Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—8:15—The Old Homestead.
ALHAMBRA—2—8—Vaudeville.
ASTOR—8:15—The Man from Home.
BELASCO—8:20—The Devil.
BIJOU—8:15—A Gentleman from Mississippi.
BLANEY'S—2—8—Vaudeville.
BROADWAY—8:10—The Golden Butterfly.
CASINO—8:15—Marcelle.
CIRCLE—8:15—The Man Who Stood Still.
COLONIAL—2—8—Vaudeville.
CRITERION—8—Samson.
DALY'S—8:15—Myself—Bettina.
EDEN MUSEE—The World in Wax.
EMPIRE—8:20—Jack Straw.
GAIETY—8:15—The Traveling Salesman.
GARDEN THEATRE—8:15—The Devil.
GARRICK—8:20—The Mollusc, preceded by Mrs. Peckham's Carouse.
GERMAN THEATRE—8:15—Husarenfieber.
HAMMERSTEIN'S—2:15—8:15—Vaudeville.
HERALD SQUARE—8:15—Three Twins.
HIPPODROME—2—8—Sporting Days—Battle in the Skies—Ballet of Birdland.
HUDSON—8:15—Pierre of the Plains.
KNICKERBOCKER—8:10—The Girls of Gottenberg.
LIBERTY—8:15—Wildfire.
LYCEUM—8:15—Love Watches.
LYRIC—8:15—Mlle. Mischief.
MAJESTIC—8:15—The Great Question.
NEW AMSTERDAM—8:30—Little Nemo.
NEW YORK—8:20—The American Idea.
SAVOY—8:20—The Servant in the House.
STUYVESANT—8:20—The Fighting Hope.
WEBER'S—8:30—Paid in Full.
WEST END—8:15—The Gay White Way.

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New-York Daily Tribune.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1908.

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

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.—The American battleships, under command of Admiral Emory, arrived at Amoy; the Chinese Chamber of Commerce at Shanghai, which fostered the anti-American boycott three years ago, sent a message of welcome. ═══ John Burns angered the Labor members in the House of Commons by saying that the British unemployed drank more than did those out of work in America. ═══ All except two of the suffragettes arrested yesterday for disturbances at the House of Commons were sent to prison for a month, after refusal to pay a fine of $25 each. ═══ A dispatch from Sofia said that a preliminary agreement had been reached between Bulgaria and Turkey regarding the former country's independence. ═══ The Russian Emperor will receive Crown Prince George of Servia to-day; M. Iswolsky has returned to St. Petersburg. ═══ Wreckage from the freighter Yarmouth confirms the belief that she foundered on a trip from Harwich to the Hook of Holland and that the crew of twenty-three were lost.

DOMESTIC.—Mr. Taft ended a day of campaigning in Central New York with two speeches at Syracuse, where there was a great demonstration in his honor. ═══ Governor Hughes made effective speeches at Oswego, Fulton, Batavia, Dunkirk and Fredonia, N. Y. ═══ William J. Bryan made many addresses, closing the day at Syracuse, where ex-Judge Alton B. Parker also spoke. ═══ Lieutenant Governor Chanler made eleven campaign speeches at Plattsburg, Malone, Ogdensburg and other points. ═══ Governor Curtis Guild, jr., of Massachusetts was taken ill with gastritis at Boston. ═══ James S. Sherman made campaign speeches at various upstate points, closing at Albany with an attack on Mr. Bryan's attitude with reference to foreign trade. ═══ Arguments on the objections of the New Haven Railroad to the advancement of the government's bill in equity against the company will be heard on November 17, according to a decision handed down in Boston. ═══ John W. Hutchinson, the last of the noted "Hutchinson Family" of singers, was killed by gas in Lynn, Mass.

CITY.—Stocks were dull and strong. ═══ Secretary Cortelyou attacked Bryan's record and principles at a meeting in Murray Hill Lyceum. ═══ Republican leaders expressed great confidence in a big electoral majority for Taft and Sherman and the re-election of Governor Hughes. ═══ Chairman Hitchcock said he would issue his election forecast to-day. ═══ There were signs that Chairman Mack of the Democratic National Committee was giving up hope. ═══ Charges of collusion between police and ushers by which ticket holders for the Garden meeting on Wednesday night were forced to pay 50 cents for admittance were made by Republican leaders. ═══ The betting odds on Taft and Hughes were again lengthened. ═══ The hearing in the Standard Oil case was continued. ═══ Charles W. Morse took the witness stand in his own behalf, and gave his version of dummy ice loans. ═══ Andrew Carnegie and Miss Mary Garden were shipmates on the Adriatic and struck up a fast friendship. ═══ Dr. Darlington said the failure of the Board of Estimate to appropriate the amount he asked for would seriously cripple the work of the bureau of child hygiene.

