Index to Advertisements.

	Part.	Page.	Col.
Agents Wanted	1	13	1
Amusements	5	7	3-6
Apartment Hotels	4	5	6
Antiques	1	13	4
Antiques	7	11	5-6
Automobiles	-	6	1
Bankers and Brokers			
Board and Rooms	1.	13	0
Books and Publications	1	7	2-4
Books and Publications	4	6	G
Brooklyn Advertisements	4	2	1-6
Business Chances	1	13	4
Dusiness Chances	1	13	7
Carpet Cleaning	-	7	3
City Hotels			6
City Property to Let	4	9	
Country Board		-	
Country Property to Let	4	4	10
Country Property for Sale or to Let	4	4	- 6
Detective Agencies	1	13	8
Domestic Situations Wanted	1	133	1-3
Drygoods	5	1	1-8
Employment Agencies	75	1	1-4
Employment Agencies	4	6	5-6
Excursions	4	-	5
European Advertisements	7	6	5_6
Financial	*	6 -	/ 1
Financial Meetings		13	4
For Sale	1	1.5	5.6
Foreign Resorts	- 4		0-0
Furnished Houses to Let, Country	4	4	-
Furniture	1	13	9
Help Wanted	. 1	13	1
Instruction	4	- 6	- 5
Instruction	1	13	5
Lawyers	1	13	5
Laundries	1	13	6
Lost Bankbooks	1	13	3-8
Marriages and Deaths	8	7	1-2
Mincipal		13	8
Occan Steamers		13	3
Pianos and Organs		7	1
Denforsional Entertainers		13	6
Tablic Notices			-
Dailroads		13	4-6
Real Estate	. 4	4	
	. 4	5	3-6
Real Estate	. 1	13	4
School Agencies	4	6	5
Mchool Agencies	1	9	6
Special Notices	1	13	7
Steamboats		13	4
		1	1-6
Summer Resorts		2	5-6
Enmmer Resorts		7	6
The Turf		-	5-6
To Lat for Enginess Purposes		0	6
Tellume Subscription Rates	. 1	24	2-3
Unfurnished Apartments to Let	. 4	- 5	3
Work Wanted	. 1	13	1

New-Pork Daily Tribune.

SUNDAY, MAY 30, 1909.

The Tribune Association, a New York corporation; office and principal place of business, Tribune Building, No. 154 Nassau street, New York; Ogden Mills, president; Henry W: tial application of the maximum schedules than Sackett, secretary; James M. Barrett, treasurer. The address of the officers is the office of this newspaper.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

CONGRESS.—Senate: A wage statement from Germany aroused anger, Mr. Aldrich speaking of it as "impertinent," and other Senators calling it an attempt to influence American tariff legislation; considerable progress was made on the agricultural schedule.——The

House was not in session.

FOREIGN.—Many persons were killed and wounded in an attempt to overthrow the government of President Leguia, the insurgents attacking the palace at Lima; the President was captured, but was released later. ——Premier Asquith. The Tribune's correspondent in London says, is resting at Clovelly; many modifications have been made in the budget proposals in order to reconcile opposing factions in the Liberal party. —— The Tribune's correspondent in Paris describes the serious breach among the factions of organized labor. ——Ossip Pergament, who was charged with conniving at the escape of Olga Stein, died from heart disease. —— Morgan, Harjes & Co., of Paris, have formed a syndicate for the introduction of the common shares of the United States Steel Corporation to the Paris Bourse. —— It was reported that the rebels in Santo Domingo had asked the government for terms of surrender. DOMESTIC.—President Taft spent the day in Pittsburg attending the convention of Yale clubs. FOREIGN.-Many persons were killed and

asked the government for terms of surrender.

DOMESTIC.—President Taft spent the day !n

Pittsburg, attending the convention of Yale clubs
and making four speeches. —— Practically
every streetcar line in Philadelphia was tied up
by the strike of the carmen. —— The Patten
wheat deal closed on the Chicago Board of
Trade without spectacular features; Patten's
profits were placed at \$2,000,000 and those of his
partners at \$1,500,000. —— The strike of the
white firemen on the Georgia Railroad was declared off, both sides making concessions. ——
Governor Hughes signed at Albany the Brackett-State Superintendent of Public Works, had been rejected by the State Controller's office because charged to the wrong account. —— Ex-Governor Thomas T. Crittenden of Missouri, through whose efforts the Jesse James gang of robbers was stamped out, died in Kansas City.

