

About People and Social Incidents

NEW YORK SOCIETY.

Gavety is the order of the day at the various social resorts, where the season is now at its height. This is particularly the case at Newport, Bar Harbor and Southampton, where the week opening today gives promise of proving exceptionally festive.

Colonel Edward De Vaux Morrell has been the moving spirit in the organization of many luncheons and dinners, of house parties galore, and of several dances. It will mark, indeed, the zenith of the Bar Harbor season, which will wane toward the end of the month, when many of the regular summer colony will take their departure for the Adirondacks, for their country houses on the Hudson Valley, on the Sound, or on Long Island.

Among the features of September at Lenox will be the gymkhana meeting at the golf club, which its president, William Douglas Sloane, is organizing in conjunction with Lindsay Fairfax; the Hunt Ball, a series of hunt breakfasts and of dinners and dances, and, last but not least, the race meeting in the Lee Pleasure Park on September 12 for men riders only, the programme including two steeplechase events.

At Southampton the affair of the week will be the annual show of the Horticultural Society, which opens on Tuesday, and which has been organized by a committee of which the leading members are Mrs. Aymer Sands, Mrs. Frederick H. Betts and Miss Cornelia Robb. Many entertainments are being given in honor of the engagement of Miss Mary Sands, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Aymer Sands, to Lord Wicklow's brother and second heir, the Hon. Hugh Melville Howard, who is staying with his fiancée's parents at Southampton, where it is said the wedding is to take place next month.

Newport, too, is very busy just at present, in a social sense, and the programme of the summer season is more than ordinarily crowded. Mrs. Robert Godet, one of the most distinguished flower dance last night at which all the women present, in compliance with her request, appeared dressed to represent their favorite flower. Next Friday the Casino will be the scene of a big subscription dance, in connection with the national lawn tennis tournament. It has been organized on the same lines as that of last year, by a committee composed of Mrs. A. C. Taylor, William O'Donnell Iselin, Harold B. Widdell, Willing Spencer and R. Livingston Beckman. There there will be the annual polo tournament, and, in fact, from now on until after the horse show at the beginning of next month there will be an uninterrupted round of entertainments by day and by night, some of them in honor of the Earl of Granard, who is the guest of Mrs. Ogden Mills.

At Saratoga the season is at its intents and purposes at an end. That is to say, nearly all the members of the fashionable world of New York who betook themselves to the Springs for the sake of the racing have already departed after a comparatively brief stay, and it is impossible to deny that the new anti-betting legislation has had the effect of diminishing the popular attendance at this, the oldest and most famous of the summer resorts. In former years the season continued at its height from the close of July until the end of August. But now, with September still a fortnight off, social life is practically over and the atmosphere everywhere is one of gloom.

Among the weddings of the week is that of Miss Lily Page, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Page, to John W. Cross, which takes place to-morrow at Geneva, Switzerland. Miss Lily Page will be her sister's only bridal attendant, and among those present at the ceremony will be Professor and Mrs. Allan Marquand, of Princeton University, and Mr. and Mrs. R. James Cross, of Washington Square North, the parents of the bridegroom, who is an architect.

For next Thursday is set the marriage of Miss Rosamond Atterbury, George Peabody Eustis, the youngest daughter of the Hermitage, the summer home at Searight, N. J., of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Street. The bride is a son of the late George Eustis, a nephew of the late James B. Eustis, who was American Envoy to France, and has been married before, the former Mrs. Eustis, who was also his cousin, being now the wife of Josef Hofmann, the pianist.

Miss Alice Grosvenor's wedding to Dudley R. Davis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fellows Davis, takes place at Newport a fortnight to-morrow. The ceremony in Emmanuel Church will be followed by a reception given by Mrs. William Grosvenor, the mother of the bride, at her villa on Beacon Hill. Miss Anita Peabody will be the maid of honor and the bridesmaids will consist of Miss Laura Swann and Miss Caroline, Miss Rose and Miss Anita Grosvenor, all of them daughters of Mrs. William Grosvenor.

Then, on September 5, comes the wedding of Miss Ellen Mercer Atterbury, daughter of John Turner Atterbury, to Dudley Howe, of Boston. The ceremony will take place at Bar Harbor, Me., at the home of John T. Atterbury and Mrs. Misses Atterbury are spending the summer. Miss Katherine Atterbury will be her sister's only attendant, and Carleton Howe his brother's best man. The father of the bride, John Turner Atterbury, married Mrs. W. Allison Flagg, in St. Thomas's Church, last May.