THE WEATHER.—Indications for to-day: Rain, followed by clearing and cooler; to-morrow, fair, northerly winds. The temperature yesterday: Highest, 69 degrees; lowest, 52.

CHANLERIZING HIMSELF.

Nothing has been more damaging to Mr. Bryan in this campaign than the steadily growing impression that he has surrendered his right to think for himself. The country had come to regard Mr. Bryan as a political leader who valued consistency and open dealing. It respected him for having refused in 1900 to run on a platform repudiating by silence the "paramount issue" of 1896. The Democratic National Convention of 1900 wanted to run away from that issue. But Mr. Bryan would not sanction a retreat. The country gave him credit for standing then on his record and his convictions. But in view of his performances this year it may be pardoned for revising that judgment and for holding that policy, not intellectual honesty, really influenced him, since it may have seemed impossible for him to run as a Democratic candidate on a platform ignoring the free silver coinage issue and as a Populist and Free Silver Republican candidate on platforms asserting that the overshadowing issue of the campaign was the undoing of the "Crime of '73."

Mr. Bryan handicapped himself at the outset this year by pleading the benefit of the statute of limitations on all opinions of his not incorporated in the Denver platform. That amounted to giving notice that he was afraid to be judged on his public record. He wanted to run not as the real Bryan but as an expurgated, abridged and made-over-for-the-occasion Bryan. On points on which the Denver platform was conveniently dumb he wanted to be dumb also. This timid piece of self-suppression chilled the public's faith in Mr. Bryan's sincerity, and the chill has spread with his repeated attempts to dodge responsibility even for the ideas contained in the Denver platform. In contrast with Mr. Taft's full, explicit and intelligible discussion at Cooper Union of all the phases of the labor injunction issue, Mr. Bryan's cautious and pettifogging statement before the Brooklyn labor meeting the day before is hardly more creditable than Mr. Chanler's labored and disingenuous efforts to avoid and obscure the issues between himself and Mr. Hughes.

Mr. Taft points out what must be apparent to every one who understands the English language—that the Denver labor injunction plank is a mere trick in phraseology, meaning nothing in itself, but intended to mean contradictory things to those who interpret it in accordance with their own hopes and interests. Mr. Bryan insists that it is self-explanatory, but is unwilling to interpret it in any other than its own ambiguous phraseology. His desire to get the votes of those who believe that the Denver platform favors the legalization of the blacklist and the secondary boycott and the votes also of those who believe that it does not favor their legalization accounts for his lack of candor. Public opinion forced Mr. Chanler to say at last where he stood on the racetrack gambling issue in this state. Does Mr. Bryan think that he can affront public opinion by equivocal trifling with the labor injunction issue? Is he willing to play to the end a role which even Mr. Chanler found impossible and to create the impression that he is even less courageous and outspoken than Mr. Chanler is?

THE LEGISLATURE.

Interest in the election of the national and state tickets should not be permitted to obscure the importance of electing the right sort of Legislature. If Governor Hughes is to return to Albany for the next two years he will need the support of a Republican Legislature to carry out his policies. No aid can be expected from the Democrats. Only two of the seventeen Democratic Senators voted for the anti-gambling bills, and both of them have failed of renomination in consequence. Under the leadership of Grady and McCarren, the Democrats at Albany opposed every one of the Governor's reform measures, and they will continue to do so during the next two years. There can be no illusions about the Democratic representation at Albany. Grady is going back to lead it, and McCarren has announced that an effort will be made to repeal the anti-gambling laws and to amend the Public Service commissions laws.

Independents who are in sympathy with Governor Hughes's programme should support the Republican candidates for the Legislature, as well as Governor Hughes himself. In no other way, in the present break-up of party lines, can they feel sure that the Governor will be in a position to accomplish any constructive work during his next administration. The Republican candidates for the Legislature, moreover, deserve the support of the independent voters. The party's representation at Albany has supported the Governor's policies in general. The party has, moreover, purged itself of the opponents of the Governor's anti-gambling programme in a way that cannot fail to teach a lesson to future legislators. There will be more "Hughes men" in the next Legislature than ever before, and the Governor's leadership of his party and of its representation in the Senate and in the Assembly will be more generally acknowledged than during his first term. All of these considerations enable the party to appeal for independent support with greater confidence than ever in the past.

