's Cricket Guide." Mr. Flannery organized the Metropolitan District Cricket League, and was a member of the New York Cricket Association, the Morris Park Cricket Club, the Manhattan Cricket Club, the Brooklyn Cricket Club, the Metropolitan Football League, and was one of the organizers of the British Schools and Universities Club.

A wife and two sons survive him. The funeral will be held in St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church, Jerome street, Brooklyn, to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. The burial will be at Holy Cross Cemetery.

HOWARD P. BELL.

Howard P. Bell, who died on Wednesday at the home of E. P. Hatch, No. 1063 Fifth avenue, was the son of the late James A. Bell, New York State Senator and chairman of the Finance Committee during the Civil War. Mr. Bell was born in Dexter, Jefferson County, N. Y., and was fifty-seven years old. He was graduated from Yale in 1875 and from the Columbia Law School in 1878. In 1881 he married Mary Elizabeth Pratt.

MAJOR O. P. CHAFFEE.

Kansas City, Mo., May 7.—Major O. P. Chaffee, who was an officer in the Confederate army and a brother of Lieutenant-General Adna R. Chaffee, U. S. A. (retired), died at his home here to-day from a kidney disease, aged seventy-nine years.

Major Chaffee in the Civil War was a staff officer. He leaves a wife here. Burial will be at Mount Washington, in this city.

DR. L. D. KUHN.

Dr. Louis Debarth Kuhn, formerly a member of the staff of St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn and for many years a surgeon in the Marine Hospital Service of the United States, died yesterday at his home, No. 471 Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn. He was born in East Berlin, Penn., in 1829, and received the degree of A. M. from Mount St. Mary's College, Emmittsburg, and was graduated in pharmacy and in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania. He leaves two sons and three daughters.

NOMINATED FOR HARVARD OVERSEER.

Cambridge, Mass., May 7.—William Rand, jr., class of '88, former Assistant District Attorney of New York, has been nominated for the Harvard board of overseers.

JAPANESE MONUMENT TO RUSSIANS.

Harbin, May 7.—A detachment of the local garrison will leave here May 14 for Port Arthur, at the invitation of the Japanese military authorities, to take part in the dedication ceremonies of a Japanese monument to the Russian dead at Port Arthur.

"THE BONNIE BELLES OF SCOTLAND."

"The Bonnie Belles of Scotland" is the name of the musical play in which Alice Lloyd is to be "starred" next season. John J. McNally will write the book and George M. Cohan the lyrics. The McNaughtons will be a particular feature of the piece.

ILLINOISANS AT PLAY

CANDIDATES ON GRILL.

"Presidential Possibilities" Enliven Society's Dinner.

The next President of these United States was on the stage in the ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria last night. That is, he was there in effigy. Also he was elected by a rising vote. And in these parlous days of booms the affair was balanced and adjusted to fit—or rather not to offend—the most enthusiastic boomer of them all.

By way of explanation, these great doings were part of the "grill room convention" of the Illinois Society. This was a departure from the usual rites of dining, wining and speaking. Also, it was modelled after the rites of a club of writers in Washington who ameliorate the hardships of exile in the provinces by lambasting those who make "news."

The nucleus of the affair was called "Presidential Possibilities: A Satirical, Farcical Episode (with Apologies to the Eminent Men Concerned)," by Herbert Hall Winslow. The programme gave it to be understood that the characters began with "Mr. Carnegie" and ran through the list of men whose names figure in the headlines and at the beginning of columns introduced by such words as "he spoke as follows."

That was all the 250 guests knew when they came into the ballroom, to find it decorated like a convention hall, with placards attached to poles over the tables. These banners, although they bore simply numbers instead of the names of states, carried out the convention idea.

After everybody had been seated and had been surprised by the "Merry Widow" (apologies to Henry W. Savage) waltz from the orchestra, the ceremonies were opened by brief speeches by Charles E. Hall and Elbert H. Gary, president of the society. Then the curtains parted to show "Andrew Carnegie" standing behind a dinner table with "Booker T. Washington" as his butler. The pair were in earnest conversation, and the facts were that Mr. Carnegie had been disappointed by the "regrets" of his guests. The dinner was ready, and he wanted somebody to eat it. He ordered "Booker" to go out into the street and invite the passers-by to come. "Booker" retired and in a moment reappeared, saying: "I've got 'em. I can't say how good they are, but they look respectable—they're Presidential Possibilities."