Austice Dowling, of the Supreme Court, as its candidate for Mayor. — An agreement was reached by which the Baltimore & folio is to assume control of the Cheinnath, Hamilary in the matter with all her offered and correct of the Cheinnath, Hamilary in the matter with all her offered and correct of the Cheinnath, Hamilary in the matter with all her offered and correct of the Cheinnath, Hamilary in the matter with all her offered and correct of the Cheinnath, Hamilary in the matter with all her offered and correct of the Cheinnath, Hamilary in the matter with all her offered and correct of the Cheinnath, Hamilary in the matter with all her offered in the lingenious devices of inventors nor in the intended the content of the Cheinnath of the Cheinnath of the matter that the strength and safety of any nation line in the ingenious devices of inventors nor in the intended the characters by Mayor McClellan and Governor at Grant Tomb.

— The Chamber of Commerce Committee and oration by the Governor at Grant Tomb.

— The Chamber of Commerce Committee and oration by the Governor at Grant Tomb.

— The Chamber of Commerce Committee and oration of \$5,060 to enable and oration by the Governor at Grant Tomb.

— The Chamber of Commerce Committee and oration by the Governor at Grant Tomb.

— The Chamber of Commerce Committee and oration of \$5,060 to enable and oration by the Governor at Grant Tomb.

— The Well of the third Corper Company of the Chamber of Committee and oration of \$5,060 to enable and the secondary of the Chamber of Committee and Chamb THE WEATHER.—Indications for to-day: Fair. The temperature yesterday: Highest, 72 degrees; lowest, 60.

A JUST CONVICTION crime of manslaughter, as recorded in our col- apparent. We cannot, of course, doubt the corumps yesterday, may be startling and disquieting to other men in this community who have committed the same offence, but have not been prosecuted, or who habitually run the risk of committing that offence. It is to be hoped that it will move them to mend their ways speedily, lest they suffer similar conviction and punishment. To the general public the verdict will Germany's real attitude was well founded. All strongly commend itself as entirely just-lean of which makes the story of the tearing up of ing, if at all, toward the side of mercy-and as the Treaty of Berlin so plain that ne who runs one which the welfare of the community urgently demanded. There have been far too many cases of manslaughter on the streets of New York, committed in ways practically identical with that in which Darragh committed his crime, and it is high time that a stern example was made of not only this one but also of every one of the criminals who can be caught and convicted.

Doubtless it is a hard thing for a young man

like Darragh to be convicted of a serious crime and sent to prison for perhaps twenty years, But what was it for a lad like Ingevaard Trimble to be butchered brutally on the highway, and what was it for his parents to have him thus killed? Pity is for the victim and the bereaved, rather than for the callous creature who did the deed and who only through the lenient benefit of a doubt escapes paying the supreme penalty for murder. That the victim was killed "by an act imminently dangerous to others" is unquestionable. We can con-

reminder of the intolerable error of that idea. to walk slowly across a street as an automobilist has to run his machine along it at any rate persons than it is upon persons to avoid being on the favor of members of Congress. run over; and that when a driver does run over anybody he must bear the responsibility for it. The conviction of Darragh ought to go far toward bringing some motor-manines back to sanity and toward inducing some motor-criminals to respect the law. If it does not, then we must hope that at the hands of other just judges and juries every one who does as Darragh did will meet with Darragh's fate.

THE MAXIMUM-MINIMUM PLAN. Discussion of the maximum-minimum feature more or less suspended since the dutiable schedules were taken up for action. Last week, however, Mr. Shively, the new Democratic Senator from Indiana, made a temperate and an intelligent speech intended to prove the inadvisability of the Senate's insistence that after March 31, 1910, the maximum schedules shall be considered the normal schedules instead of the minimum. The Senate Finance Committee reversed This newspaper is owned and published by the policy of the House bill on that point, and. as The Tribune has already said, the reversal is open to serious criticism.

The Senate plan involves more risk of a pardoes the House plan, because it solves all questions of doubt in favor of the maximum rates. These are to apply generally and to be displaced by the minimum schedules only when the President and his advisers are satisfied that no discriminations of any kind against American products are sanctioned by a country seeking to enjoy the benefits of our minimum schedules. Mr. Shively pointed out that in many cases there would be a good deal of dispute as to whether discriminations existed. It might take a long time to determine whether or not discriminations admitted to exist were material enough to warrant retaliation. Diplomatic exchanges are slow, and so long as a foreign country in good faith maintains that it does not discriminate against the United States, and asks the privilege of arguing the question, it would be unfriendly and impolitic to apply against its commerce the maximum schedules, which are intended to be prohibitive. If the minimum schedules remain generally in force until discriminations warranting retaliation are established, much diplomatic friction and embarrassment will be avoided.

