Meanwhile, the revolt against machine rule and political coalition is spreading like wildfire in Ireland. The eleven Independents are as hostile to autocratic management of the party as they are to the budget, and when another general election comes in the course of a few months they are likely to receive general support from Conservatives and Protestants, and to make heavy inroads upon the regular delegation at Westminster. Land ownership is weakening the grip of machine politicians upon the mass of voters in Nationalist Ireland. It is bringing together men of moderate and reasonable opinions and enabling them to work out the problems of the future in a more conciliatory spirit. I. N. F.

MRS. SMITH IS 80.

Party and Purses of Gold for Veteran Actress.

Mrs. Sol Smith was eighty years young yesterday, and the veteran actress, who is as well the oldest woman on the American stage, received a greeting from more than six hundred friends at a surprise party arranged by the Professional Woman's League that she will remember as long as she lives. She also received three purses of gold, the total amounting to about $1,000. The givers were the league, the New Theatre Company and "A Host of Friends." She was also elected to life membership in the league.

Among those who dropped in to wish Mrs. Smith many happy returns of the day were Forbes-Robertson, F. F. Mackay, Mary Shaw, Ernest Glendinning, Annie Russell, Oswald Yorke, Douglas Wood, Mildred Holland, Laura Burt, Henry Stanford, Beverley Sitgreaves, Ralph Delmore, Eben Plympton and Jacob Wendell, jr.

For years the members of the league have been accustomed to call upon the actress on her birthday, but this year they conveyed to her the information that, much to their regret, the Actors' Fund fair was taking up so much of their time that they would have to dispense with the custom. Yesterday morning, however, Mrs. Smith was informed that some of the members would be in the headquarters at No. 1564 Broadway, and that they would like to have her come down in the evening. The rest has been told.

FOOD FOR STARS.

Frederic McKay gave a dinner last night in the ballroom of the Hotel Gotham for actors now appearing in New York. The guests were the Misses Maxine Elliott, Mary Mannering, Blanche Ring, Ethel Barrymore, Billie Burke, Augusta Belasco, Pauline Marr, Marion Fairfax, Mrs. George M. Cohan, Mrs. Sam H. Harris, Miss Laurette Taylor, Mrs. Donald Brian, Miss Adrienne Augarde, Miss Julia Sanderson and Messrs. William Collier, Tully Marshall, Russell Colt, Harry Gilfoil, George M. Cohan, Percival Knight, Sam H. Harris, William Elliott, F. Pope Stamper, Donald Brian and John Barrymore. A miniature theatre was the centrepiece, and the souvenirs were mechanical dolls dressed in the costumes worn by the players in their various stage characters.

ELLEN TERRY TO LECTURE HERE.

Miss Ellen Terry has contracted to come to America for a long lecture tour. The Civic Forum Lecture Bureau, of New York, will manage the tour. Miss Terry has chosen for her subject "The Heroines of Shakespeare."

The date of the first lecture has not been definitely fixed, but according to the conditions of the contract it must be between October 15 and November 1. The contract also stipulates that Miss Terry devote at least ten consecutive weeks, from the date of the first lecture, to the course, at the expiration of which she has the option of renewal for ten weeks more. Her London engagements require her return to England by March 1. The first lecture will be given in this city.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Duplicates of the Hippodrome are to be erected in Boston and Chicago, according to plans announced yesterday, and as soon as the proposed structures are completed former Hippodrome shows will be presented in those cities. A building has already been obtained in Philadelphia for the same purpose.

James K. Hackett will in the near future begin a tour of the Shubert theatres in "Monsieur Beaucaire," in which Richard Mansfield formerly appeared. Mr. Hackett has recently closed his season in Bernstein's drama "Samson."

As the result of benefit performances given last week in Chicago and Washington, together with the returns from subscription lists circulated among the various Klaw & Erlanger companies playing in the East, $10,242 was raised for the Actors' Fund Fair. A performance of "Madame X" will be given at the New Amsterdam Theatre for the same purpose.

The assignment of parts for Arthur Schnitzler's one act play, "The Green Cockatoo," which will be given by Mrs. Fiske in conjunction with Hauptmann's "Hannele" during the third week of her engagement at the Lyceum Theatre, includes Edward Mackay, Fuller Mellish, Cecil Chadwick, Merle Maddern, Holbrook Blinn, Sheldon Lewis and Virginia Kline.