Miss Louise Kobb's marriage to William A. Manning will occur on October 8 at Short Hills, N. J., where Mr. and Mrs. George T. Kobb, the parents of the bride, have their summer home. No date has as yet been set for the wedding of Miss Mary Hasell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Cruger Hasell, to George Borwick, whose engagement was announced last week. George Borwick is the eldest son of Sir Robert Borwick, of Eden House, Cumberland, an Oxford graduate and a member of the English bar. Miss Mary Hasell, who is spending the summer with her parents at New London, made her debut last winter, and will be recalled as having filled the role of Venus in the Ben Jonson masque, presented by the members of the Junior League at the Plaza. She is a great-granddaughter of Mrs. Mason Jones, who, popularly known as "Mad" Mrs. Mason Jones, was one of the leaders of New York society half a century ago. She made her home at No. 1 East 57th street, which had been her father's country seat when his town house was in Wall street. To-day the house on the corner of 57th street is owned by Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, after having been occupied for several years by the late Mrs. Faran Stevens. Miss Manning's marriage to George Borwick, whose father's title is not held by her, will take place some time in December here in town.

Nor has anything yet been decided as to the date or place of the marriage of Miss Natalie Ingraham, daughter of the Hon. Charles E. Ingraham, of the Appellate Division, and sister of Francis Ingraham, to Claude Bernard Dutrel. Miss Ingraham is with her mother in Paris, but made her social debut here about four winters ago at a large dinner dance given by her parents at the Metropolitan Club Annex. Between the dinner and the dance a dramatic entertainment in French took place, in which the debutante and the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Gurnee played the leading female roles.

Frederick Christian were the names given yesterday to the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Havenner, Jr., on the occasion of his christening at Newport, where they are spending the summer. Mrs. Cameron McR. Winslow officiated as godmother and T. A. Havenner and Horace Havenner as godfathers.

Arriving this week from Europe is the Countess of Orford, to visit her father, Dr. C. Corbett. Her daughter, Lady Dorothy Walpole, has gone with her father, Lord Orford, to stay with friends in Scotland. Mrs. George W. Sheldon is also due in a few days, and now that the tide of ocean travel has set in the homeward direction, each liner comes into port heavily freighted with well known people.

Mr. and Mrs. William Lannan Bull have returned from Europe after a six month absence abroad, and are at their country place at Irvington-on-the-Hudson until the winter. Judge and Mrs. Francis M. Scott and Miss Margaret Scott, who are in France, are booked to sail for New York on September 25. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman have left town for Bretton Woods, N. H., and are at the Maywood Hotel for the remainder of the season. Colonel and Mrs. Delancey Kane have left Saratoga for the season and are now staying at the Curtis Hotel, at Lenox.

SOCIAL NOTES FROM NEWPORT.

[By Telegraph From The Tribune.] Newport, Aug. 15.—The flower dance which it was said some time ago Mrs. Robert Godet would give before the summer season here closed took place to-night at the Casino. There was another dance following the dinner given by Mrs. R. Livingston Beckman. Other dinner parties to-night were given by Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. E. C. Knight, Jr., Mrs. Craig Riddle and Mrs. Philip M. Lydig. Edward J. Berwind was elected president of the Newport Country Club again to-day.

J. Henry Ferguson, Mrs. Maud S. Sands, C. D. Wetmore, S. B. Elmer, Jr., W. Alexander C. E. Sands, Forsything Whitehouse, Alexander Motes, Mrs. J. C. Farrelly, William Mitchell, Charles Allen Munn, William Baylis, Jr., and Robert L. Bacon registered at the Casino to-day. A number of week-end guests reached Newport to-day. George Norman S. Dilke, of Brooklyn; Mrs. J. Charles Farrelly and William Mitchell, of New York, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Benjamin; Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman and Mrs. Eleanor Mortimer are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Penelope Jones; Charles Allen Munn and William Baylis, Jr., of New York, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Jr.; C. W. Draper, of New York, is the guest of Augustus Jay; J. Henry Ferguson, of Baltimore, is visiting Dr. and Mrs. Henry Bacon Jacobs, while Miss Mary E. Sands is being entertained by Miss Anna E. Sands in her home. Mrs. Herbert Parsons, Henry Clew, Harry Oelrichs, General J. Fred Pierson, Ernest Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. Fordham Mahony, Milton Barger and W. E. Glyn arrived from New York to-night.