It is not to the advantage of the United States to impose the maximum rates, except in rare cases. Their enforcement means a loss of revenue as well as of trade, and neither the House bill nor the Senate bill as it stands raises enough revenue. The Senate Finance Committee should recast the maximum-minimum amendment so as to make it less an invitation to tariff hostilities. The Republican national platform of 1908 declared that the minimum rates should be considered normal rates, not the maximum. That declaration should govern.

GERMANY AND THE BALKANS.

An official note which was published at Vienna on the occasion of the German Emperor's recent visit to the Emperor-King of Austria-Hungary affords a suggestive comment upon the diplomatic professions, assurances, denials and what not of a few months ago. It will be recalled that after the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austria-Hungary, and while the latter opment of the navy. Perhaps no greater obpower was resisting the Russian demand for a ject lesson on this theme was ever presented European congress which should pass upon the than that in the late Russo-Japanese War. The CITY.—It was said that friends of District Attorney Jerome wanted Tammany to name legality of the annexation, it was widely suspended for Mayor. —— An agreement was stampled to the Supreme Court, as its particular of the Supreme Court, as its par

gary, and supported the aggressive acts of the latter with all the influence of her military potentiality. That is the Austro-Hungarian version of the incident, between which and the The conviction of William Darragh of the earlier German version a decided difference is rectness of this formal official pronouncement, which we must assume was approved by the German government also before it was published, and we must therefore conclude that the "semi-official" German disclaimers of months ago were misinformed, or at any rate misleading, and that the general opinion concerning may read and understand.

A CHANGE FOR THE BETTER.

The Washington correspondent of "The Charlotte Observer' reports to his newspaper that the displacement of Mr. North as Director of the Census will be a stunning blow to sundry Southern statesmen who were prepared to interest themselves in the selection of supervisors to manage the next enumeration. Says this correspondent:

The South will be affected by the resignation of Mr. North as Director of the Census, as he was very friendly to Southern Representatives, He had said that he would give a Democratic supervisor of the next census for each Democratic Congressman. Although Mr. Taft has said that he desired a non-partisan organization to take the census. North Carolina will not be set than four Democratic superbe apt to get more than four Democratic supervisors. Mr. North would have permitted seven

If the friendly understanding thus frankly described is not exaggerated, it fully confirms the ceive of few acts more imminently dangerous suspicion that the old order in the Census Buto others than the doers of them than the reau had not changed under Mr. North's adminfurious racing of ponderous locomotives along Istration, and was not likely to change so long frequented highways. That such a reckless as he retained the directorship. When the act evinced a "depraved mind, regardless of Crumpacker census bill was under discussion human life," is equally certain. Nobody whose last winter an attempt was made to prove that mind was not depraved and regardless of hu- it was not intended to perpetuate the system

and drag his body for half a block without being it becomes a law, it will put the great mass of The tariff and logic are both "local issues" nowthe temporary census appointees under the adays down South. The idea has too much prevailed among a protection of Civil Service rules. Congress is certain type of automobile drivers that their still reluctant to pass it, and would probably rights on the streets are superior to those of at heart prefer to see it die in conference. It any one else; that when they sound their raucous horns it is the duty of everybody else to will reach him before the session ends. But get out of the way, and that if any one fails to with Mr. North administering it the connection get out of the way and consequently gets hurt between the Census Bureau and the patronage tion whether boys of eighteen or nineteen ought it is his own fault. Such fellows need a stern brokers in Congress would probably not have to be licensed or permitted to run high powered the new director will exercise a freer hand and reputable railroad companies intrust the engines of the general public on the streets are superior ignore the evil precedents of the past, even of their passenger trains to callow youths and to those of any particular class of it; that an though the severance of tender ties will cause striplings. aged and infirm person has just as good a right grief and gloom in many a Congress delegation. Census supervisors in every state, as well as the minor census employes, should be chosen of speed; that it is prore incumbent upon the because they are best qualified to do the work, drivers of such engines to avoid running over not because they can demonstrate valid claims