At the close of the regular season on June 1 the Columbia Theatre will be closed for redecoration until June 20, when it will be opened for the summer by a combination company, made up of the performers who have made the most pronounced successes during the present season at that theatre, and playing portions of the burlesques that have been most liked. One hundred chorus girls will be chosen from the thirty-eight Columbia organizations. The vaudeville features will be changed weekly.

Henry Miller will make a tour to the Pacific Coast this spring in "Her Husband's Wife," a new comedy by A. E. Thomas. This is Mr. Miller's first comedy part in several seasons. He will appear in the play in New York early next season.

At the conclusion of the engagement of Blanche Ring in "The Yankee Girl" at the Herald Square Theatre, Harry Gilfoil, the principal comedian of the production, will undertake a late summer tour in a play by Charles H. Hoyt which has never been produced. The play is called "A Bunch of Blue Ribbon." Mr. Hoyt planned to produce it with Mr. Gilfoil in 1899, the year in which he died.

A DINNER FOR EX-JUDGE PARKER.

Berlin, March 20.—Ambassador and Mrs. David Jayne Hill gave a dinner this evening to Alton B. Parker, the former Democratic candidate for President, Mrs. Parker and Mrs. Daniel Manning, of Albany. Among the guests were Prince and Princess von Schoenaich-Carolath, Vice-Admiral von Mueller, chief of the Emperor's naval cabinet, and Mme. von Mueller, and the American Consul General at Dresden, T. St. John Gaffney. Later there was a musical, attended by several of the ambassador's diplomatic colleagues and other friends.

VETERANS OF ART.

From The London Express.

Despite the ninety years which he achieved yesterday, Sir John Tenniel was up and about by 10 o'clock in the morning to receive the flood of visitors, presents, telegrams and letters that poured in on him.

His last birthday he was obliged, by illness, to spend in bed, and he was semi-conscious most of the time. But now he was not only able to get about, but was even vivacious. It was charming to see the real pleasure he derived from the hundreds of congratulatory messages sent to him.

Several bouquets were among his gifts, and the morning post alone brought Sir John more than two hundred letters.

Sir Charles Santley celebrated his seventy-sixth birthday yesterday. Sir Charles, who is enjoying excellent health, received a number of congratulatory birthday messages from well known people.

A ROYAL ROMANCE

Descended from Mahomet, Adopted by an Ex-King.

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Although the Comte de Chambord (who reigned for a day in his childhood as King of France, under the title of Henry V, after his grandfather, Charles X, had abdicated in his favor at the time of the July revolution of 1830 in Paris) died childless, yet he had an adopted daughter, who predeceased him by ten years, and who could boast of being descended from Mahomet, the founder of Islam.

Prior to the carriage accident which crippled the count for life and rendered him more or less of an invalid he was very gay, and, like most of his Bourbon ancestors, extremely susceptible to the fair sex. For a time he was infatuated with a marquise at Venice, bearer of one of the most illustrious names in the annals of the City of the Doges. The woman dreamed of marriage, and there is no knowing what might have happened had not the count one night, when on his way to a rendezvous at the palace of the marquise, found beneath its walls a man mortally wounded. He recognized in him a young Turk whom he had frequently met in the salons of the marquise. The Turk, feeling that he had but a few moments of life left, expressed his conviction that he had been assassinated by the direction of the marquise, who saw in him and in the little girl that she had borne to him an obstacle to her ambition of becoming the consort of de Chambord. The Turk, moreover, confided to him the place where he had concealed the child, and entreated him to care for the latter, and, above all, to protect it from its mother, who had already made one attempt to put it out of the way. The Comte de Chambord promised to do this, the Turk thereupon expiring in his arms.

On the following day the count left Venice without seeing the marquise again, and carried the child away with him, first of all to Germany. From there he sent the child in safe keeping to a convent near Auxerre, where she was brought up at his expense by the nuns. When she grew up he saw quite a good deal of her and displayed a great affection for her. One day, when he was visiting her incognito in France, an attempt was made to assassinate him, an attempt ascribed, rightly or wrongly, to Bonapartist agencies. It was in the early period of the Second Empire. The Comte de Chambord escaped injury, but the girl was wounded, and a Dr. Gerard was summoned to attend her. This doctor, who after the overthrow of the empire became Mayor of Beauvais and whose statue figures in the market place of that ancient town, fell in love with his fair patient and married her, with the consent of the count, who richly dowered her.