Only two Republican Senators in this city, Mr. Agnew and Mr. Travis, are candidates for re-election. Senator Agnew was the introducer in the Senate of the anti-gambling bills, and Senator Travis of the direct nominations bill. Both have been useful members and consistent supporters of Governor Hughes. A number of Republicans are candidates for re-election to the Assembly with records of good service at Albany. The Democratic candidates, with hardly an exception, are bad. Those who are candidates for re-election have almost to a man been condemned upon their records in the report of the Citizens Union.

THE BUDGET.

The city budget, to be signed to-day, will, it is announced, carry a total appropriation of $156,000,000. Last year's figure was $143,572,266 and that for the year before was $130,421,506. The city is increasing its expenditure $13,000,000 a year. In two years the increase has been exactly 20 per cent. This distances the rate of increase in population, wealth or taxpaying power.

The Tribune favors efficient administration and improvements in transit facilities, sanitation and the lamentable living conditions with which so many of the real taxpayers have now to contend. It would not begrudge enlarged expenditure if it thought that such expenditure made for the health, comfort and progress of the community. Yet it feels, and the intelligent public here feels, that a large part of the annual outlay is diverted to other ends. Millions of dollars are wasted annually in salaries for which no adequate return in service is received and in profits to the contractors who do the city's work at inflated prices. The main end of government under the present regime is to make life easy and comfortable for those who hold office or who deal as providers with the municipality. Tammany Hall conducts the public business for a commission of about 40 per cent, and thus has a direct interest in making government more and more costly. It is beginning to dawn on New Yorkers that they could get much better service for vastly less money. The first step toward economy and efficiency must be to replace officials who work for themselves with officials who work for the community. That means the extirpation of Tammany Hall.

THE FLEET AT AMOY.

Our great battle fleet, triumphant in the victories of peace, is expected to reach Amoy today after a probably rough voyage down one of the stormiest of seas. The place is well chosen as the scene of the fleet's visit to China for several reasons. Amoy was one of the earliest ports of China opened to European commerce, the Portuguese having begun trading there in the sixteenth century, and it has long been one of the principal seats of American commerce. In fact, it is doubtful if it is surpassed in present and prospective importance to America by any other seaport of the empire.

Amoy, too, is a more purely Chinese city than either Shanghai or Canton, midway between which it lies. Shanghai is cosmopolitan, and had the fleet gone thither it would have been received by half a dozen other nationalities, as well as, and perhaps more than, by the Chinese themselves. At Canton, similarly, the dominant influence of Hong Kong would have been felt, and it would have seemed like a visit to a British rather than to a Chinese port. But Amoy is purely Chinese, and the welcome to the fleet will be purely Chinese, though there will be a reminder of China's international status in the recollection that Hong Kong is just around the bend at the southwest, that Shanghai is at the northeast, that Formosa is only a little way to the eastward, and that our own Philippines toward the south are not remote.

The diplomatic significance of the visit will be somewhat less than that of some other calls which have been made on the trip. There is no need, since our action concerning the Boxer indemnity, for fresh assurance of American good will toward China, or of Chinese appreciation of American friendship; nor is there, of course, any thought of changing existing relations. "Honest friendship" already prevails and is likely to remain unbroken, and "entangling alliance" is not seriously to be considered. But there is no doubt that this unprecedented exhibition of American sea power will profoundly impress the Chinese, both populace and officials, and will stimulate their desire to cherish cordial relations with this country and to look more to this country as an exemplar in the awakening which has already begun in their empire. The Chinese have already learned that when the exercise of military force is unhappily necessary no nation can be more formidable than this. To-day they will see such a display of naval potency under the American flag as no other nation has ever given them. And not many weeks hence they will see American envoys taking part in an international congress convoked at America's initiative and invitation, for the moral and legal assistance of China in one of the greatest social reforms ever undertaken by any nation. Because of these things the name of America will henceforth have a new and welcome significance in the Celestial Empire.

MR. TAFT AT HIS BEST.

Mr. Taft has never appeared to better advantage than in his Cooper Union speech on Wednesday night before an audience made up chiefly of laboring men, and in large part, no doubt, of men whose sympathy and support he did not possess in advance. All accounts agree that he was listened to with the closest attention throughout; that as he proceeded the respect of his hearers became more and more impressive, and that at the end it was evident that he had won not only full confidence in his integrity and admiration for his candor, but votes.

With such a candidate, speaking as Mr. Taft spoke, these results were inevitable. The qualities of sincerity, moral courage, firmness of mind and generosity of spirit are recognized wherever they exist, and they make an irresistible appeal.

