

About People and Social Incidents

SOCIAL NOTES FROM NEW YORK

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Newport, July 22.—Miss Helen Taft, President and Mrs. William H. Taft, arrived here on Beverly and is now the guest of Mrs. Ruelker. There will be plenty of entertainment in honor of the President's daughter, who will be a guest of honor Saturday afternoon, when she will be the guest of Mrs. Ruelker's reception. It is expected that Miss Taft will stay most of a week here. Registered at the Newport Casino today were Mrs. Edward Williams, Miss G. Williams, Mrs. Robert and Mrs. B. F. Clyde. Mrs. Herbert M. Harriman, Mrs. J. Harriman, Spencer and Mrs. E. H. G. Sater were those who entertained at dinner this evening. Mrs. Edward Williams and Miss G. Williams, George Henry Warren, Miss Florence Plummer, Reginald C. Vanderbilt has gone to Key West, Long Island, to act as one of the bridesmaids. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Gould Jennings arrived here on the season and have taken possession of their summer home, Bell Acre. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur I. Keller, of New York, have taken possession of their cottage on the Hill. Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer, Jr., have taken possession of Mayfield. R. Livingston Beckman has announced that he will not play polo this season, but will play the game a little later. An informal dance for the young set was given last night by Mrs. George Gordon King at her home, in Bowery street. Miss May Van Alen, who returned from Europe this afternoon, joined her father, James M. Van Alen, at Wakehurst. This is the first visit of Miss Van Alen has made to Newport in a number of seasons. Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore is expected to arrive in Washington on August 8. Mrs. R. Mansson Smith will give a musical summer home to-morrow afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Scribner, of New York, arrived this evening to visit Dr. and Mrs. Robert Terry. Mrs. William Storrs Wells, Royal Podge, Charles Warren Lippitt and Rodger Terry have returned from New York.

BAR HARBOR ITEMS.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Bar Harbor, Me., July 22.—Miss Benedict, of New York, entertained at dinner at the Hotel Kennebec Wednesday evening, her guests including Mrs. Warren E. Dennis, Mr. and Mrs. Philip H. C. Fahnstock, Mrs. E. L. Carey, Mrs. S. S. Lake, Miss Graves and Mr. Benedict. Cornelius N. Bliss, of New York, is registered at the Malvern. The Misses Miles, of New York, entertained Wednesday evening at dinner, among their guests Mr. and Mrs. E. Ekengren, of the Swedish nation. G. Willett Van Nest and R. Van Nest, of New York, have come to the Malvern for an evening stay. Mrs. Pendleton Rogers, of New York, entertained at dinner at the De Gregoire on Wednesday evening, her guests including Mrs. Buchanan Wick and Mrs. Frank Pendleton.

IN THE BERKSHIRES.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Lenox, July 22.—Ernest A. Thomas is visiting John W. Thomson in Pittsfield. Ernest Fahys and Harry Cook arrived here to-night to visit Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Shaw at Blantyre. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Tyson, of New York, arrived here to-day. Playing tennis Miss Able is in Pittsfield to-night. Miss Margaret W. Emerson, Miss Florence Plummer, Lawrence Crawford, De Voer Warren, Lawrence Saunders and George A. Brinkley, Mrs. Rhineclander Waldo, Miss Rhineclander and Mrs. E. E. Buchanan, E. E. Buchanan, Miss Edith Van Duvert, of New York; G. S. Johnson and Dr. William Ruoff, of Scranton, Pa., are at the Hotel Aspinwall. Mr. and Mrs. David Lydig have gone to the Island resorts for two weeks. Mrs. James R. Jessup will start this week for the White Mountains. Miss Helen Chace is going to Bar Harbor to-morrow. Mrs. William D. Stoenne will return to Bar Harbor to-morrow from Newport.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

WANTS POINTS ON HUDSON MARKET To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Coming down the glorious Hudson River on the day steamer from Albany, I cannot think how much more enjoyable this trip would be if the numerous historical points especially the towns, were in some way plainly, that the name might be easily read on the deck of the passing boats. Please ask me to do me in the interest of tourists. Omeaga, Ill., July 20, 1909. E. D. DUBOIS.

CHILDREN AND THE PICTURE SHOW

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Let me thank you for your brave words placing the responsibility for the childhood tragedy in Burlington, N. J., upon the pernicious moving picture show. It is in this city for several years, and we believe it has been instrumental in saving many lives of both sexes from its degrading and corrupting influences. As you say, the community is largely responsible for it. E. FELLOWS JENNINGS, Secretary and Superintendent, New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, New York, July 20, 1909.