NATIONAL INTEREST IN THE NATION. Writing in "Black and White" on the future of Great Britain, with particular reference to the navy, Mr. Arnold White makes an impressive elaboration and application of the theme which was introduced by Mr. Kipling in his mordantly scornful inquiry about the "flan-"nelled fools at the wickets and muddled "oafs at the goals." Guns are useless, he reminds his readers, without men behind them. Dreadnoughts are only so much scrap unless of the Senate's tariff bill has naturally been they are efficiently manned. A two-power standard navy will not avail for the protection of the kingdom and the empire unless the peo ple of kingdom and empire, in spirit and discipline, are interested in it and are worthy of it in character, stamina and discernment. may pay for a hundred Dreadnoughts," he "but if your traditions are traditions of "defeat, if your officers are corrupt, quarrelsome or intemperate, if your men are seasick, 'diseased and ignorant, if your admiral is opin-'ionated and unskilful, or if your masses regard defence as needless or unchristian, Dread-'noughts will be defeated by Dreadnoughts."

Two striking illustrations of his meaning are cited by Mr. White. One relates to the manning of the navy. Were England attacked in the month of August, he says, her gunnery crews would be efficient; but were she attacked in January, few ships' crews would show efficiency. That is because her gun crews are trained for only six months, instead of all the year round, as in the German navy. The other illustration has to do with the people of the United Kingdom in general. One day the Prime Minister was speaking at Glasgow on the subject of naval strength and national seurity. On the same day at the same place a crowd of sixty thousand persons assembled to witness a football game, broke into a riot because the contest ended in a tie, and con-sequently all bets were declared off, and wounded seventy persons, including several policemen, stoned ambulance men who came to the relief of the injured, and in general acted like savages. The masses of the population, concludes Mr. White, are not interested in the navy, but their imaginations are inflamed and their passions are excited when bets on a football game are declared off.

To what extent Mr. White's somewhat scathing criticism of his own people is just or is too severe is not for us to determine. But we must approve and commend the gist of his argument, that national security depends not alone upon ships and guns but upon the nation itself, and that "the conditions of national survival are filial piety, obedience to elders, friendship and "affection, frugality, industry, modesty, fidelity, "righteous valor and the public virtues of loy-"alty and patriotism." That is a great truth, which every nation, even our own, may well take to heart. To our mind the potential sea power of Germany lies not so much in the mere building of ships as in the organization, the activity and the tremendous influence of the Navy League, which was founded eleven years ago, and which, with its millions of members, permeates and dominates every region and every class of population of the empire and imbues the whole German people with interest in and patriotic ardor for the devel-

the engine had behaved in a highly satisfactory

Mr. Straub instituted an interesting compari son between two marine installations, one using steam and the other gas, and both developing 1,000 horsepower. His figures for steam power were based on actual fact, and related to a lake "freighter" built last year. The others were, of course, estimates, but are not without value. The weight of the steam engine and boilers was put at 352,000 pounds, and that of the gas engine and "producer" at 187,000 pounds. In the first instance the space occupied by the machinery has a length of 46 feet. In the second it is not expected to exceed 341/2 feet. With the steam engine a bunker capacity of 340,000 pounds has been provided. For the gas engine Mr. Straub believes that about half as much would sufficean assumption not at all unreasonable. Researches by the United States Geological Survey and other high authorities long ago established the fact that nearly or quite double the amount of power can be obtained from a ton of coal if it is converted into gas and exploded in a gas

engine than if it is employed to generate steam. The statements made by Mr. Straub need to be verified. It is especially desirable that the truth be known about the gas "producer" he describes. If it will use soft coal and thoroughly get rid of the bothersome tar, it will indicate a notable advance in the art of develop British Admiralty's experiments with the old gunboat Rattler anthracite was used and only 500 horsepower developed. If a marine engine generating 1,000 horsepower in the manner specified before the American Society of Mechanical Engineers should be seen in operation on a vessel on the Great Lakes, a double improvement would be achieved. The gain in power would be small and relatively insignificant. But if soft coal could be employed in place of anthracite, the innovation would be far ing power. It will be remembered that in the place of anthracite, the innovation would be far

person who can run down another on the street appointments as Congressional perquisites. If question, and especially on the sugar schedule.

years old and to have been acting as a chauffeur for three or four years. It is a grave quesbeen entirely broken. It is to be hoped that cars through the streets. We do not think that

> If the scaffolds do not give out through overwork, Constantinople will before long be pretty well rid of its "bad men."