IN THE BERKSHIRES. [By Telegraph From The Tribune.] Lenox, Aug. 15.—As the result of an agreement between the Lenox Library Association and the Charles Sedgwick Library and Reading Room for a joint management, Mrs. Richard T. Achnuthy and F. Augustus Schermerhorn have recently made to the Charles Sedgwick Library and Reading Room an endowment of \$5,000, the income to provide for the expenses of the building. Three large dinner entertainments were given to-night. Mr. and Mrs. Giraud Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Frothingham and Mr. and Mrs. George F. Furness entertained. Frank K. Sturgis returned to Clifton Grange to-night from Newport. The Rev. Dr. William H. Vibbert has gone to Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Frederic L. Richardson and Randolph Greer are guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Baty Blake. Mrs. Edwin T. Rice and Miss Eleanor Brownell were the winners of the doubles in the tennis tournament at the Stockbridge Casino.

Mrs. E. A. Horn and the Misses Horn, of Pittsburg, departed to-day for New York. James B. Ludlow has arrived at his cottage. Mrs. Charles Potter, who has been a guest of her daughter, Mrs. W. Roscoe Bonsal, went to Newport to-day.

IN THE WHITE MOUNTAINS. [By Telegraph From The Tribune.] Bretton Woods, N. H., Aug. 15.—Charles H. Tenney was host at a supper following the concert at the Mount Washington Hotel last evening. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Hanna have been joined at Bretton Woods by L. C. Hanna, Jr., and J. E. Bentley. Miss Louise Wise, Miss Ruth Howes, Miss Helen Howes and Miss E. Garfield, while riding to-day along the bridal path, suddenly came upon a beautiful fall.

Mrs. Frederick Thompson has arranged a vaudeville show at the Crawford House this evening for the benefit of the Littleton Hospital. John Kendrick Bangs, Jr., who is the guest of the W. N. P. Darrows at their Profile cottage, is one of the successful amateur fishermen of the Profile colony, and brings in many strings of trout from Profile Lake. Mr. and Mrs. Michael Jenkins, Miss Sims and Mr. Austin Lowe Jenkins, of Baltimore, have arrived at the Mount Washington Hotel. Mrs. William Tilden Clark chaperoned a party of eighteen young people from the Crawford House who drove up to dance at the Mount Washington last evening.

THE HUGHES CANDIDACY. A DELUGE OF HUGHES LETTERS. From The New York Times. "The Times" published the other day a letter signed "Lifelong Republican," bitterly attacking the administration of Governor Hughes. Immediately thereafter the Governor received a deluge of letters with letters of protest and dissent. We print some of them to-day, written by men who earnestly support the Governor. Since Mr. Hughes's announcement of his intention to seek re-election, the people of the State have been expressing their approval of his administration. The fact that he would accept a second term is a more significant and more important endorsement of his administration than any other that could be given by a party agency.

AN ASSURED THING. From The Waterbury Times. The nomination of Governor Hughes by the Republican State Convention seems assured. The people will have no other.

A WESTERN VIEW. From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Despite the opposition of the members of the cabinet and of the elements whom he has been fighting, there is a strong probability that Governor Hughes will be re-nominated.

SOMETHING TO SMILE OVER. From The Washington Post. Governor Hughes stands in a unique position. The Republican leaders in New York stand in an embarrassing one. Hughes is popular with the people the state over but he has made himself unpopular with the party leaders. He has not only taken people into his confidence but he has also taken people into his confidence. He has not only taken people into his confidence but he has also taken people into his confidence. He has not only taken people into his confidence but he has also taken people into his confidence.

FROM THE BUFFALO EXPRESS. Some other picture in the Hughes frame set against the background of a desirable compromise, but the trouble is that Hughes cannot get out without spoiling the frame. No other picture, however good, could run on Hughes' terms after the party had repudiated that record of refusing to renominate Hughes.

SAVAGERY IN SPRINGFIELD.

