THE DOVER PAGEANT

A Folk Play Attuned to a Carnival of Peace.

Dover, July 27.

The modern pageant has been produced in perfected form to-day by the master of the art. Mr. Louis N. Parker, having originated at Sherborne a folk play in costume to illustrate historical episodes with local color, improved upon his first work subsequently at Warwick and Bury St. Edmunds, and has refined the processes still further at Dover. While he retains his Greek adaptation—the narrative chorus for forecasting and interpreting events—he favors comedy rather than tragedy, and with processions, court functions and stately dances holds a merry rout, enlivened with vivacity and good cheer. The Dover pageant is the brightest and most entertaining of the series, and with eighty knights of the Round Table to recite Mr. James Rhoades's lyrics, with a tuneful mixed chorus, with an orchestra of one hundred musicians and with two thousand well drilled performers, it is produced with painstaking care and splendid stateliness. It is characterized by unity of design, the episodes separated by centuries being woven together into a consistent and beautiful fabric. The main theme is the independence of Dover as the key of liberty loving England and the stronghold of sea power. This naturally involves as a variant the close relations between England and France. The secondary theme, instead of being treated in a militant spirit, is tempered by the amenities of the entente cordiale. The pageant lacks action and discloses a trend toward musical comedy, but there are fine impersonations of character and some of the spectacular effects are magnificent.

The college grounds, with an early English gateway and the crumbling wall of a Benedictine abbey, have supplied an open air theatre similar to the one at Bury St. Edmunds. It has not enabled horsemen to dash in at high speed as at the Pevensey hippodrome, but it has been large enough to accommodate an audience of five thousand spectators and to leave ample space for massing a host of performers in the final scene. The seven episodes are connected by passages of narrative chorus so as to be virtually continuous. While the elder Knights of the Round Table are droning their lyrics one set of performers is disappearing among the trees and another is gathering from the wings for a flight to another century. Such action as there is does not halt, and it is brightened by vivacious comedy and harmonious blends of color in the costumes. There is variegated color in incessant motion. Mr. Parker does not allow his performers to stand still and stiffen their arms. There is uninterrupted byplay of gesture and pose from the moment when they emerge from the trees, so that the sparkling glints of color in the background are constantly flashing and paling in sunlight and shadow. The orchestra is admirably led and the choruses are delightfully sung. As this is Mr. Parker's fourth pageant he has to be on his guard against repeating his combinations of Druids, Romans, Normans, Saxons, Danes, monks, nuns, courtiers and royalties. It is also an era of peace, when Frenchmen are not to be wantonly reminded of historic sieges and battles. It has been politic to have as little fighting as possible and to introduce the Shakespearian love scene from "Henry V," also to secure the co-operation of a French poet, Louis Tiercelin, in illustrating the meeting of Charles I and Princess Henrietta Maria.

The pageant opens with a muster of King Arthur and his knights, the death of Gawain, the arrival of an embassy from a Roman Emperor, the defiant refusal of tribute and the advance against Mordred at Barham Downs. It is a most effective episode, with fine contrasts of costume and armor in the groups of knights and Roman soldiers, with eloquent passages of invective between ambassador and king, and a dramatic moment when the dying Gawain, the flower of knighthood after Lancelot, exclaims that he sees the Holy Grail, and his comrades kneel reverently and a company of mourning women come in to give him worshipful burial. As Dover had repelled the invading Romans, so also it had dictated its own terms when William of Normandy crossed the sea, and the proud word "Invicta" is the summary of the second episode. It starts off quietly, with maidens and gossips chatting over their spinning wheels and embroideries, and a song from one of them about "Saint Martin on a winter night." Lord Eustace of Boulogne, with drunken revellers, wantonly affronts them, and the men of Dover spring to their defence, and Earl Godwin intervenes as their champion. The Archbishop of Canterbury warns them that King Harold has been slain and that they must fight for their ancient liberties, and when William of Normandy enters with mounted retinue and soldiers on foot he finds them so warlike that he makes peace with them on honorable terms, and founds a priory in St. Martin's name on the ground where the pageant is enacted. This is a most stirring episode, closing with a procession of the Cinque Ports, headed by barons, bailiffs and monks.

When the chorus, with strident note and blare of trumpet, has given warning of a detestable sovereign, who "makes treason virtue, loyalty a crime," King John becomes the central figure. When his insolence, rapacity and cruelty have been denoted by various incidents he is disciplined by the masterful Cardinal Pandolf, the Papal legate, and forced to give up his crown and to receive it again with every indignity required by feudal vassalage. An excellent amateur actor with commanding personality imparts dramatic force to the Cardinal's lines, and the King is left grovelling at the foot of the throne. In a transport of ungovernable anger the monarch orders a hermit, Peter of Pomfret, to be whipped at the tail of a cart and to be led to execution, and the barons are incited to rise against the treacherous despot. This stirring act closes with a glimpse of Hubert de Burgh holding the castle against the barons, founding the Maison Dieu for pilgrims journeying to Canterbury and building a ship for resisting attack from a warlike monk of Boulogne.