REMOVE COCOONS FROM CITY TREES

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: We have many fine young trees growing in the city, particularly in the neighborhood of just east and west of the park. The cocoons of the silkworms are doing much damage to these trees and should be removed. It is not too late, owing to the view to remove these deposits and so secure safety to the foliage and the grateful shade which the trees this season afford. JOHN Y. CULLER, New York, July 22, 1909.

BERLIN EMBASSY NOTES

Berlin, July 22.—David Jayne Hill, the American Ambassador, and Mrs. Hill will return to-night, after a short vacation of the past few days. Mr. Hill's wife is at Baden-Baden. Joseph C. Crew, second secretary of the embassy, will leave Berlin on Saturday with his family for a vacation in Normandy. Rear Admiral Adolph B. M., who is in command of the United States Lighthouse Buoy tender, is receiving many courtesies. A tender has been served for the admiral's use.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, July 22.—The President had as a breakfast guest to-day Senator Cummins, with whom he discussed the tariff. Senator Crane, who has been a frequent visitor at the White House recently, said this morning that the outlook for an agreement by the conferees was good, adding that last evening's White House conference had had a most beneficial result. Representative Perkins said after seeing the President: "We had better have a good bill and a late adjournment rather than a bad bill and an early adjournment." If the tariff bill were defeated by the Senate at this session and had to be taken up at the next regular session of Congress, Mr. Perkins said, "the Senate would get a much more radical bill in the reduction of duties than it had this year from the House." Representatives Campbell, Scott, Anthony, Madison and Martin, of South Dakota, promised the President to support free hides on condition that the duties on the finished product of hides were reduced. Representative Stafford, who accompanied Representative Perkins, said that the leather manufacturers preferred a further reduction in the leather duties to permitting the packing trust in Chicago and Kansas City to corner the hide market because of a duty on hides. "They wish to avoid having the beef and packing trust market controlled by the beef and packing trust," he added. It is the general belief among White House callers that the President's demand for downward revision will be carried out. Now that the House has passed the deficiency appropriation bill, with a clause allowing the President \$25,000 travelling expenses for the current year, and with every likelihood of its passage by the Senate, invitations are beginning to fill the White House mails. Congressmen also are trying to make arrangements for the President to make several stops in their states. Representatives Taylor and Martin would like President Taft to include the state fair at Pueblo, Col., in the latter part of September, in his itinerary. Representative McCreary, who expects to leave Washington as soon as Congress adjourns, called to complete the programme of the President's visits in the Sacramento Valley. Secretary Carpenter was absent from the White House to-day for the first time since he assumed office. He was not feeling well, but was not ill enough to take to his bed. He expects to be back to-morrow. Both he and Assistant Secretary Foster are in need of rest, but they do not expect to get any until after the summer headquarters of the White House are established at Beverly. The President's callers included Senators Curtis, Piles, Scott and Nelson, Representatives Scott, Olney and Houston, the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy. The President dined away from the White House this evening. He spent the afternoon on the golf links. NEW YORK SOCIETY. Arriving from Europe to-day on board the Lusitania are Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, Paul Morton, Mr. and Mrs. William Earl Dodge, Sir Edward Strickland, the Marquis of Villaher, the newly appointed envoy of Spain at Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Forsythe Wickes, who returned from Europe the other day, have rejoined their children at Lenox, where they will spend the remainder of the summer as the guests of Mrs. Wickes's mother, Mrs. George Griswold Haven, at Sunnycroft. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel W. Bridgman, of No. 364 Fifth avenue, leave on Monday for Bar Harbor, where they will spend the month of August. Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and her children are at Aix-les-Bains, staying at the Hotel Beaunasson. Harold Vanderbilt is also at Aix-les-Bains, with Stephen Sands, staying at the Splendid Hotel. Hamilton W. Cary has returned to town after a stay with his sister, Miss Kate Cary, at Lenox. Colonel Oliver H. Payne has arrived at Stockholm with a party of friends on board his steam yacht, the Aphrodite. Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop Sargent have left their country place, near Fishkill, N. Y., for Northeast Harbor, Me., where they will remain until September. Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould, with their daughters, have arrived at Aix-les-Bains by automobile and will remain there for a few days on their way to Marseilles, where they will join their steam yacht, the Atalanta, in a cruise in the Mediterranean. Miss Jeannette Hatch's marriage to Arthur D. Cooley will take place in September at the country place of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Dennison Hatch, near New Rochelle, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Gould Jennings have left their country place at Fairfield, Conn., and have gone to Bar Harbor for the remainder of the summer. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Van Buren, with their children, are at Pine Haven, their country place at Kennebunkport, Me. Mrs. Van Buren's mother, Mrs. Lanman, is spending the summer with them.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