The hooligans of Springfield, Ill., were in their element on Friday night. An abominable crime had been committed, the perpetrator of which was promptly arrested and imprisoned, with every possible prospect of being punished to the full extent of the law. That prospect was not, however, satisfactory to the hooligans. On the contrary, it seems to have been distinctly unsatisfactory and irritating. The mob was doubtless indignant at the commission of the crime, but his chief fury was roused by the fact that a quick witted and tactful Sheriff had succeeded in reserving the criminal for the orderly processes of the law, instead of surrendering him to the caprices of lawless savagery.

Accordingly it determined to have a victim anyway. If it could not punish in illegal fashion the guilty man, it would make some innocent folk pay in his stead the penalty of balked mob passions. So it set out to commit larceny, arson and murder on a wholesale scale, and it did so to an extent and with a success which were doubtless pleasing to its criminal instincts, until the bullets of the militia cooled its lawless ardor. The balance sheet was made up yesterday. On the one side, a brutal and revolting assault, which was practically certain to be punished promptly to the full extent of the law. On the other side, four or more persons killed, some of them quite innocent of wrongdoing, some dozens injured, and a number of shops and houses plundered and burned—and a monstrous stain put upon the good name of the capital city of the third state of this Union.

It would be superfluous to remark that such a transaction does not pay. All whose opinion is worth anything were convinced of that before. The others, those who did this thing, are not easily to be convinced of anything save under the impact of a bullet. The episode was simply an outbreak of that savagery which still lingers among reputedly civilized folk, mingled with that criminality which seems irrepressible even in the most enlightened States. There is no occasion for being censorious against Springfield. The city, the old home of Lincoln, was shamed and disgraced by the deeds of Friday night, but in that it merely shared the shame and disgrace of many other communities in many States and in all parts of the Union. It is a depressing reflection that such things so persistently occur. But no such depression should be sufficient to deter every law-abiding citizen from exerting every effort to make such savagery as infrequent as possible, and as costly as possible to its perpetrators in the only way which counts with such as they; and perhaps, one of these days, to make it altogether unknown in a land of law.

BRITISH ELECTORAL TENDENCIES. The "flowing tide" continues to be with the Opposition in the United Kingdom, especially wherever the issue of tariff reform is put in the forefront. The latest by-election, at Haggerston, was fought on that issue, and the result was a sweeping victory for Protection against Free Trade. The record of such victories is really becoming monotonous. It is not always meant the gaining of a seat by the Opposition, but it does mean the considerable reduction of the Liberal, or Free Trade, majority and a significant increase in the Unionist, or Protectionist, vote.

There have now been since the last general election in January, 1906, 69 by-elections. Of these 27 have not been contested, and one of them occurred in a district in which no Unionist candidate stood in 1906. Of the 41 which have been contested, the results have been a gain of eight seats by the Unionists from the Liberals, a gain of four seats by the Laborites from the Liberals, a gain of one seat by the Socialists from the Liberals and a gain of one seat by the Liberals from the Laborites, but not the gain of a single seat by the Liberals from the Unionists. Thus the Unionists have gained eight seats and the Liberals have lost twelve net. Moreover, the Unionist popular vote in the constituencies concerned has risen from 176,229 to 197,218, a gain of 20,989, while the Liberal vote has fallen from 219,815 to 184,308, a loss of 35,507.

All this is, of course, significant of a considerable change of public sentiment, and it may be that that change will continue to work, at an accelerating pace, until it effects a change in party control of Parliament at the next general election. It is easy, however, to exaggerate its importance. For the Unionists to have gained eight seats from the Liberals and the Liberals not one from the Unionists seems very impressive. But the fact is that at the last general election the Liberals gained from the Unionists every seat in the kingdom that could possibly be gained without a miracle. After so sweeping a victory—387 pure Liberal seats to 158 Unionist—further gains at by-elections were simply unthinkable. Moreover, a simple operation in the Rule of Three is sufficient to show that in a House of 70 members, in which the Liberals started with 387 and the Unionists with 158, a continuance of the changes already effected at the by-elections until all the constituencies were covered would still leave the Unionists in a minority. If they have gained only 8 seats in 69, they would gain only 77 in 670, while if the Liberals have lost only 12 in 69, they would lose only 116 in 670, and then the Liberals would still have 271 to the Unionists' 235. It will require larger gains, therefore, than the Unionists have thus far made to assure a change of complexion of the House of Commons.