CHANLER'S PETTIFOGGING.

Lieutenant Governor Chanler "threw stones from both sides of the road" at Governor Hughes in one speech in The Bronx on Wednesday night. He attacked him for not signing laws in response to popular clamor, and then he attacked him for frightening away capital and thus reducing the opportunities of labor. First he assailed the veto of the Coney Island 5-cent fare bill. This act, he said, had cost the poor people of New York more than $1,500,000 in a single season. Then, after quoting from a speech by the Governor declaring that he wished to extend, not diminish, the opportunities of labor and that he did not wish to make men hesitate to enter upon new business enterprises, Mr. Chanler said:

> The commission which Governor Hughes has appointed to control the transit facilities of New York has destroyed the opportunities for labor; blue print drawings have been made, but not one dollar's worth of work has been done on new lines to accommodate the people.

That was a mere repetition of the familiar charge of his master, Ryan, that the appointment of the commission frightened away capital and stopped traction building in this city. Mr. Chanler echoes the charge of the demagogues that in vetoing a snap judgment regulation of fares adopted in response to popular clamor the Governor is the instrument of the public service interests, and then in the next paragraph he repeats the complaint of the traction looters that the Governor is a demagogue frightening away capital.

If the Governor had signed the 5-cent fare bill, the 2-cent fare bill, the full crew bill and other like measures he might have been regarded as a dangerous man, responsive only to popular clamor, and capital might have been frightened and the opportunities of employment correspondingly decreased. Yet these are things which Mr. Chanler constantly criticises him for not doing. He finds fault with what the Governor refused to do on one ground and then with what he did do on exactly the opposite ground. He assails the Governor as both too moderate and too immoderate.

That Mr. Chanler has to resort to such dishonest and contradictory appeals to popular prejudice as those which he used in The Bronx shows the straits to which his campaign is reduced, or it shows his intellectual capacity—probably both.

THE WILES OF THE VANQUISHED.

The Hon. James Smith, jr., overlord of a large part of the New Jersey Democracy, is trying his insidious best to persuade the Republicans of that state to sell out, betray and defeat their own party, for its own good, lest it fall into the hands of other leaders than those who have hitherto borne sway. His particularly direct reference is to State Senator Colby, who, he warns the Republicans, will become a powerful figure in the state if he is permitted to win a re-election next week.

Whether or not Mr. Colby will become the state leader, or a state leader, need not be considered at this time. That is a question to be answered after election. The point of present interest is that Mr. Colby is indisputably the leader and the preferred candidate of a decisive majority of the Republicans of Essex County, and has shown himself the strongest candidate that party can put forward in that county. Moreover, he has shown himself the exponent of policies approved by the party generally throughout the state. Yet Mr. Smith's canny advice is that he should be defeated, even at the cost of defeating the whole party. The party, that is to say, should desert and betray its chosen leader in the banner county of the state, in order to prevent him from being its leader!

That is a really delicious bit of logic, which we have no doubt the Republicans of Essex County and of the whole state will appreciate at its full worth. Of course, what prompts the Hon. James Smith, jr., to put it forth is the fact that Mr. Colby is the man whom he fears most of all the Republicans in the state. He knows that with him and others like him at the head of the Republican party the Democrats will have no more show in New Jersey than in Vermont. Hence these tears. But his devices are vain. The manly way in which Judge Raymond, who was Mr. Colby's opponent at the primaries, now stands for the straight ticket gives assurance that there will be no sulking and no bolting in the Republican camp this year. The issue is not one of "New Idea" or "Old Idea," but of the one idea of giving the Democrats a thorough beating again and keeping New Jersey steadfastly in the Republican column, in state and national affairs.

The suffering suffragettes are certainly having halcyon and vociferous times at St. Stephen's and are splendidly demonstrating their unfitness for the franchise which they demand. Incidentally, in chaining themselves to the grille of the ladies' gallery, they are setting an ominous example and giving a horrific hint. Suppose some mere man and member of the House should similarly chain himself fast to some part of the hall and then contumaciously defy Mr. Speaker to "name" him and the sergeant at arms to remove him! Suppose Mr. Biggar had thought of that in the strenuous old Home Rule days!