"A large, open-faced man, who won't come in until he gets three cheers," was the way "Booker" introduced "Uncle Joe Cannon." Sure enough, he entered, white chin whiskers, up-tilted cigar and determined stride. He took the seat at the head of the table and rapped with the gavel after having shaken hands with Mr. Carnegie. The host, by the bye, wore kilts with his tuxedo.

The orchestra struck up "Coon, Coon, Coon," and Senator Foraker rushed in, ignored "Carnegie" and shook hands with "Booker," the butler.

"Was my speech on the Brownsville affair read to the graduating class at Tuskegee?" was his first question. Assured by "Booker" that it was, "Foraker" took his seat next to "Cannon."

The national anthem of Sweden announced "Governor John A. Johnson," who came in carrying a big valise, labelled "The Swedish Vote" and an accent that didn't sit on straight.

Then arose, "I Won't Go Home Till Morning" from the orchestra as a boom for the dairy products and "Vice-President Fairbanks." He was hardly in his seat when "Booker" stepped behind him and presented a full pint cocktail. "That's an insult," said "Fairbanks," but "Booker" corrected him with, "No, sir; it's a Manhattan."

Just at this moment the orchestra struck up a fearful discord, there were wild yells of "Copy!" "Catch the edition!" "Fake it!" "Get busy!" Then from the flies burst "William Randolph Hearst," dressed in ink-smeared white overralls and carrying a bundle of his famous 11 o'clock pink edition that cheers the milkman on his route.

"Latest edition of day-after-to-morrow's paper!" yelled "Hearst."

When "Governor Hughes" burst forth with his hands stuck in his pistol pockets and his tight fitting frock coat flying behind, he yelled through his portiere whiskers: "What's that about two milk wagons racing on Fifth avenue? What's that? Call a special session of the Legislature, and don't send Grady an invitation."

The tomtom motif of "Tammany" announced the coming of "William Jennings Bryan," who was reproduced almost to the life by Charles Kennedy. "My friends," began "Mr. Bryan," "I thank you. I am the great harmonizer. But what's the matter with that spot light?" This last was addressed to the gallery, and after the spot light had played on the peerless guest he took his place at the table.

With a boom and a thud of what might have been Wagnerian music, but which nobody about the press table recognized, there paraded into view "Secretary Taft." He was none other that "Doc" Cannon, hallyhoo in Dreamland last summer. "Doc's" voice was at its strongest, having been well trained all winter, and he shouted: "I have a secret; I have fifty-seven more votes pledged than there will be in the convention."

"Mr. Taft," of course, broke a chair, and when he sat down and while he was recovering, the strains of "Hail to the Chief!" sounded.

To this entered "Mr. Roosevelt," carrying a big, stuffed club and smiling like a dentifrice advertisement. After his first "de-lighted" he shook hands with "Hearst" and then a telephone rang.

"Hello!" shouted "Roosevelt," jumping to the telephone. "Yes, hello, King! Certainly, I'll make a good Prime Minister. All right! Goodby."

To another message that came in while he was greeting "Mr. Carnegie" he advised putting a Dr. Dope in command of the fleet while the admiral was sick, and then again to a mother of thirty-seven children he said he was not only delighted, but he would permit her to name them all after himself.

After the guests were all seated, "Hearst" jumped on the table, waved his armful of papers and asked "My free-ands" what would happen if all of his "ninety-seven million readers" voted for him.

"Mr. Bryan" butted in, and there was a general talkfest, until "Mr. Carnegie" asked them to be quiet while the "dark horse" came in. This gentleman, masked and riding a hobby, rushed around the room and disappeared. The guests then sang "Auld Lang Syne."

To show that there was no partisan feeling, the speeches after this skit "knocked" all the candidates, and by a standing vote the "dark horse" was elected President.

HENRY MILLER GETS SAVOY THEATRE.

He and His Company Will Play There for Three Years.

Henry Miller has made an arrangement with Frank McKee, manager of the Savoy Theatre, by which he and his company of players will occupy that theatre for three years. The favor with which "The Servant in the House" has been received prompted Mr. Miller to take a long lease on that theatre. He said yesterday that he would produce there plays by William Vaughn Moody, Percy Mackaye, Langdon Mitchell and Mr. Kennedy, author of the present attraction.