TURKEY AND THE POWERS. One of the most encouraging and, indeed, reassuring features of the Turkish situation is the attitude toward it which has been assumed and is apparently to be sincerely maintained by the great powers, which hitherto have been of necessity intervening to a considerable extent in the internal affairs of the empire, especially in Macedonia. We have heard not a single unfriendly comment upon the revolution from any European capital, nor any proclamation of intention to disregard it and to continue intervention, but, on the contrary, most expressions of sentiment have been decidedly sympathetic, and the prevailing opinion unquestionably is that which was agreed upon at Ischl the other day by Baron Aehrenthal and Sir Charles Hardinge—who may confidently be supposed to have reflected the minds of the Emperor and the King—that the only possible course for the powers is to extend active sympathy to those who are trying to establish an enlightened rule in Turkey and to refrain from any action which might prove embarrassing to them.

That must mean, of course, that intervention in Macedonia is not to be pressed, but that the new Turkish administration is to have an opportunity itself to work out the necessary reforms. Happily the Turks themselves, while eager to undertake the work in those vexed vilayets, are not unreasonably exigent in their demands for evacuation. At Seres, we are told, a numerous deputation of Turkish officials and notables reminded the French commander of the gendarmerie that the presence of a foreign officer was a violation of the sovereignty of the empire; yet, they added, they realized that the continued presence of himself and the other foreign officers was necessary for a time, and they desired that he and they would remain until the domestic system could be satisfactorily and efficiently reorganized and the new Turkish government and parliament could readjust the relations of the empire with the powers. That was a most commendable course for them to pursue, and it is pleasant to observe that it is appreciated by the various factions concerned in Macedonia. Thus the Greek hands, in obedience to the suggestions of the Greek consuls, are dissolving and abandoning their disturbing activities, and it is hoped that the Bulgarian committees will do the same. At Salonica, we are told, Bulgarian and Albanian chieftains, formerly the most implacable of foes, have been cordially fraternizing and expressing a determination hereafter to co-operate for the common good of the Fatherland.

There are few things which patriotic Turks more desire than to free their country from foreign control and to re-establish its complete self-sovereignty, and there is scarcely anything which will encourage them in their present good work more than a manifestation by the powers of a willingness to let them do so. We should think that the chief danger might come from the minor powers, especially Greece and Bulgaria, which must see in Turkish rehabilitation an end of their hopes of territorial aggrandizement at the expense of a dismembered Ottoman Empire. But perhaps the influence of the great powers will avail to keep them within bounds. Certainly the great powers ought to welcome the prospect of Turkish reform and rehabilitation on grounds of practical politics as well as of altruistic philanthropy. Several of them probably have coveted Turkish territory and have looked forward to securing it when the final smash at Stamboul came. But all have recognized the serious danger to continental peace which partition of the empire would involve, and which, indeed, has continually been involved for many years in the anomalous condition of that empire and the complicated relations of the powers thereto.

If the accident to that notorious and offensive exponent of contempt for law and human life, the reckless "scorcher" Thomas, puts him out of the business of running over people in his mad career the general public will view the suffering which teaches him a little sense with considerable equanimity. President Cabrera is reported to have released all political prisoners in Guatemala and to have forgiven all his enemies. Carry the news to Castro, ut with not too great illusions. Andrew Fletcher of Saltoun knew a sage who believed that if a man were permitted to make all the ballads he need not care who should make the laws of a nation. It is in much the same spirit, no doubt, that Governor Haskell of Oklahoma is spending his spare time writing campaign songs for Mr. Bryan.