An idea of what the Panama Canal construction means to one industry in this country may be gleaned from the fact that almost a million tons of cement will be used in the gigantic work. Shipments have already begun in steamers owned by the government, which will carry about eight thousand tons at a trip. It is estimated that it will take about four years to deliver the 4,800,000 barrels of cement contracted for at the present rate of shipment. The government will profit by using its own vessels instead of chartered ships, as there will be no charges for demurrage in case loading or unloading is delayed by storms.

IS IT A CASE OF LIBEL?

The complaint made by "Jack" Binns against the Vitagraph Company differs from those which frequently form the basis of lawsuits. It is not that his picture has been taken and sold without permission, but that some one else's picture has been used as his, and that the "dummy" representing the "wireless" operator of the steamship Republic behaves in a ridiculous fashion, quite unlike his own conduct on the occasion when his faithful performance of duty helped to save several thousand lives. He feels, therefore, that his reputation has been made to suffer, and he asks the Court to stop the exhibition of pictures purporting to give a "True Story of the Wreck of the Republic" and to award him damages. Now, if Mr. Binns's version of the affair is correct, two wrongs have been committed. One is against the public, and the other is against Mr. Binns. For the present the first of these may be ignored, as the public is highly interested and as the wireless operator is evidently unconcerned about it. Whether the Court will find that he himself has a real grievance, however, is a question of greater interest. It will be necessary to determine whether or not there has been real defamation, and, if there has been, to say what redress the law can afford.

A LESSON IN PATRIOTISM.

There is something in the spirit of the ninety-two-year-old Italian in Philadelphia who attempted to commit suicide because his relatives announced their intention of sending him back to Italy which leads to the hope that so good an American citizen may not be lost either by death as a consequence of his injuries or deportation because of his relatives. He may be too old for bodily service to the country he loves, but there is need of such inspiration to both native and adopted citizens as his example affords. Here he has done his work, and when his time comes he wants to die here in "free America." The criticism is frequently made, and not without some basis, that those who come to this country in search of political freedom are the first to abuse that freedom when they get here. Less objection would be raised to immigration, if the newcomers were more anxious to adjust themselves to conditions as they found them, and less devoted to the dissemination of their own views. The native born American who has done his part in the maintenance of the government naturally looks with disfavor upon the activities of those who, unable to speak the language of their adopted country and with no knowledge whatsoever of the laws governing it or the Constitution upon which those laws are based, cry, "Down with the government!" and suggest bombs and other instruments of death as the most promising means of bringing about the reforms they have so soon discovered to be needful. Some citizens of the United States possibly oppose immigration as such, without regard to its quality or the condition of the labor market in this country; but in a majority of cases it will probably be found that it is the ideas which many of the newcomers bring that have created the prejudice. There are many reforms needed in the United States, but the outlook of the foreigner who, on coming hither, has promptly sought the East Side of New York, some Pennsylvania mining settlement or the stock yards of Chicago is not broad enough to entitle his early opinions to that respect which he thinks they deserve.

POLAR EXPEDITIONS.

From The Boston Transcript. With painful regularity each Polar exploring expedition is followed in due course of time by a relief expedition, sent out to discover the explorer and missing, which is the only way to get a grave by the time he is found. In such cases, however, it is necessary that he leave some clear trail to show the relief party where to follow. This Peary did, and a relief or rescue expedition is now on his trail, but it has announced that it will not come to make any such effort to find Dr. Cook, the Brooklyn explorer, who plunged into the unknown without sharing the details of his journey with anyone. Dr. Cook is a scientist of value. He has done good geographical work in Alaska, and even though he has the tendency to start out on still hunt for the Pole that should not put him outside the pale of human success, if that is possible. He has been in the Arctic for a long time, and his knowledge of his situation was far from enviable. By the way, what has become of the rescue party that Admiral Peary has been endeavoring to organize in his absence since March?

MR. ROOSEVELT AT NAIVASHA.