The chorus in the succeeding interludes becomes more melodious, for it recounts the return of Edward I from the Crusades with Queen Eleanor, the wooing of Kate by Henry V in Shakespearian phrasing and the genial humors of Henry VIII before Catherine of Arragon was divorced, and when the Emperor, Charles V, was welcomed to the Field of the Cloth of Gold; and there is a final outburst of sheer joyousness when Tiercelin takes up the theme of the junketing with song and dance over the marriage of Charles I and the "Petite Madame" of sixteen, "this fair French flower, sweet Henriette Marie." These four episodes are sumptuous in wealth of color and attuned to the spirit of revelry and pleasurable excitement. There are splendors of purple and gold when the crusading King and Queen Eleanor are welcomed by the guilds of Dover, swarms of flower girls, a madrigal choir and a retinue of nobles and courtiers. Shakespeare's vivacious Kate, in a wonderful costume of blends of green and blue, fascinates the eye when the French and English courts assemble with dukes, ambassadors and ecclesiastics in their train for the royal wooing of a wife, and love's language becomes in Mr. Rhoades's phrase "the Esperanto of the earth." Henry VIII, costumed and impersonated with effective realism, is the dominating personage in the sixth episode, and his own music is heard in one of the part songs; and glorious is the setting of scarlets and blues, pinks and yellows, as the retinues of King and Emperor mingle with a motley background of sailors, market women, men-at-arms and minstrels, and splendors are still in reserve, for, when a pavane has been danced with stately grace, out of the woodland shade trip swarms of children in green, orange and blue to weave the Morris measures, until the whole scene is aglow and sparkling with moving glints of color.

The last scene opening with the radiance of dull reds and pale yellows gradually becomes a carnival of all colors when the madrigal, "The Silver Swan," has been sung in honor of Charles I and his French bride, and there has been a pageant within a pageant, with a procession of princesses who have worn the English crown and a gavotte has been danced to Tiercelin's own music. The narrative chorus raises a pæan of triumph, the Arthurian knights return to pay their homage, ancient Dover renews her youth as a maiden in white attended by forty-four American and Colonial Dovers with banners, and the two thousand costumed performers unite in a grand processional review in honor of peace and fraternity between England and France and in all the earth. The pageant in this way, starting with the cycle of Arthurian romance and continuing with glimpses of Roman and Norman invasion, of the evolution of political liberty and of royal ceremonial and state in four reigns, becomes an allegory of the peace making entente. English and French dramatists and amateur actors join hands in celebrating the benign influence of the diplomacy of Edward VII, and the historic town, with its castle, Roman pharos and Saxon church on the high chalk cliffs, becomes a haven of neighborly good will and brotherhood among nations, where myth, legend, tradition and reminiscences of knightly deeds, local pride, court revelry and triumph of sea power are harmonized like the blends of radiant color in a final doxology of peace. I. N. F.

MR. ALLISON BURIED.

Simple Ceremonies at Funeral of the Late Senator.

Dubuque, Iowa, Aug. 8.—Senator William B. Allison was buried to-day in a manner devoid of all ostentation. Services were held at his home, and while not of a private character, the limited accommodations of the house permitted only the presence of distinguished visitors, relatives and most intimate friends. The services consisted of the reading of Psalm xxiii, the fifteenth chapter of the Epistle of the Corinthians and a prayer. The Rev. Dr. J. T. Bergen, of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, officiated. There was no music. The burial was private, and after the service had been read by Dr. Bergen the body was lowered into its last resting place on the hillside which overlooks the Mississippi River.

All Dubuque paid silent tribute to the memory of Senator Allison to-day. During the hours of the funeral not a wheel turned throughout the city and every business house closed its doors. Mourning was general.

Besides the members of the Congressional committee named by Vice-President Fairbanks and Speaker Cannon, there were at the funeral large delegations from Des Moines, consisting of Governor Cummings and other state officers. The Des Moines party brought with them a beautiful floral blanket six and one-half feet long and three feet wide. The body was of white carnations and in the centre, wrought in red, was the word "Iowa." In three of the corners were clusters of lilies-of-the-valley and in the fourth was fastened a ribbon with the dates "1863-1908," these marking the duration of his official life at Washington.

The grave of Senator Allison is in the family lot in Linwood Cemetery. A modest marble shaft bearing the single word "Allison" was erected on the lot twenty years ago. The grave is close to that in which is buried the late David B. Henderson.

MRS. ROOSEVELT AT COLUMBIA.