Our fleet in antipodean seas maintains the same precision of movement that marked its progress in home waters. Russia's offer of special railroad rates to all Japanese who will emigrate to Western Europe or to America that way may be variously interpreted. It may be that Russia would like to divert Japanese emigration from Manchuria to more distant parts. It may be that she would be pleased to see some countries overrun with aliens whom many of the natives would deem objectionable. It may be, and is most likely, that she is simply bidding for transportation business. When the late William Windom Secretary of the Treasury, dropped dead at a Chamber of Commerce dinner in New York some years ago, just as he was speaking, there were but two reporters present, says "The Saturday Evening Post." The others had written their stories, sent down their copy and the text of the speeches, and gone to more interesting places. In one newspaper office the news did not get in until a minute before time for going to press. Two columns of Windom's speech were in type in the form. As it was too late to make over and catch the mails, an enterprising editor wrote: "The Hon. William Windom dropped dead at the Chamber of Commerce dinner last night. If he had not dropped dead he would have spoken as follows:" Thus it stood until they could make over. A one-armed man entered a restaurant and seated himself next to a dapper little other-people's business man. The latter noticed his neighbor's left sleeve hanging loose and kept eyeing it in a how-did-it-happen sort of way. Finally the inquisitive one could stand it no longer. He changed his position a little, cleared his throat, and said: "Excuse me, sir, but I see you have lost an arm." The one-armed man picked up his sleeve with his right hand and peered anxiously into it. "Bless my soul!" he exclaimed, looking up with great surprise. "I believe you're right!"—Pick-Me-Up.

VICE-CONSUL GENERAL. George E. Chamberlin sends from Singapore the report that Chinese residents at Pacific coast ports are subscribing to a Chinese national steamship company which purports to enter into the transpacific carrying trade with a line to San Francisco or Seattle. The Two Kwang Chinese Steamship Company has been formed as a patriotic concern; first to place a line of coasting steamers in service, then a transpacific line, similar to the service of the large Japanese steamship companies. The Chinese guilds of South China are organizing the company and agents are being appointed wherever Chinese are found in considerable numbers to sell stock for the company.

Mrs. Crimmonbeak—See how nicely that team of horses go along. Why can't man and wife trot along pleasantly together like that? "The Crimmonbeak—see how nicely that team of horses go along, you see, there is only one tongue between those two horses."—Tonkers Statesman.

The Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy, of Pittsburg, with a view to making his church attractive to the young people, has arranged a lecture course for which the following lecturers have already been secured: George Johnson of Minnesota, Maud Ballington Booth, Senator Taylor, of Tennessee; Elbert Hubbard, Senator of Delaware; and General O. Howard. Dr. Stelner, who spent considerable time with Count Tolstoy lately, will also give a lecture there. Among those whom Dr. Levy hopes to secure are William T. Jerome, of New York, Booker T. Washington, John Wanamaker and Speaker Cannon.

"Of course," the British tourist was saying, "I understand that the winning party at your election is the one that gets out the most voters." "Not at all," replied the native. "It is the party that puts in the most votes."—The Catholic Standard and Times.

MR. LOEB HAS "TIME OF HIS LIFE." St. Paul, Aug. 15.—William Loeb, Jr., secretary to President Roosevelt, was in St. Paul to-day, the guest of George Thompson, editor of "The Dispatch." On Monday Mr. Loeb will return with Mr. Thompson to Camp Kokobaka, near International Falls, where Mr. Loeb has been a member of a fishing and hunting camp with Secretary Oscar Straus for several weeks. Mr. Loeb said he had been having "the time of his life."

A WEDDING. Mrs. Amelia Watkin Haddock, the widow of Stanley B. Haddock, of Philadelphia, and W. Gardner Lattimer, of New York, were married at Monmouth Beach, N. J., yesterday afternoon. J. Hazelton Carstairs, of Philadelphia, gave the bride away, and the best man was Stanley Brickett Haddock, of New York. The bride wore a French gown of peach colored satin, with a tunic of chiffon, embroidered with silver. Her hat was of lace and plumes, and she carried a bouquet of gardenias. The guests were Mrs. John Bloodgood, H. Lattimer Bloodgood, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hazelton Carstairs, Miss Carstairs, Carroll Carstairs, W. A. Lattimer, Alfred Lattimer, S. E. Lattimer, Miss Watkin, Wright Barclay, Miss Vyse, Miss Minton, Percy Alden and Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Sewall.

NEW PASTOR FOR BROOKLYN CHURCH. The Rev. Theodore S. Henderson, now preaching in the Chicago Methodist church, has accepted the pastorate of the Hanson Place M. E. Church, Brooklyn, and will make his first sermon there September 27. The Rev. Charles E. Locke, who is leaving the church to become the pastor of the First M. E. Church in Los Angeles, will preach his farewell sermon August 23.