Says "The Louisville Courier-Journal": "There "is but one question now before the people of "Kentucky of paramount interest, and that is "the question of prohibition." Has the Stareyed Goddess left the state of her affection and adoption? If she hasn't she must sadly realize that her once conquering charms are out of

Why do Senator Bailey and his followers in the Democratic party go back to Robert J. Walker for a name to conjure with? Why don't they call themselves Samuel J. Randall Demo-

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Writing to "The Philadelphia Ledger," William nmons, secretary of the Farragut Association | York on July 5 for Barcelot Naval Veterans, says that "in the published first secretary, will be char counts of the presentation of a silver service arrival of the new minister. to the new battleship Mississippi the public is eived by the statement that the old vessel of that name was destroyed during the Civil War by a Confederate battery commanded by a lieutenant named Miller." Mr. Simmons adds: "The a careless, ignorant or incompetent pilot above the captain, Melancthon Smith, finding he could not get the vessel affoat, set her on fire to prevent from falling into the hands of the enemy. These are the circumstances under which the nous old war vessel was lost.'

"Money talks," the sages say;
But when I hear its dulcet tone
It always seems so far away
I have to use the telephone;
And as I wait its voice to hear,
And care brings furrows to my brow,
Fate answers in a tone severe,
"Ring off, the line is busy now."
—Washington Star.

THE LAY OF THE LISTENER.

In an article on bees and ants by Gaston Bouwer the "Revue Hebdomadaire" the writer contends that these insects carry on conversation among of their feelers, they are not entirely dependent upon them. "A whole colony," says Mr. Bouwer, an ant house or a beehive often responds instantaneously to a signal which may have been given without contact. It is interesting to see an ant laborer for whom a burden is too heavy go to a fellow, make a sign or give a certain touch with his feeler, and then see the second insect join the first in lifting or moving the object."

In an Ohio town there is still maintained a stage-coach system of transportation, the steeds whereof tree of that sad appearance presented by the horses uttached to the Fifth avenue line in New York when to the Fifth avenue line in New York so many years ago, are day a Checinnati man, visiting the town in tiday a Checinnati man, visiting the town in tiday a Checinnati man, the proffered to the er. The latter took it, looked it over for a nent or so, and then asked:

Which horse do you want, Bill?"—Harper's skly.

"Americans who intend to take little tours offthe beaten track this season in Europe," writes woman from Innsbruck, "would better be careful on the Austro-Italian border. Three tourists from Bosnia-a merchant, a lawyer and a studentwere making the tour of the Lago di Garda, and to the carabinieri barracks on suspicion of being questioned, every vestige of their clothing was searched, their knapsacks were ransacked, nothing to indicate that they were spies was found, and late at night, after a trying experience, they were set free. It was fortunate for them that they had no photographic instrument outfit. In that instance their release would have

The white firemen are trying to oust the negro firemen from railroad employment. The threat is made that the movement will extend to other railroads; and that all negroes will be driven from employment as firemen. This constitutes the serious phase of the situation.

OFFICIAL INACTIVITY.

From The New Orleans Times-Democrat The one sound act in the whole affair is the determination of the officers of the locomotive engineers not to let them return to work until they can receive the protection to which they are entitled. When this act is compared to the inactivity of the state officials, the officials dwindle away to nothingness in the minds of Americans of the right sort.

of the right sort. GOVERNOR SMITH'S OPPORTUNITY.

From The Charlotte (N. C.) Observer. From The Charlotte (N. C.) Observer.
Governor Smith of Georgia now has the opportunity of his life. Is he going to let it pass? Evidently he is. Why doesn't he rise to the occasion and show the people of his state that they have elected a man to be their chief executive who can act with promptness and firmness when necessity demands, as well as boast on the hustings of the great things he intends doing when he is given the authority to act? Presumably because he is not built that way.

FORCES FOR EVIL.

From The Louisville Times.

The Governor is no other than our old friend Hoke Smith, who, it will be remembered, was elected on a platform in which the negro and the railroads shared equally in the dread fears that infested his bosom for the Empire State of the South. A return of reason has caused Georgia to rectify as far as possible the blunder into which Mr. Smith led it by his railroad balting. It would seem that the other forces for evil he let loose are still to be reckoned with.

A PLAIN ECONOMIC FACT. From The Richmond Times-Dispatch.

From The Nashville Banner.

About People and Social Incidents

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Washington, May 29 .- Mrs. Taft continues to im prove steadily. She is now able to go about the White House, although not yet receiving guests. Miss Helen Taft arrived at the White House late this afternoon from school at Bryn Mawr. She was accompanied by Miss Isabel Vincent, a schoolmate. Miss Taft will go to Gettysburg en Monday to unveil the military monument there.