The Ben Greet Woodland Players gave a representation of Shakespeare's "As You Like It" on the greensward on Columbia University's South Field yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, accompanied by several of the younger members of her family, witnessed the performance. Her party, in which were Mrs. William Sheffield Cowles, wife of Rear Admiral Cowles; Theodore and Kermit Roosevelt, a niece of the President, and Captain and Mrs. Williams, made the trip from Oyster Bay in the yacht Sylph, commanded by Captain Williams.

After the play Mrs. Roosevelt and the members of her party were entertained at dinner in the faculty clubhouse by Ben Greet, and then they returned to Oyster Bay.

SUIT AGAINST SEYMOUR JOHNSON.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Newport, R. I., Aug. 8.—As a result of the collision of the automobile in which Philip Mills, of New York, was riding, and a bicycle, on Friday night, a civil action was begun to-day against Seymour Johnson, of New York, the owner of the automobile. The action is brought by Harry Amey, husband of Mrs. Amey, who was struck. He asks $5,000 damages.

THE HUGHES CANDIDACY.

NOT TO BE FOOLED AGAIN.

From The Rochester Herald.

Instead of there being no one who voted against Hughes two years ago who would vote for him this year, there are tens of thousands of just such voters. The remarkable and nearly successful campaign of Hearst in 1906 was fought on the claim that Hughes was a tool of the Republican machine, which, in turn, was the agent of the allied forces of plunder in New York State, with headquarters in the financial district of New York City. This was, it is true, a silly and shallow pretence, but it fooled and caught many honest men, some of them far too intelligent to be fooled twice by Hearst, but then inclined to risk him once.

CRITICISING THEMSELVES.

From The Utica Press.

There can be no other theory susceptible of proof than that he is the logical nominee. Some of his opponents say that his public service commissions and his anti-racetrack gambling legislation are unpopular with the people, and that he should not be renominated. That is an inconsistent attitude for them to assume. Governor Hughes recommended these measures, but they were passed by a Republican legislature. They and other things are a part of the Republican record in this state which must either be indorsed or repudiated at the state convention, a part of the record on which the nominees, whoever they are, must run this fall. To turn down Hughes on this account is simply to criticise themselves. Of course, the Governor will be renominated and re-elected.

AN IDIOTIC FEAR.

From The Springfield Republican.

The gambler vote is sure to be cast against the Republican candidate for Governor of New York, whoever he may be, for the track interests will hold the Republican party responsible for the work of the Legislature even if Governor Hughes be not nominated again. It would be idiotic, no less, to shelve Governor Hughes for fear of an element whose hostility must in any event be encountered, while at the same time alienating the Governor's large body of admirers.

SCHOHARIE FOR HUGHES.

From The Schoharie Standard.

That the administration of Governor Hughes has given satisfaction to the Republicans of Schoharie County is evidenced by the action of the duly elected Republican delegates at the last Republican County Convention, at which delegates were selected to represent this county in the next state convention, at which the candidate for Governor and the other state officers will be nominated.

There is one thing certain, the work of Governor Hughes in this state is not completed, and the time for him to withdraw from public life has not arrived, however much the "jobs-for-life men" may desire it. The people want Governor Hughes. Politicians will do well to read the handwriting on the wall. The demand for clean men in public places will not down.

THOSE OPPOSED.

From The Brooklyn Eagle.

Besides the politicians, whose self-esteem he has outraged, the Governor has doubtless a multitude of enemies. People who believe that the principle of personal liberty should be extended to cover violations of fundamental law are against him to a man. The friends of insurance corruption would welcome his eviction from the Governor's office. Practitioners of suffrage frauds and those who think that primary elections should be nullified by the strong-arm tactics of convention sandbaggers would rejoice in his enforced retirement. People who would have him make the governorship a partisan possession and not a public trust insist upon his return to private life. Were he renominated, most of these would vote against him at the polls, and some who would not dare antagonize him openly would knife him in secret.

QUEEN WINS ASTOR CUP

AVENGER LEADS SLOOPS.

J. Rogers Maxwell's Schooner Sails Phenomenal Race Off Newport.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Newport, R. I., Aug. 8.—For the second time in two years the yacht Avenger, owned by Robert W. Emmons, 2d, of Boston, has won the much coveted $1,000 cup for sloops offered annually by Colonel John Jacob Astor. When she crossed the finish line at 5:21:16 this afternoon she had covered the 35-mile course in 5:15:40, and had won the trophy easily, for she had defeated the big 90-footer Vigilant, the allowing yacht, 23 minutes 8 seconds corrected time.

J. Rogers Maxwell's Queen sailed a phenomenally fast race and won the Astor cup for schooners. She covered the course in 4 hours 23 minutes 54 seconds, and defeated the Elmina 8 minutes 10 seconds. The Corona did not finish. The sloops Istalena and Aurora had an exceedingly pretty fight, and the former yacht won by only 8 seconds. Four schooners, eight sloops and the yawl Vigilant started in the race. The schooner Eclipse did not finish.