Naiivasha, British East Africa, July 22.—Colonel Roosevelt and all the members of his party, with the exception of Edwin Heller, arrived here to-day from their hunting trip on the shores of Lake Naiivasha. Mr. Heller, who is the zoologist of the expedition, is staying at Captain Attenborough's ranch. Mr. Roosevelt stopped at the government experimental farm this morning, and after having luncheon with the British officials inspected the live stock. OLDEST CATHOLIC DEACON DEAD. Thorn, Prussia, July 22.—Stanislaus Machorski, deacon at Lissewo, died to-day. He was 102 years old, and was said to be the oldest Catholic ecclesiastic in the world. BIG CLASSES AT VACATION SCHOOLS. Attendance at the vacation schools and playgrounds conducted by the Board of Education is greater this summer than in any previous year, according to Superintendent Maxwell. "Vacation schools are conducted every morning in 23 schools, and the register of the pupils in these buildings is 21,316," said Mr. Maxwell yesterday. "The average attendance for the week ended July 18 was 19,652, but the average attendance at all the vacation playgrounds and kindergarten centres in the city was 112,138, an increase of more than 30,000 over last year. The experiment of adding to the manual training activities conducted in these schools, classes for retarded children, for those who desire to advance more rapidly in the regular schools and for those who are anxious to obtain employment certificates has proved a great success."

WE NEED SUCH A CREATURE.

From The Albany Journal. The state entomologist Felt is credited with the late minute. It doesn't appear whether this is supposed to be a continuous gastronomic performance, or whether it is really as large as the abdomen of caterpillars, only at regular meal times, when he has his appetite in good condition. However, if the caterpillar's appetite for the hairy worms that it eats is really as large as the state entomologist is reported to have said it to be, by all means let us acquire a supply of caterpillars to do a creature with the largest possible appetite for caterpillars.

to knock a trolley car off the track. It will now be in order for some rival scorcher to try the trick on a railroad train.

By the construction of a magnificent sea wall along its front, and by raising the level of the island on which it is situated, Galveston has done much in the last few years to secure protection from tropical hurricanes. The city will be still better off when the trestles which carry its railroads over to the mainland have been replaced by the solid embankment now projected. If then Galveston will put its wires under ground it will almost be able to defy visitations like that of Wednesday.

A rolling stone may gather no moss, but that ingenious novelty, the rolling ticket booth, is certainly gathering popularity for the man who first gave New York the benefit of it.

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THE CALL OF THE AIR.

When the woodlands are folded in opaline mist, And the clouds are of mother-of-pearl, Then to go up in my swift aeroplane With propeller-blades muffled awl. I yearn to ascend to the azure above, Like a starling, to see the world from above, Riding up with delight to a star-peopled height, Coasting down on a beam of the sun. Oh, what joy to look down on the tower and the town, The river and the river below; The first glinting gold of the morn to behold, Or the last of the evening's red glow. To float in the air, to be aloft in the most By moonlight alone in the sky. With the wind out of space blowing cool in my face, But the blam'd old machine will not fly! —Lippincott.

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hibit haste in seeking entrance to a Union which is not yet fully formed and which will need some time after it is formed fully to demonstrate its practical beneficence.

NOT ENOUGH NATIONALITY.

Quoting Henry Clay's words, "I owe a paramount allegiance to the whole country, a subordinate one to my state," "The Washington Post" suggests that there are too few men of the Clay type left in Congress. Congress has exercised national leadership in those periods in which it dealt with large national questions and strongly reflected popular ideas. In the decade before the war and again in the decade after the war the legislative department held the centre of the stage. It fought out the crucial issues of the time, shaped the policies of the political parties and overshadowed the administration as a factor in national affairs. It was able to do so because both branches were rich in men of large views and a broadened sense of responsibility, who did not dream that their activities should be limited to promoting the special interests of their states and districts.

We have happily outgrown sectionalism in the dangerous sense, for no vital interests or antagonisms now bind any considerable number of states together in hostility to the rest of the country. But a new spirit of localism or parochialism has developed, which tempts certain Representatives and Senators to shut their eyes to national needs and to work exclusively for the advantage of their particular constituencies. Such a spirit is demoralizing, and its bad effects have been conspicuous in the failure of various legislators at this session of Congress to realize with Henry Clay that they owe a paramount allegiance to the whole country and only a subordinate one to the subdivisions which sent them to Washington.

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