THE CABINET.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, May 29.—The Secretary of War and Mrs. Dickinson entertained informally at luncheon to-day for a number of friends who are temporarily

The Secretary of the Navy entertained informally at dinner to-night. He has issued invitations for Monday to a breakfast to meet Vice-Admiral Uriu. A number of diplomats are invited.

THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, May 29.—The British Ambassador
and Mrs. Bryce, who have as house guests Canon and Mrs. Hensen, of England, entertained at dinner to-night in compliment to them Mr. Ritter, the new Swiss Minister, will arrive

here on Monday afternoon to assume his duties. Dr. Vogel will close his affairs, present, his successor and leave Washington the middle of the week. He presented his credentials here four years ago and has been a favorite. His departure is a cause of regret to diplomats and society people. Señor Pina, who is to be succeeded at the Spanish legation by a new minister, will sail from New York on July 5 for Barcelona. Señor Pastor, the first secretary, will be chargé d'affaires until the

Lieutenant Filippo Camperio entertained a num-

ber of guests at dinner to-night. All Kuli Khan, Chargé d'Affaires for Persia since the recent departure of the Minister, General Mortenant named Miller." Mr. Simmons adds: "The old Mississippi was run aground on a sandbar by panied by Mme. Ali Kuli. He will give a lecture at the home of Mrs. George Pullman on Monday New Orleans on the night of March 14, 1863, and afternoon on the customs and arts of Persia and will then start on a lecture trip through the West, which will take him to California.

IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, May 29.—Miss Helen Taft's return to the White House has started new life among the younger set, and one of the first entertainments planned in her honor is a luncheon at the Chevy Chase Club on Thursday, with her godmother, Mrs. Webster, wife of Major Edmund K. Webster, as hostess. Miss Frances Webster, a debutante of last season, and Miss Helen Taft are

intimate friends. The arrival here last night of Baroness Uriu, with her husband, the vice-admiral, recalled a pretty romance of her love affair with the baron, when they were school boy and girl, in New Haven. The baroness was reared by Mr. and Mrs. John S. C. Abbott, of that city, and the wooing began in their charming garden. The baroness has a number of schoolmates here. Vassar graduates, who

will entertain her. Senator and Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins are entertainng Mrs. McCormick, of New York.

Miss Helen Henderson, of New York, is the guest of Miss Katherine Clabaugh, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Harry Morris Clabaugh. She will remain here for several days.

Representative and Mrs. Richard Wayne Parker entertained a number of young people at dinner at the Chevy Chase Club to-night. Mrs. Parker is preparing to close her Washington house next week and open her home in New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ives Cobb, jr., of New York,

arrived here to-day to be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Murray Cobb for several days.

Mrs. Clarence R. Edwards and her little daughter will leave here the first of next week for Niagara Falls, to spend the month of June with

Mrs. Porter, the mother of Mrs. Edwards, who was here in the winter. NEW YORK SOCIETY.

Summer begins to-morrow with Memorial Day, which always marks its beginning. The celebration of this popular holiday will, as usual, be of an essentially rural character. That is to say, everybody who can manage to leave the city is going, or has already gone, to the country for the occasion. Indeed, to-morrow will find the town deserted from a social point of view. Week-end house parties extending from last Friday after noon until Tuesday morning are in order at Tuxedo, at Ardsley and in other of the suburban colonles, as well as at the various country seats on Long Island, in Westchester County, along the Hudson Valley and in the Morristown district. Most of the country clubs have programmes of sports and of entertainments of one kind and another organized for to-morrow. There will be racing at Belmont Park, polo at Van Cortlandt Park, and any number of lawn tennis and golf tournaments, while nearly all the yacht clubs are observing Memorial Day as the official opening of the yachting season, the Seawanhaka Corinthian in particular being scheduled for a regatta at Oyster Bay, where it has its headquarters.

crowded passenger lists, those who went abroad in the spring are already beginning to return in shoals, and plans for the summer constitute just at present the all-absorbing topic of discussion spite the customary croakings, Newport and Bar Harbor give promise of proving very gay this summer. An additional fillip will be given to the season at Bar Harbor by the visit there of the fleet of the New York Yacht Club, which is to make this beautiful Maine seashore resort the bourne of its annual cruise, starting from New-port. In the latter place villas which have been shut for two and three years will be opened again this summer, and will become once more centres of hospitality, while the absentees will be few and far between. There are reports current to the effect that James J. Van Alen is returning to open Wakehurst and to spend once more the summer at Newport. But this rumor is put in circulation at about this time every year, and may be traced to the fact that at the beginning of June he invariably comes over from Rushton Hall, his place in England, to spend three or four weeks at his fishing club on the Restigouche River, in Canada. His son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. J. Laurens Van Alen, are still in Paris, where they have been detained by the illness of their children, who are suffering from an attack of measles.