Clear skies, a rattling good breeze from the southwest and, with the exception of the usual old Atlantic swell, comparatively smooth water, were the excellent conditions under which the race was sailed. The wind remained fairly steady from start to finish, increasing in strength at times, but affording both schooners and sloops an equal opportunity to show their speed.

For several hours before the time set for the start parties of guests of the owners of steam yachts thronged the New York Yacht Club station and were taken on board in swift launches. Commodore Vanderbilt's party, on board the flagship North Star included his staff—Fleet Surgeon Brown, Fleet Captain Grenville Kane and Commander J. D. J. Kelley (retired). Former Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry had a party of guests on board the Electra, as did C. K. G. Billings on his new steam yacht Vanadis. Other yachts, each of which carried its quota of guests, including many women in dainty yachting costumes, were Joseph E. Fletcher's Carmina, E. C. Benedict's Oneida, Wilson Marshall's Atlantic, the auxiliary brigantine Aloha, Charles Hayden's Wacondah and P. A. B. Widener's Josephine. John B. Herreshoff was out in his Eugenia, and his brother, "Captain Nat," in his Roamer.

The guests on Commodore Vanderbilt's yacht were Robert Goelet, Edward C. Post, the Rev. Dr. W. Watts Sherman, Roderick Terry, J. D. Romain Baldwin, Clarence W. Dolan, Captain Philip M. Lydig, Henry Walters, Stuyvesant Le Roy and Lispenard Stewart.

On E. T. Gerry's Electra were Judge Arthur Brown, W. W. Douglas, Justices Darius Babera and Willard B. Tanner, Rear Admiral French E. Chadwick, William Storrs Wells, George L. Rives, H. Mortimer Brooks, George Henry Warren and

After a postponement of an hour waiting for wind, the start was made in a light breeze from the southwest which gave promise of freshening from that quarter. The signals were given from the steam yacht Felicia, flying the regatta committee flag at her main and anchored a cable's length east of Brenton's Reef Lightship.

First away was Robert W. Emmons's sloop Avenger, at the windward end of the line; the Mimosa III at the lee end and George M. Pynchon's Istalena in the middle, with William E. Iselin's big yawl, the Vigilant, carrying a balloon jib topsail, overhauling the other three. The Leda came next, then the Hanan brothers' Seneca. They sent her across the line between the weather mark and the Aurora, which was sailed by W. Butler Duncan, jr. The Minx and the Nepsi, the only "thirties" that started, were the last of the sloops to cross.

Ten minutes later, sweeping over the line, setting foretopsails, small main topmast staysails and No. 2 reaching jib topsails, came the schooner Queen 53 seconds after the signal, with the Elmina 47 seconds in her wake; then the Corona and the Eclipse. All were on the starboard tack, with sheets eased a trifle for the six-and-one-half-mile reach, to the first mark, set off West Island. The next leg of the triangular course was southwest by three-quarters west eighteen miles to a mark off Sandy Point, Block Island. This leg was a thrash to windward. The last one, of thirteen and a half miles northeast, one-eighth east, was a spinnaker run for all hands.

In the reach to the West Island mark the Vigilant gained a big lead on the others in her class. They luffed around the mark like this: Vigilant, 12:50:52; Istalena, 12:55; Aurora, 12:55:30; Avenger, 12:55:50; Queen, 12:57:36; Corona, 1:03:14; Seneca, 1:08:51; Mimosa III, 1:10:13; Minx, 1:14:18; Nepsi, 1:14:29; Leda, 1:15:39; Eclipse, 1:19:16.

Now the real marine battle began, for the breeze had freshened so that lee rails were almost awash when sheets were trimmed flat. The Vigilant, going about immediately after rounding the mark, made one long board to the westward on the port tack of 59 minutes 8 seconds. She was close to the Narragansett shore, about a mile south of Whale Rock, when she tacked offshore for seventeen minutes. The Queen was then a mile off her lee bow, standing inshore, and the Elmina a mile on the Queen's lee beam.

The Queen made her first offshore tack at 2:07, when one mile north of Narragansett Pier. Meanwhile the Istalena and the Aurora were fighting it out close along the beach, the former sloop in the lead, the Avenger doing good work about a mile to leeward of the Aurora, and the Corona to leeward of the Avenger half a mile.

The schooner Eclipse and the sloops Seneca, Leda and Minx "split tacks" with the others at the West Island mark and went off to the southward on a long starboard tack. The little Seneca sailed fast and "pointed" well, not seeming to mind the sea. The skippers of these four yachts evidently figured on the flood tide running to the westward to help them, but they were mistaken, as the results showed.