An invention described in a recent consular report from Germany gives some promise of diminished danger in a popular class of public entertainment, and may eventually have useful applications to industry besides. For use in the cinematograph, photographs are printed on a strip of flexible material which can be drawn quickly through the machine. At present these films are made of celluloid, and their highly inflammable nature has been the cause of many accidents. One of the most distressing of these occurred in Paris several years ago and resulted in the loss of many lives. It is announced that a somewhat similar compound, called cellit, has been devised, possessing the desirable qualities of celluloid, but not its most objectionable one. It is said to be tough, flexible and transparent, but not easily ignited. According to the American Consul at Chemnitz, Mr. Thomas H. Norton, cinematograph films of the new material do not suffer in the least when exposed to the intense heat of the electric arc lamp used with the most powerful magic lanterns. Perhaps time is needed to substantiate this and other claims made for cellit, but the fact that such a report is current is noteworthy. It should interest both the underwriters and the managers of cinematographs.

Chanler pities Hughes.—Yesterday's news.

Thanks, awfully!

In case Governor Haskell shall obtain a verdict for $600,000 in his suit against Mr. Hearst, we shall nominate him for treasurer of the Democratic committee in 1912.—Charleston News and Courier.

Major Hemphill is evidently preparing to support the old ticket as well as the old management.

Everybody will be glad to learn that Mr. Chanler admits that Governor Hughes "means well." It would be hard to assert the same thing with confidence regarding Mr. Chanler.

"An effervescent, bucolic political party cure-all, sophist and faker," did you say, Mr. Gompers? And meaning your friend, Colonel Bryan, for whom you are now trying to "swing" the labor vote? What a difference between 1896 and 1908!

The accident to Mr. Herring's aeroplane on its first trial showed his wisdom in conducting his tests with as much privacy as possible. That is the policy which several other famous inventors have adopted. Professor Langley and the Wrights sought to avoid publicity as long as they could, and much of Professor Bell's work with the tetrahedral kite was carried on in the same fashion. Mr. Herring should find encouragement in the experience of Orville Wright and Von Zeppelin. One of them met with a severe personal injury, and the other saw his airship a complete wreck. Both were more unfortunate than the New York inventor, and yet now have a fine prospect of final triumph.

I hope no one will ask the Governor any leading question.—Mr. Chanler in a speech in Harlem.

Mr. Chanler asked the Governor some questions recently. He now seems to be entirely cured of the habit.

Prince Ferdinand—he has not yet been recognized as king or emperor—has adopted what is probably the wisest course within his reach, short of undoing his recent work. He has agreed, report has it, to put his army back upon its normal peace footing and to pay Turkey a substantial indemnity for the title and property which he has—"conveyed." That has been done, we are told, because of imperative pressure brought to bear upon him by Great Britain, France and Russia, making the world the debtor of those powers.

By the way, has Mr. Bryan yet explained what has become of his "government ownership of railroads" policy?

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

The hero of the old German serio-comic song with the pathetic refrain, "Ach, du lieber Augustine!" which is known wherever there is a German and the melody of which is played wherever Germans have settled, says the "Vienna Post," has at last been honored with a memorial in Vienna. That he earned it no man will deny, for the ragged minstrel sang courage into the hearts of those who heard him in the time of pestilence, in 1683. The bronze figure, clad in ragged garments, with pockets turned inside out, to show that "Alles ist hin," stands on a granite pedestal, which is the centre of a fountain. That the sculptor Hans Scherpé should have chosen a fountain for a memorial for one who was opposed to water internally as well as externally seemed strange to many people. But he made partial amends by surrounding the four tubes from which the water falls into the basin with grapes.

Husband—May, just send up some filtered water.

Wife—Which was it last night—"Detained at office" or "A friend at the club"?

Husband—Why?

Wife—Because I didn't know whether you wanted a tumbler or a pailful.—London Opinion.

One of the passengers on a crowded subway car when it left the Brooklyn Bridge station one evening last week was a young woman wearing a dazzling hat of the monster kind. The plumes projected far over the drooping side, brushed the face of a man who sat at the woman's right, and annoyed him to such an extent that he relinquished his seat and stood scowling at the end of a strap. Everybody smiled except the woman, who seemed to be oblivious to the fact that her feathers occupied valuable space. At 14th street a crowd rushed aboard, and before the train started the vacant feather-guarded seat had an occupant, who sat far forward to escape the plumes. But one station was enough for him, and at 42d street he also found another place, and then the unexpected happened. A woman entered, wearing a hat of equal proportions and having equally aggressive plumes. She took the seat next to the first woman, and while her feathers brushed the dust off of the man at her right she cast withering glances at the woman at her left, whose plumes danced and fluttered in her face. The passengers who watched the performance were sorry when the two hats vanished in the throng at 72d street.

"I place my faith," said the orator, "in the wisdom of the common people."