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THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.—Details of the death of Mylius Ericsson and Lieutenants Hagen and Broendlund reached Bergen, where the Denmark, bearing the Greenland expedition, arrived. An American vessel, the Canadian Pacific strike questions. The British army's dirigible balloon was badly damaged while landing at Farnborough, but was repaired and is to be used in an expedition to the Antarctic. The Canadian Pacific strike questions. The British army's dirigible balloon was badly damaged while landing at Farnborough, but was repaired and is to be used in an expedition to the Antarctic. The Canadian Pacific strike questions.

DOMESTIC.—Judge Taft said he had received many letters from New York, all favoring the renomination of Governor Hughes. Secretary Wright was a caller and insular affairs were discussed. At Springfield, Ill., race riots breaking out afresh. The cruiser Colorado went on the rocks in Puget Sound. A receiver was appointed for the Pennsylvania, Coal and Coke Company, one of the largest producers in the bituminous region. Governor Hughes and family returned to Albany after spending several weeks in the Adirondacks. Two masked men held up and robbed a transcontinental express train on the Northern Pacific line near Spokane, Wash. A conference held by Frank H. Hitchcock and other Republican members of Parliament in London. The Public Service Commission granted permission for the construction of a fifty-eight-mile railroad to tap large iron deposits in Essex County. Ex-Congressman Porter Sheldon died at New London, N. H. Fire destroyed the New York Central stock yards at East Buffalo, and about 2,000 sheep and calves were killed. The Livingston County Republican Convention at Geneva has been adjourned. The state convention to vote for Speaker Wadsworth for the Governorship nomination.

CITY.—Stocks were heavy. A letter by William Jennings Bryan to the prosperity dinner at Manhattan Beach was suppressed because it was too partisan. Captain Peter Cooper Haines, of the United States Army, killed William E. Annis on the pier of the Bay-St. Louis Club. The conference to promote the commerce of the city and State of New York inspected the Manhattan waterfront. The Women's League of New York State announced that it had received promises from fifty employers that they would give work to sixteen hundred more women by September 15. Hungary sent a member of parliament to this country to study the condition of Hungarians in America. Fire destroyed a Brooklyn wife killed her husband when he demanded that she support him dishonestly. Gustav Stieckley announced his plan to found a craftswomen's village in the Adirondacks. Days were given to the Metropolitan Street Railway Company in which to heed the complaints of Harlem residents against the storing of cars in Lexington avenue. Fire destroyed Woodruff the city for his Adirondack camp to start before the fall campaign.

THE WEATHER.—Indications for to-day: Cloudy. The temperature yesterday: Highest, 85 degrees; lowest, 75.

RESTFUL QUEENS.

Queens Borough, with its broad fields of real estate subdivision stakes, its appetizing patches of garden truck waiting for the market man and its unexplored highways and byways, of which the restful opportunity for the testing of that brand of human nature which enters into the composition of a city highway laborer. The restful nature of the laborer, the employ of a municipality has frequently been commented on, but nowhere does it reach so full a fruition as reports from Queens would indicate has been achieved there. Perhaps the magnitude of the problem appalls the workers, or mayhap the droning of the bees as they fit from flower to flower has such a soothing effect on these lovers of nature that they unthinkingly yield to the wooing of the quiet life. In Flushing there is an organization of taxpayers who take such an interest in the affairs of their section of the metropolis that they recently sent a delegation to a turpentine between their village and Jamaica, where some of their laborers were presumed to be working, to see what it was all about. Unlike many official acts of great secrecy, no notice of the intentions of these men was given out in advance, no brass band was chartered to precede them, and no bulletins were posted on the cross-roads. As a consequence, when they reached the spot scheduled for a battle royal between man and nature, at 8 in the morning, they found themselves enveloped in a Sabbath stillness, and when noon came but no workmen they adjourned to the office of the Borough President and secured the dismissal of ten good men and true.

The experience of a school principal in Jamaica is equally interesting. There could be no complaint as to the promptness of the men he had under observation to appear at the proper place. The sun at that time was at such an angle that they found the shade of the principal's trees very grateful, so they decided to rest there a couple of hours before beginning work. On the principle that one good rest deserves another, when the sun moved round and began to caress their backs they changed their positions, refilled their pipes and took a fresh start at resting. When noon came and