The Queen, on the starboard tack, passed out by Point Judith at 2:38, the Vigilant at 2:42 and the Elmina at 2:45. These three were about a mile apart at this time. The Queen and the Elmina tacked to the westward for a short board of seven minutes, then came about again for the Block Island mark, which was in plain sight a few minutes later from their decks.

Sailing like a witch and going every minute, the peerless Queen reached the outer mark and rounded it at 3:27:57. It was the end of a fine thrash to windward of about twenty-four miles. She had covered the distance in 2 hrs. 30 min. 21 sec., beating the Elmina 6 min. 43 sec., the Corona 28 min. 17 sec., and the Vigilant 11 min. 35 sec. From the start she had beaten the Vigilant 14 min. 46 sec., a remarkable showing for a schooner against a single sticker of about the same length.

The times of the others taken at the Block Island mark were: The Elmina, 3:34:56; the Istalena, 3:44:31; the Aurora, 3:44:58; the Avenger, 3:50:06; the Corona, 3:56:52, and the Mimosa III, 4:44:15. With spinakers set to port and balloon topsails to starboard, they all made fast time in the thirteen and one-eighth miles run to the finish, the Queen holding her own all the way.

The Avenger's work to windward was excellent. She was defeated only 4 min. 44 sec. by the Istalena, the latter, after one of the best fights she and the Aurora have ever had, having been beaten to this point only 3 sec. The Avenger had been able to "point" and "foot" so well that it became evident long before she finished that she must have won the cup for sloops.

The summaries follow:

Boats.	Start.	Finish.	Elapsed Time.	Corrected Time.
Queen	12:15:53	4:39:47	4:23:54	4:21:42
Elmina	12:16:40	4:48:32	4:31:52	4:29:52
Corona	12:16:50	Did not finish.		
Eclipse	12:17:00	Not timed.		
Avenger	12:05:36	5:21:16	5:15:04	4:05:23
Istalena	12:05:44	5:00:41	5:00:57	4:08:47
Aurora	12:06:37	5:07:42	5:01:05	4:08:55
Vigilant	12:05:58	4:47:17	4:41:19	4:28:31
Mimosa III	12:06:52	Not timed.		
Seneca	12:06:33	Did not finish.		
Leda	12:06:24	Did not finish.		
Minx	12:07:00	Did not finish.		
Nepsi	12:07:00	Did not finish.		

The Queen beat the Elmina 8 minutes 10 seconds and won the cup. The Avenger beat the Istalena 3 minutes 24 seconds, The Aurora 3 minutes 32 seconds, and the Vigilant 23 minutes 8 seconds.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS

GRAND—Dr. L. C. Sorensen, Indianapolis. HOTEL ASTOR—A. C. Magnus, Chicago. IMPERIAL—Winfield Scott, Fort Worth, Tex. MURRAY HILL—Sir Wilfred L. Hepton, London. ST. REGIS—Captain Cleland Davis, Washington. VICTORIA—Colonel Judson Spofford, Boise, Idaho. WALDORF-ASTORIA—A. C. Goodyear, Buffalo.

THE MAYOR AIDS FUND.

Mr. McClellan Takes Interest in Cleveland Portrait Plan.

When Mayor McClellan returned to the city for a few days last week he gave his official attention to the appointment of a committee to raise a memorial in this city to Grover Cleveland, and also expressed his hearty approval of the plan for placing a portrait of Mr. Cleveland in the Executive Chamber at Albany, which had been suggested in The Tribune while the Mayor was absent on his vacation. The Tribune received the following letter through the mail after the Mayor had left town again to finish his holiday:

City of New York,
Office of the Mayor.
August 6, 1908.

Editor, The Tribune, New York City.

Dear Sir:—

I notice, with personal gratification, that The Tribune is raising a fund to cover the cost of obtaining a portrait of Grover Cleveland, the portrait to be placed in the Executive Chamber in Albany. It affords me very great pleasure to contribute.

Wishing The Tribune success in its highly meritorious undertaking, I remain, sincerely,

GEO. B. M'CLELLAN,
Mayor.

Check for $25.00 enclosed.

Mayor McClellan was a neighbor at Princeton and a close friend of Mr. Cleveland, and his example will probably arouse many other admirers of the late President to a feeling that it would not be creditable to them if Mr. Cleveland's portrait should remain absent from the chamber where a quarter of a century ago he did the work which made him a national figure, while from its walls hang pictures of most of the other Governors of the state, including several still living.

The contributions to the Cleveland portrait fund so far received are as follows:

George B. McClellan	$25
Previously acknowledged	256
Total, August 8, 1908	$281

JEWISH CRIMINALITY.