feature of the day will be the annual Work Horse Parade, which, starting soon after 9 o'clock from Washington Square, will make its way up Fifth Avenue to Madison Square, will be reveiwed there and judged, the prizes to be awarded being numerous and of a valuable nature. Among the donors of prizes and subscribers to the association, of which Colonel William Jay is treasurer and Mrs. James Speyer president, are Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goelet, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Gerry, Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Lloyd Phoenix, Moses Taylor Pyne and Mrs. Henry

Wednesday will mark the close of the racing sea son at Belmont Park, and will be followed on Thursday and Friday by the annual open air dog show of the Ladies' Kennel Association of America, at Mineola, Long Island. Then on Saturday comes the annual long distance drive of the Coaching Club, which this spring has again failed to hold its yearly parade in Central Park. The bourne of the long distance drive will be Fairfield, Conn., where Oliver Gould Jennings will entertain the party at his coun try place over Sunday, the return trip being made on Monday. The relays of horses both going and coming will be furnished by the various members of the party, who will handle the ribbons over the stretch of road assigned to their teams.

June is a favorite month for weddings, with the result that a large num until life would do such a thing. In the case of Darragh the quality of his milar depresentatives. One after the striking of his victim. Apparently Darragh was saved from conviction of marter his victim was being dragged by the car after the first impact and whether death resulted from injuries received in that dragging. But if he did not know it, what is to be thought of a weeks. On Wednesday the marriage of Seth Lov

orn, Robert Low Pierrepont, John McVickar horn, Robert Low Flettepon, John accident Haight, Charles H. Jackson, Roger H. Bullar, Howard Corlies, Percy D. Bogue and Philip R. Goodwin. The ceremony will be followed by a reception given by the parents of the bride at their hor East 38th street. After a very brief wedding tour the newly married couple will sail for France. The bridegroom is the youngest son of Henry E. Pierrepont, of Brooklyn, and a nephew of ex-Mayor Seth

Another wedding of the week will be that on Satpriday next of Frederick de Peyster and Miss Flor-ence Bryant, daughter of Dr. Joseph D. Bryant, at whose house in West 48th street the ceremony will be performed on Saturday afternoon by the Rev. be performed on Edward Tabernacia. Charles E. Jefferson, of the Broadway Tabernacia. There will be neither ushers nor bridesmaids, av. only a very few near relatives and intimate friend have been invited.

Other weddings in the near future are those of Miss Alice Ripley and Alexander Ogden Jones, and of Miss Amelie Ripley and Raphael W. Pumpelly, of Miss American to the following day the mar-riage of Miss Caroline Minturn Hall, daughter of Mrs. David Prescott Hall, and granddaughter of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, to the Rev. Hugh Blrckhead, rector of St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square, will take place in that church, where the ceremony will be performed by Bishop David H. Greer. On Thursday week Miss Mary Sands daughter of Mrs. Ferdinand Sands, will be married to John Godfrey Saxe, a grandson of John G. Saxe, the poet, at the St. Regis, where the cere mony will be performed by the Rev. Father Hughes, of St. Patrick's Cathedral. John Saxe will give his farewell bachelor dinner next Saturday night at the Manhattan Club.

Mrs. Chester Griswold has departed for Southampton, Long Island, where she will spend the

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Richmond Talbot sailed for Europe yesterday for a six weeks' motor trip on he Continent.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Rhinelander will leave town on Tuesday for Briarcliff, N. Y.

The Ardsley and Tarrytown summer colony is rapidly filling up. Among those occupying their places are General and Mrs. Howard Carr and Mrs. Edwin Gould and Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, jr., who will be joined this week by

The Metropolitan Dances will again be held at Sherry's next winter, where the members will meet on the evenings of December 3, February 1 and April 2. The class is for girls not yet out.