"In the hope, of course," added his campaign associate, "that the common people will appreciate the compliment and reciprocate."—Washington Star.

At the reopening of a medical school in London recently Sir John Broadbent, in an address to the students, said that he looked forward "to some Utopian era when such diseases as influenza, pneumonia, measles, scarlet fever and the like will become more or less extinct as a result of proper ventilation of offices, shops, public buildings and private houses, and other sanitary measures, such as the avoidance of overcrowding, the abolition of children's parties, and the habit of indiscriminate kissing. The last should not be a hardship," Sir John added, "if we accept the schoolboy's definition of a kiss: 'It is just putting your mouth to a person's cheek and drawing in your breath so as to make a little noise, which is not bad, but it does nothing in the way of helping you to love the person.'"

"What we want is more plain speaking," cried the suffragette orator.

"And not so many plain speakers," said some unmanly brute in the crowd.—Judy.

France's Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has taken action against a cinematograph company for an act of unprecedented brutality to a horse. In a series of pictures called "The Lover's Revenge," a carriage drawn by a horse was seen to rush over the edge of a cliff and be dashed to pieces. The pictures had not been faked. An old blind horse harnessed to a carriage was really driven over the edge of the cliffs near Boulogne to obtain them.

"We find the prisoner not guilty by reason of insanity."

"But the plea was not that of insanity," remarked the court.

"That's just the point we made," rejoined the foreman. "We decided that any man who didn't have sense enough to know that an insanity plea was the proper caper must be crazy."—Philadelphia Ledger.

A VETERAN 136 YEARS OLD.

St. Petersburg dispatch to The Philadelphia Record.

Every now and then a Methuselah crops up in some part of the Russian Empire. This time an old soldier named Andrei Nikolaievitsch Schmidt comes forward with a remarkable record of longevity. A few days ago Schmidt arrived at Riga on his way to Warsaw to be present at the jubilee banquet of the King of Würtemberg's 1st Dragoons, and on the day of his arrival he attained the age of 136 years.

To prove his age Schmidt produced to the police his army papers showing that he left the army with the rank of sergeant major; that he was born at Schaulen, in the Kovno government, on September 5, 1772; that he belonged to the Orthodox Church and could read and write and was a widower, and that on August 5, 1796, he had been enrolled in the Reval Battalion.

The veteran has a wonderful record as a soldier and in 1857 he was discharged from the army for weakness with a pension of £128. He has never smoked tobacco nor drunk spirits, but he takes snuff; he has been a widower for sixty-two years, and his only son fell in the Turkish war. He has a wonderful memory and recalls the days when the Russian troops appeared on parade wearing shoes made of bast or the inner bark of trees and when there were no roads. Schmidt lives at Tiflis, in the Transcaucasus. The veteran wears twelve medals and orders for his distinguished conduct in the field.

About People and Social Incidents

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Oct. 29.—The President and Mrs. Roosevelt this afternoon went to Concordia Lutheran Church to attend the services in memory of Baron von Sternburg, the late German Ambassador.

Postmaster General Meyer, who has been speaking in Ohio, and Attorney General Bonaparte, who delivered two speeches in New York, talked with the President.

Representative Dwight, of New York, discussed the New York political situation with the President, as did John A. Stewart, president of the League of Republican Clubs.

Other visitors were General J. Franklin Bell, Assistant Secretary Bacon, Robert J. Wynne, Consul General to London; Father Doyle, who has returned from Rome; the Rev. Joseph Casey, a chaplain in the army; John W. Dunkle, United States Attorney at Pittsburg; Civil Service Commissioners Black, Greene and McIlhenny, Ludwig Wiener, of Cape Town, South Africa, and H. H. Kohlsaat, of Chicago.

It is announced that there will be no Cabinet meetings to-morrow or Tuesday of next week.

President Roosevelt has designated Frank A. Leach, director of the Mint, as Acting Secretary of the Treasury for November 2, 3 and 4, while Secretary Cortelyou and Assistant Secretaries Reynolds, Winthrop and Coolidge go home to vote.

THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Oct. 29.—The entire diplomatic colony in Washington attended the memorial services in honor of the late German Ambassador, Baron Speck von Sternburg, in Concordia Church this afternoon.

The Austrian Ambassador, Baron Hengelmüller, and the baroness, with their little daughter, Baroness Mila, accompanied by Prince Windisch-Graetz, of the embassy staff, left Lenox to-day for a three weeks' sojourn in New York before coming to the capital for the winter.