Simon Wolf Asked to Substantiate His Statements.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Dear Sir: In your issue of July 31 you make mention of a statement of Simon Wolf, in which he states that the newly arrived Jew is ignorant of the higher traits of civilization and that he does not at once respond to his environments. Moreover, this statement is made in connection with Mr. Wolf's discussion of criminality among the Jews of this country, and it tends to establish that whatever Jewish criminals are among them are found exclusively among the new arrivals.

It is indeed greatly surprising that such a statement should be made by a man of such calibre as Mr. Wolf. Could he with any degree of certainty, based upon substantial facts, say, or does he honestly think, that the Jew is not loyal to law and order, even in those countries which Mr. Wolf refers to? Would Mr. Wolf want to be understood as saying that the Jew is not up to the standard of civilization in business, in the home, and social life, morally, mentally and physically, in any country of the globe; that the Jew, no matter from whence he comes, is in any respect above mentioned inferior to the American born Jew?

Could Mr. Wolf substantiate with facts his assertion that criminality is more prevalent among Jews in other countries than in the United States?

CHARLES GOLDENBERG.

Brooklyn, July 31, 1908.

NEEDED TO COMPLETE GOOD WORK.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Governor Hughes is the calibre of man who is needed in public office to-day. The measures for which he has stood have all been in the public interest and tend toward the establishment of a higher standard of citizenship and public service. Opposition to his continuance in office must proceed in the main from persons who desire a lower standard in the performance of official duty. It is to the Governor's credit that he has made such his enemies. But I venture to say that the people at large want Governor Hughes for another term. He is needed at Albany to complete the good work commenced or planned. If "righteousness exalteth a nation" so it does a state, and the Empire State stands higher among the family of states through the public careers of such men as Roosevelt and Hughes. "The party of great moral ideas" will honor itself and the state by retaining Governor Hughes as its standard bearer for the fight this fall. ALBERT E. DAVIS.

New York, Aug. 6, 1908.

EXPRESSION FROM THE VOTERS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Your editorial of yesterday leads me to ask if you will not formulate and carry through some plan by which the rank and file who do not understand political work may express their wishes as to the renomination of Mr. Hughes. Failing some such plan the enemies in the state committee will probably accomplish their purpose, and endeavor to make it appear that there is no such demand for his nomination as cannot be overcome by party machinery at primaries and conventions. An easy opportunity to express an opinion and a wish in favor of his nomination will bring a response that will leave no doubt of the sentiment of disinterested voters. You will earn the gratitude of many if you will show the way in this matter.

Brooklyn, August 4, 1908. INDEPENDENT.

MRS. MACKAY'S RE-ELECTION.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: We are rejoiced over Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay's re-election to the Roslyn school board. At Purchase, Westchester County, the public school has the unusual distinction of having three women on the school board. Donn Barber is president, and Mrs. William A. Read, Miss Hannah Collins, Mrs. Martha C. Willets and Oliver Harriman compose the board. ONE OF THE MEMBERS.

Purchase, N. Y., Aug. 6, 1908.

TAFT SWEEP IN STRAW VOTE.

To the Editor of the Tribune.

Sir: I took a straw vote of the patrons of this hotel assembled on the veranda after breakfast yesterday, with the following result: Taft, 27; Bryan, 2; "Bill," 1. F. J. HOWATT.

Union, N. Y., Aug. 3, 1908.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, Aug. 8.—Showers continued in the Ohio Valley, the Gulf states, the Atlantic states from southern Virginia southward, and in northern New England; there were also local showers in the Dakotas, Montana and the extreme Southwest; elsewhere the weather was fair. It is considerably cooler in portions of the Ohio valley and the interior of the south Atlantic and Gulf states, and somewhat warmer in the central Rocky Mountain region. There were no unseasonably high temperatures east of the Rocky Mountains, but in the far West they continue high, except on the coast.

There will be showers Sunday in the south Atlantic states, and local showers Sunday in the upper Mississippi valley and the Northwest upper lake region, probably extending by Monday into the middle Mississippia valley and the upper lake region generally; over th eremainder of the country the weather will be generally fair Sunday and Monday.

Forecasts for Special Localities.—For the District of Columbia and Maryland, partly cloudy to-day and Monday; variable winds.

For Virginia, partly cloudy in northern portion, showers in southern portion to-day; partly cloudy Monday; light to fresh north winds.

For Delaware, New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania, partly cloudy to-day and Monday; light northwest to north winds.

For New England and Eastern New York, fair to-day and Monday; light to fresh east winds.

For Western New York, fair to-day and Monday; light north 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.	72	68	6 p. m.	87	80
6 a. m.	70	66	9 p. m.	81	75
9 a. m.	79	71	11 p. m.	75	74
12 m.	88	76	12 p. m.	73	—
4 p. m.	89	78			

Highest temperature yesterday, 80 degrees; lowest, 66; average yesterday, 73; average for corresponding date last year, 80; average for corresponding date last thirty-three years, 73.