IN THE BERKSHIRES.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Lenox, May 29 .- Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Mellen and sons, James Brady, Arthur G. Sedgwick and Miss Susan Sedgwick arrived at the Red Llon, in Stockbridge, to-night. Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson have leased the Bishop No. 2 villa for the season, and will arrive

next month. During a previous Lenox season they ccupied Fairlawn. Mrs. Lois Kellogg has taken a lease of the Tanner

ttage from Mrs. William B. Bacon Mrs. Frederic Bull is entertaining Mrs. Van Ingen

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Coffin are week-end guests of Mrs. John Sloane at Wyndhurst. John Sloane, jr., motored from New York to

enox to-day. Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Burdett have opened their villa for the season. Mr. and Mrs. Chester Griswold, Miss Clark and Julian Clark arrived to-day by automobile

Among those who arrived to-day at the hotel for he season are Mrs. Daniel S. Torrence and Mr. and Mrs. John A. Hadden, jr. Mrs. J. Lawrence Lee, who has arrived, is soon open her country place for the summer.

Miss Lucy Frelinghuysen, Miss Eleanor Crosby and Miss Varnum came up to Lenox to-day. Mrs. Alexander Sedgwick and family, who have een in Europe since last fall, arrived at the Homestead in Stockbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. James B. Ludlow have decided not occupy their Lenox villa, and will spend the season abroad. Joseph W. Burden is spending the week end at Underledge.

SOCIAL NOTES FROM NEWPORT.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Newport, May 29.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Hillouse, of New York, have arrived for the sea Hermann Oelrichs, jr., has returned from New

Mrs. George S. Scott arrived from New York to-

Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Warren arrived for the Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Bull and Miss Adels Bull, of New York, also arrived to-day.

Mrs. Samuel J. Wagstaff is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Tuck French

Mrs. Vanderbilt will follow him soon. Commodore and Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James arrived to-day on the flagship Aloha. They were accompanied by Fleet Captain Franklin A. Plummer,

of the New York Yacht Club. Lorillard Spencer, jr., has returned from New York.

Amos Tuck French joined his family to-day for the holiday. William Storrs Wells will also spend Memorial Day here.

Cyril Hatch, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Basser and Mrs. Roland Redmond arrived to-night. Mrs. Eugene Hale, jr., also arrived to visit hat parents and Mrs. Roderick Terry.

NOTES FROM TUXEDO PARK.

Tuxedo Park, May 29.—The beautiful weather to-day brought out a large number of well known persons for Sunday and Memorial Day. Nearly every room at the clubhouse has been engaged, and the cottages are filled. A series of golf matches will be arranged for the holiday, and the entertainment committee will arrange t end attractions throughout the season. Lawn tennis is attracting a large number, and many valuable cups will be offered during June by the tennis committee. Numerous automobile parties, making tours of the country, will spend Sunday at the clubhouse, and many large dinners will be given by the cottagers.

This week's cottage arrivals include Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Condon, Mr. and Mrs. B. Lewis, Major and Mrs. Philip Benkard, Mr. and Mrs. George Grant Mason, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Burrell, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Winthrop, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mortimer, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Dinsmore, Mr. and Mrs. Hef-bert C. Pell, Mrs. Charles H. Coster, Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. V. Hoffman and Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Pillott.

Mr. and Mrs. Morgan G. Barnwell, Mr. and Mrs. F. de P. Foster and others of the Tuxedo colonists have opened their villas.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Clinton will move into their new villa, which has just been completed next week, and Mr. and Mrs. Richard Delafield will open their cottage. Other expected arrivals are Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Edgar, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Seton and Mrs. Charles W. Cooper.

Other late arrivals to-day were Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Duncan, Miss Stoddard, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. P. Pell, Dr. Charles A. Stoddard, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Darrell, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Worden, Mr. and Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. D. Howland, Colonel and Mrs. Robert M. Thompson Captain and Mrs. Pelley, of London; Mrs. Moses Taylor Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Hull, Miss Hull and Mr. and Mrs. Willard S. Brown. Mrs. Philip McKim Garrison, St. George Brooks Tucker, H. H. Ward, Frederic Morgan, Frank T. Patterson and party, Mr. and Mrs. W. Rosset Betts, Mrs. F. R. Betts, Howard H. Henry, Mrs. Philip Kissam, John Rutherford, Mr. and Mrs. Condé Nast and others arrived during the week.

URUGUAY'S MINISTER AT VATICAN. Rome, May 29.—Heber Jackson, Minister fre Truguay, has arrived here to re-establish diplomat relations between his government and the Holy Sec. which have been interrupted since 1901.

LADY ABERDEEN COMING HERE. Queenstown, May 29.—Among the passengers for ew York on board the steamer Cedric, that sailed this morning, is Lady Aberdeen, who, in addition to attending the Women's Congress at Toronto, will all engagements at New York and Boston to expl what is being done in Ireland for the suppress