Count Carl von Moltke, the recently appointed Minister from Denmark to succeed Mr. Brun, has arrived in Washington and is a guest at the New Willard. He was presented at the State Department this morning by his predecessor. Countess von Moltke, formerly Miss Cornelia van Rensselaer Thayer, of Boston, will not arrive in this country until about December 1.

Jonkheer John J. Loudon, the new Minister of the Netherlands, and Mme. Loudon, who have been occupying apartments at the Shoreham since their arrival in Washington, have selected a house at 19th and S streets for the legation, and will take possession as soon as extensive repairs and improvements are completed.

IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Oct. 29.—Major General and Mrs. J. Franklin Bell were dinner hosts this evening, entertaining informally at Fort Myer in honor of their house guest, Mrs. Charles Field, of Chicago.

Mrs. Richard Harlow, who returned a few days ago from her ranch in Montana, left here again this morning for a short sojourn in New York.

Joseph Leiter has gone for a ten days' business trip to Chicago, Mrs. Leiter remaining with Mrs. L. Z. Leiter, in her home, in Du Pont Circle, in his absence.

Mrs. Julien James, Mrs. John Biddle, Mrs. Lee Phillips, Mrs. Peyton Russell, Mrs. Thomas M. Chatard, Mrs. McGowan and Mrs. Eugene Watson were among the women assisting Mrs. Randall Hooes this afternoon at the tea in her home in Rhode Island avenue for the benefit of the House of Mercy. A large contingent of society attended, despite the inclement weather.

Colonel Frank L. Denny, of the Marine Corps, leaves Washington to-morrow for his home in Indiana, where he will remain until after election. Mrs. Denny, who is spending several weeks at Bedford Springs, Penn., will join him here on his return.

NEW YORK SOCIETY.

Miss Mathilde Van Rensselaer, daughter of Mrs. Stephen Van Rensselaer, was married yesterday afternoon to George C. White, jr., in Grace Church. The bride, who was escorted to the chancel and given away by her brother, Charles A. Van Rensselaer, was in a gown of white satin, trimmed with point lace worn by her mother on the occasion of the latter's wedding, and a shawl of point lace answered for a veil. She wore a crescent of diamonds, the gift of her sister, Mrs. J. Magee Ellsworth. Instead of a bouquet, she carried a white kid prayerbook. Miss Gertrude and Miss Beatrice De Coppet were the bridesmaids. They wore gowns of rose satin, with smoke color tunics of chiffon and lace and brown hats, and they carried bouquets of pink chrysanthemums. Captain Averill, 11th Cavalry, U. S. A., was Mr. White's best man, and the ushers included Robert Boyd, D. Willis Wood, Howard S. Hadden, Samuel F. Striet, J. Magee Ellsworth and Robert Hewlett. The ceremony was followed by a reception at the Colony Club, which was very small, owing to the recent death of the bride's uncle, J. G. Heckscher.

Among those invited to the wedding were Mrs. John Christopher Wilmerding, J. C. Wilmerding, E. Coster Wilmerding, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Heckscher, Mrs. Stephen Van Rensselaer, jr., Mayor and Mrs. George B. McClellan, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. de Saulles, Captain and Mrs. Philip M. Lydig, Mr. and Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, Dr. Francis Delafield, the Misses Delafield, Mrs. C. Ledyard Blair, Mrs. Franklin A. Bartlett and J. Langdon Erving.

The annual autumn ball at Tuxedo will take place this evening at the clubhouse, and many house parties are being given over the week-end in connection with the affair. A number of dinners will take place previous to the ball, to which the hostesses will afterward take on their guests. About fifty young girls who are coming out this winter will be present, among them being Miss Janetta Alexander, Miss Carol Harriman, Miss Wilfreda Mortimer.

Mason Tyler Adams, who is to marry Miss Juliette Emily Hubbell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bulkley Hubbell, to-morrow in the Brick Presbyterian Church, will give his farewell bachelor dinner this evening at the University Club.

Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard will give a dance for her daughter, Miss Morris, some time in December. The date has not yet been arranged.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee will return to town from Highland Falls early next month.

Miss Mary Mason Hasell, who is to be married to George Borwick in Grace Church on December 7, will have among her attendants Miss Alice Cruger Hasell, Miss Helen Coster, Miss Frances Dickey, Miss Helen Miller, Miss Laura Emmet, Miss Agnes Landon and Miss Catherine Hamersley. Geoffrey Borwick will be his brother's best man, and the ushers chosen are W. O'Donnell Iselin, Oliver Iselin, jr., Cyril Stephenson, Arthur Mason Jones, Stephen Van Rensselaer, Morris D. Ferris, Charles Stewart Butler and Henry M. Bangs. The ceremony will be followed by a reception given by the bride's aunt, Mrs. William E. Iselin, at the Colony Club. Miss Hasell is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Cruger Hasell.