Local Forecast: Fair Sunday and Monday; light to fresh west winds.

A NATIONAL OPERA

METROPOLITAN'S PLANS.

Effort to Extend Musical Culture Throughout United States.

Carlsbad, Aug. 1.—Messrs. Gatti-Casazza, Dippel and Kahn met in conference this morning to discuss measures for increasing the influence and scope of the Metropolitan Opera of New York City in fostering operatic art and culture. A plan was adopted for making the Metropolitan the centre of a national movement for extending opera throughout the United States. The plan is modelled after the university extension idea. One general object is to create a universal interest in operatic chorus singing.

Hitherto in the United States choral effort has confined itself exclusively to oratorio. Now, an organized effort is to be effected inviting general attention to the beauty and pleasure in operatic singing. Local musical societies are to be induced to study operas suggested by an advisory council composed of competent authorities. Preparations for the performance of an opera may be carried as far as local talent and enthusiasm will permit. As far as possible the Metropolitan Opera will, whenever requested, lend its co-operation by sending efficient solo singers and furnishing whatever else may be requisite to enable a satisfactory performance. Communities which are favorably situated may want a complete cast, including scenery, the visiting cast comprising a small stock chorus of experts to act as leaders of the local chorus with which it is combined.

A national league of metropolitan opera clubs will carry the plan into operation. Lectures, illustrated by photographic records and stereopticon slides, showing scenes from the operas, will be supplied to promote the organization of local clubs for the study and performance of the opera.

SCOPE OF AID TO LOCAL CLUBS.

A graded list of operas recommended for study will be issued. Advice will be furnished where and how trustworthy vocal scores of these operas may be obtained, and what omissions, if any, may be found advisable. Plans for suitable production of opera will be suggested, either with or without scenic representations, varying according to the financial ability and willingness of localities, from operatic concert or opera in concert form to the staging of acts and the performance of an entire opera.

A museum and library are to be developed, possibly in connection with the New Theatre, for the collection of books, manuscripts, photographs, costumes and whatever may be helpful to obtaining full information concerning opera. With it will be connected a bureau of information for the use of members of the National League of Metropolitan Opera Clubs.

THE EXPECTED RESULTS.

Among the beneficial purposes which the managers of the Metropolitan Opera expect to accomplish through the working of the educational enterprise are that a greater number of people may become acquainted with the delights of opera, to the enrichment of their lives, and that a stimulus may be afforded to the idea of private and public endowment of opera in handy localities. It is believed also that widespread interest in opera will bring out original effort along operatic lines, so that the numbers of American writers of libretto and composers of music will grow and American artists may increasingly compete with the artists of other countries in winning honors in the field of operatic creation and interpretation. Incidentally, the Metropolitan Opera hopes to solve that troublesome problem of recruiting an intelligent chorus without having to depend on going abroad in search of desirable material. Participation by lovers of music in the local opera choruses will no doubt develop an abundance of latent talent.

The chief thought behind the new organization is that opera is the most efficient agency for spreading musical culture. The increase in the leisure hours of the workingman in this country calls for a corresponding increase of desirable forms of amusement for the welfare of society alone, if for no other reasons. Music, because of the universality of its appeal, combined with drama, as it is in opera, is believed to be peculiarly fitted to get hold of the whole man, and, while affording him pleasure and recreation, adds at the same time to the sum of culture.

The headquarters of the league will be the Metropolitan Opera, in New York. Active membership is limited to local clubs, life directors, and the permanent officers of the league. Associate and sustaining memberships are open to individuals and organizations.

DAN'S GRAFT MEETS SNAG.

Fresh Air Boy's Homesickness Ceases When Trick Is Discovered.

Dan, at the age of ten years, has developed a remarkable ability as an actor. "Assume a virtue if you have it not," is, apparently, the keynote of his motive. He can, it is said, hold the mirror up to nature with such subtle skill that the mirror is entirely lost sight of. But Dan is a promising looking boy. His face and what he can make it do are the bulwarks on which he builds up a small bank account. He has a face calculated to disarm suspicion. It is open, frank; the eyes are appealing even when his acting spasm is not on.

The workers at the home where Dan was placed for a two weeks' recreation in the country by the Tribune Fresh Air Fund ten days ago were quick to discover Dan's method. It had cost visitors some change, however. He is the kind of a boy to attract attention in a crowd. An Italian boy, he may be the next Salvini. In virile imitation of a homesick "kid" gradually pining away for his mother, those who have seen his performance and thrown money to him before it was learned that it was art instead of heart that moved them, say he stands pre-eminent in his line, so far as they know.