"The Servant in the House" will be continued until next fall, it is expected. Mr. Miller will then occupy the stage of the Savoy, presenting a new play. In the mean time negotiations are going on for another theatre at which to produce "The Winterfeast," by Mr. Kennedy.

EPISCOPALIANS IN ROMAN MOVEMENT?

Milwaukee, May 7.—The Rev. Canon Howard St. George, professor of ecclesiastical history at Nashotah House, in an open letter to "The Evening Wisconsin" to-day states that the Rev. Sigourney W. Fay, until recently a member of the faculty at Nashotah House, was engaged with other Episcopal clergymen in a proposed movement brought in from the East to march on Cardinal Merry del Val and make "terms" this coming June.

Died.

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

Bell, Howard P.
Chesterman, George.
Cowles, Sarah B.
Cunningham, Edward H.
Eickelberg, Margaret G. G.
Oettinger, Sigmund.
Sweet, Sydney M.
Voorhees, Carrie C.
Webb, Julia M.
Wisely, Katherine A.
Wright, Rodman F.
Wyeth, Mrs. C. C.
Yocom, Robert R.

BELL—On Wednesday, May 6, at the residence of Edward P. Hatch, No. 1063 Fifth ave., Howard P. Bell, of Arlington, N. J., aged 57 years. Funeral services at the above address Saturday morning, May 9, at 11 o'clock.

Died.

CHESTERMAN—In Pittsfield, Mass., on May 6, 1908, George Chesterman, youngest son of the late George and Caroline P. Chesterman. Funeral from Pittsfield on Friday, May 8. Interment Saturday at 1 p. m. in the family vault in Trinity Cemetery.

COWLES—At her residence, Rye, N. Y., on the 7th of May, 1908, Sarah Boies, widow of the late Hon. Edward P. Cowles, in the 78th year of her age. Funeral from her late residence on Saturday afternoon, May 9, at 4 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting upon the arrival of the train leaving Grand Central Depot at 3:04 p. m., via N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.

CUNNINGHAM—On Tuesday, May 5, 1908, Edward Hallock Cunningham, aged 68 years. Funeral services at the residence of his son-in-law, Robert H. McConnel, M. D., No. 42 West 97th st., on Friday at 8 p. m. Members of James Monroe Post, G. A. R., are invited to attend.

EICKELBERG—On Thursday, May 7, 1908, at her home, No. 934 Eighth ave., Margaret Grant Graham, beloved wife of August Eickelberg. Notice of funeral hereafter.

OETTINGER—At his residence, No. 1845 Broadway, on Thursday, May 7, Sigmund Oettinger. Funeral private.

VOORHEES—On Wednesday evening, May 6, after a short illness, Carrie Craig, daughter of Mrs. Emily S. Voorhees. Funeral services at her late residence, No. 305 Putnam ave., Brooklyn, Friday evening, May 8, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Princeton.

WEBB—Suddenly, May 6, Julia M., wife of Charles J. Webb, at No. 251 Carlton ave., Brooklyn. Interment at Ellenville, N. Y.

WISELY—On Tuesday, May 5, 1908, at her residence, No. 145 Stockton st., Brooklyn, Katherine A., beloved daughter of the late James and Grace Wisely. Solemn high mass of requiem on Friday morning at 10 o'clock, at St. Ambrose's Church, Tompkins and De Kalb aves. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

WRIGHT—On Wednesday, May 6, 1908, Rodman Field, beloved husband of Ellen Le Roy and son of the late Daniel T. and Margaret A. Wright, in the 56th year of his life.

WYETH—On Thursday, May 7, Mrs. C. C., daughter of the late George S. Wardwell, of East Orange, N. J., in her 84th year. Funeral services at the residence of her son, John D. Wyeth, No. 182 Roseville ave., Newark, N. J., on Monday, May 11, 1908, at 2:30 p. m.

YOCOM—On Wednesday, May 6, Robert Richards Yocom, beloved husband of Adelaide A. and only son of the late William H. and Lillie M. Yocom, in the 23d year of his age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, No. 278 Hooper st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, May 9, at 2 p. m.

(Official.)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, D. C., May 6, 1908.—Information has been received at this Department from Mr. William Owen, American Vice Consul General, at Guatemala City, of the death on the 10th of April, 1908, at sea of Sydney M. Sweet. The legal representatives of the deceased can obtain further information by applying to this Department. Per dispatch No. 1607. Dated April 16, 1908.

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