Mrs. Frederick W. Whitridge and Frederick Townsend Martin are among those due to arrive here to-day from Europe. Mr. Martin will make his headquarters at the Plaza again this winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul G. Thébaud, who recently returned from abroad, are at their country place at White Plains.

Mr. and Mrs. Keith Donaldson will not return to town from Woodmere, Long Island, until December.

The Duc de Montpensier and Count de Bernis, who have been staying at the Knickerbocker Hotel since their return to town a few days ago, sailed for France yesterday.

Mrs. George C. Kobbé will give a luncheon for her debutante daughter, Miss Martha Leavitt Kobbé, at Sherry's on November 23.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Marjorie Park Benjamin, daughter of Park Benjamin, of West 73d street, to John Wolfe Clark.

ARCHÆOLOGY ADDITIONS.

Collections for American Museum of Natural History.

Dr. Hermon C. Bumpus, director of the American Museum of Natural History, announced yesterday the acquisition by the museum of several noteworthy collections and individual specimens.

About six thousand objects illustrating the archæology of the State of New York are the gift of Henry Booth, of Poughkeepsie. The department of anthropology has obtained a collection of pottery and wooden objects illustrating the archæology of Argentina, six hundred pieces of ancient pottery from Costa Rica and an extensive ethnological collection from Corea, obtained by C. C. Vinton, on a museum expedition.

A full size model of the blackfish, or pilot whale, which is still common in North Atlantic waters, has been added to the collection in the east mammal hall, and there have also been put on exhibition small models of the right whale and the humpback whale. Seven panels of heads of the big game and other trophies collected by John R. Bradley, of this city, have been added.

An exhibit in the central hall showing the time of day and the change of seasons has been amplified so that the four-foot globe representing the earth not only turns upon its axis once in twenty-four hours, but also revolves around the sun once a year with its proper motion and in its correct position. In the exhibit on the ground floor illustrating the solar system, the sun is now represented by an illuminated globe three inches in diameter, which brings the orbit of the earth just within the foyer. The foyer now contains the whole of the orbits of Mercury, Venus and the earth and part of that of Mars, while the adjoining exhibition halls contain the remainder of the orbits of Mars and parts of those of Jupiter and Saturn.

A skeleton of the great sabre-tooth tiger, smilodon, from the Pleistocene beds of South America, has been obtained. There is also a painting by Charles R. Knight representing the animal as it is supposed to have appeared in life. There has also been placed in the hall of fossil mammals a composite skeleton of the uintatherium, a huge, four-toed, elephantine, hoofed animal, with large dagger-like tusks.

MR. METCALF'S ENGAGEMENTS OFF.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Secretary Metcalf is still confined to his bed with a disordered liver, and has been obliged to cancel all his political and social engagements for the near future. His malady is yielding to medical treatment, and he expects to resume his official duties in a week or ten days.

DR. M'AFEE NOT ABLE TO RETURN YET.

The Rev. Dr. C. B. McAfee, pastor of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, will not be able to return to his duties this November as he had expected. A year ago he broke down from nervousness and insomnia and went to Europe, where he has been under the care of specialists ever since.

ADMIRAL COUDEN RETIRED.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Rear Admiral Alfred Reynolds Couden will be placed on the retired list of the navy to-morrow. He will probably continue as president of the special board of ordnance. He has held many important commands in American and foreign waters, and as chief of the Indian Head proving grounds did much to develop the American high-powered naval gun.

OMAHA GETS W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

Denver, Oct. 29.—The executive council of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union decided to-day to hold next year's convention in Omaha.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday from abroad were:

THE ADRIATIC, FROM SOUTHAMPTON.

Mrs. John C. Baird.	Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Elkin.
Mrs. Edith Agostini Beales	Daniel B. Fearing.
Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Bisbee.	Miss Mary Garden.
Mrs J. F. Brown.	William H. Morgan.
Miss Trinidad Cardenas	Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer.
Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie.	Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Wilson.
Albert S. Crockett.	Mrs. E. N. Trevor.

HORSE SHOW BOXES SOLD.

George J. Bascom Pays $240 for First Choice.

The sale of boxes for the annual horse show of the National Horse Show Association, which opens in Madison Square Garden this year on November 9, was held in the Garden Theatre yesterday afternoon. About half the bo