Dan, it is said, will be playing with all the vigor of his boyhood—when alone with other children at the Home. He laughs heartily then; in sleeping and eating none have excelled him this summer at that particular place, the superintendent says. But let a full grown person appear on the scene of youthful frolic and to Dan it is the same as the ringing up of the curtain. His face is pitiful to behold. Large tears flow copiously. Persons who have seen him at his best say the tears are in every way remarkable as to size and number. It also strikes the cautioned observer as notable that they are wet. By the time the grown person asks kindly:

"Well, my boy, you are having a fine time in the country, aren't you?"

Dan's coat has been buttoned, no matter how hot the day, and he blubbers: "I want my mother. Take me back home to my mother." Given a quarter, Dan waits until the "audience" has withdrawn, and in a moment the workers at the Home notice him thoroughly enjoying himself at play with the other children.

He was taken to task about his deception by the superintendent one day last week. He seemed abashed to learn that the source of his revenue had been discovered, but did not improve by ceasing to make other similar appeals. Unknown to Dan the manager of the Tribune Fresh Air Fund strolled out onto the playground on Thursday. He had gone to visit the Home from New York, was told about Dan's failing and decided to see for himself. Dan was splashing about in the water, swimming, shouting at the top of his voice. The manager stood on the bank watching him. Suddenly Dan crept ashore, and dressed hurriedly behind a tree. The manager wasn't sure it was Dan, but had an idea it might be.

"Having a good time, sonny?" he asked.

Then he knew it was Dan, the Thespian. Everything was in working order, and Dan dressed for his part.

"I want to go home to my mother," he bawled.

"I heard you did, Dan, and I have come from New York, and you may go back with me to-day. Pack up and don't cry now, sonny," said the manager.

Something had gone wrong with the "audience." Dan stopped crying until the manager insisted that he would wait for him to pack up his belongings; then he cried in earnest. He is still there enjoying himself.

As some requests have been received by the manager of the Fund for the last name of Lillie and Carrie, the little girls who returned from the country last Monday and found that their mother had died a few hours before, it may be of interest to announce that full information concerning them can be had on application at the manager's office. The last name was not published through deference to the feelings of the children.

Three hundred boys and girls depart to-morrow for the two weeks of country air.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Williams and Walker, clever negro comedians, known the length and breadth of the land, will reopen the Grand Opera House a week from to-morrow night with their comical mixture of melody and sweet words, "Bandanna Land." They had a long and prosperous engagement at the Majestic Theatre last season, and their reception on the West Side will not be less cordial. This will be the ninth season of John H. Springer's management of the opera house. Following his policy of former years, there is to be a change of bill every week.

Married.

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

CARTER—DRAPER—On August 5, 1908, by the Rev. William A. Huntington, D. D., at Christ Church, Darkharbor, Maine, Alice Olin, daughter of Ruth Dana and the late William H. Draper, M. D., to Edward Clark Carter, of Andover, Mass.

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.

Bardenheuer, Lucie W. K.
Beekman, James W.
Crawford, Thomas,
Curtis, Mary A.
Lawrence, Stephen R.
Neil, Rev. Edward W.
Pease, Mary H.
Wright, Clara N.

BARDENHEUER—Suddenly, Lucie Wood Kellogg, beloved wife of Iwan A. Bardenheuer, at College Point, L. I., August 7, 1908. Interment private. European papers please copy.

BEEKMAN.—At his residence, "The Cliffs," Oyster Bay, Long Island, on Friday evening, August 7, 1908, James William Beekman, youngest son of the late James William and Abian Steele Beekman. Funeral services at the Reformed Dutch Church, Fifth ave. and 29th st., on Tuesday morning, August 11, at 10:30 o'clock.

CRAWFORD—At Mount Kisco, N. Y., Saturday, August 8, 1908, Thomas Crawford, of No. 60 East 123d st., New York City. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CURTIS—At York Harbor, Maine, on Friday, August 7, Mary Ann Curtis, widow of Chief Judge William Edmond Curtis, in the 78th year of her age. Interment at Watertown, Conn.

LAWRENCE—On Friday evening, August 7, in Farmington, Conn., at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. A. Pickett, Stephen Russell Lawrence, aged 80 years and 5 days. Funeral at New Britain, Conn., Monday, August 10, at 3 p. m.

NEIL—Suddenly, on Wednesday, August 5, at the rectory of the Church of St. Edward the Martyr, in this city, the Rev. Edward Wallace Neil, rector of the church, in the 50th year of his age. A solemn high mass of requiem for the repose of his soul will be celebrated in the church, No. 12 East 109th st., on Sunday morning next, August 9, at 11 o'clock. Early masses will be said at 6:30, 7:30 and 8:30. The Divine Office at 10 o'clock. Interment at Kensico Cemetery.

At a meeting of the Church Wardens and Vestry of the Church of Saint Edward the Martyr, held at its Rectory on August 6th, 1908, the following was unan