The friendship between the count and his adopted daughter continued after her marriage until her death, in 1880, and although her husband made no profession of being a Royalist, but was, like his father before him, a loyal Republican, yet he, too, remained on the friendliest terms with the count, active correspondence being alternated with occasional visits to Frohsdorf until the death of the count. Few outside the former coterie of Frohsdorf are acquainted with this strange romance in the life of the Comte de Chambord, of which evidence exists in the voluminous correspondence exchanged, first of all between de Chambord and his adopted daughter, and, after her death, with her husband.

Lady Mary's French Husband.

De Mauny-Talvande, whose financial affairs are now engaging the attention of the English courts, will be remembered in this country as a drawing-room lecturer who during his stay in America picked up quite a little money by giving talks on French chateaus and chateau life. Rather good looking, he subsequently managed to secure the hand of Lady Mary Byng, who had been one of the maids of honor to the Queen, and who is a daughter of the late Earl of Strafford. It was said at the time that her marriage was largely due to her hostility to her father's marriage to the former Miss Cora Smith, of New Orleans, widow of Samuel Colgate, of New York. This was given, at any rate, as the explanation of Lady Mary's throwing herself away upon young de Mauny-Talvande, who had no birth, social position or fortune to speak of, whereas Lady Mary was very good looking, accomplished and popular, and might easily have made a far better match.

They had a great deal of difficulty in making both ends meet, and were in quite straitened circumstances, and eventually leased from the Marquis de Blencourt the historic chateau of Azay le Rideau. De Mauny-Talvande thereupon attempted to start an English boarding school, relying on his wife's relatives, friends and acquaintances to help the scheme along, and describing the chateau in the circulars which he sent out as his ancestral home. Notwithstanding the attractions held out to English parents of having their boys acquire a knowledge of French in a grand old French chateau, under the care and auspices of an English earl's daughter who had been a maid of honor to Queen Victoria, the scheme came to grief, partly through the lack of pupils and partly through troubles with the Marquis de Blencourt, who complained of misrepresentation, and that he had never dreamed of renting out Azay le Rideau for a boarding school.

I may add that popular sentiment in France was altogether against the scheme, and that the "Journal des Debats," which is the most careful and soberly written of all the Parisian newspapers, the French counterpart, indeed, in weight and influence of "The London Times," assailed Mauny-Talvande as a "vulgaire marchand de soupe," which may be translated as "a hash house keeper," while the gentry and nobility of the district in which the chateau was situated subjected not only Mauny-Talvande but also his wife to the most severe ostracism. After that Lady Mary and her French husband took up their residence in England, where he adopted the title of count, and lately they have been living in a small house near Salisbury, the count dabbling in ventures in London, which have apparently brought him to grief.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

SENATOR DANIEL IMPROVED.

Daytona, Fla., March 20.—The condition of United States Senator Daniel, of Virginia, who has been lingering between life and death here for some days as the result of a stroke of paralysis, is somewhat improved. This afternoon the Senator was nearly conscious for about an hour, and the attending physicians feel much encouraged.

At 8:30 o'clock to-night physicians attending the Senator issued the following bulletin:

Senator Daniel's condition to-night shows but slight change since morning. His periods of consciousness have been rather more satisfactory to-day than previously. There has been a slight movement of the paralyzed arm to-day. Pulse, respiration and temperature continue satisfactory. Kidneys and bowels are in good condition. He takes a satisfactory amount of nourishment.

CLUBLESS POLICE.

From The Boston Globe.

Is human nature so different in Toledo and in Detroit from what it is elsewhere that policemen's clubs are superfluous in those cities? Or are they superfluous everywhere, and is the English custom of controlling crowds or prisoners with the hands alone the right one? As a matter of fact, the emergencies in which a policeman really needs a club are comparatively rare, for in the vast majority of cases firmness, decision, strength of character, courage, supplemented by a strong right arm, are sufficient to enable him to overcome even heavy odds when he has the right on his side. And the right is generally on his side. Furthermore, the right sort of policeman will never draw his club except in cases of urgent need. If he can't use it without abusing it, then he's not the right sort of person to be on the force.

CLAUSEN TO TESTIFY.

Defendant in Picture Suit Next Important Witness.

The second week of the trial of the suit brought by William T. Evans, a well known art collector, against William Clausen, a dealer in pictures, will begin this morning before Justice Page, in the Supreme Court.

Nominally the action is for $5,380, which amount Evans paid Clausen for two paintings purporting to be Homer Martins, but now charged to be merely imitations. Behind the demand for money damages, however, there is involved a deeper significance. Art collectors and artists are much interested, and even agitated, over the main issue—whether Clausen, an art dealer with a large patronage, made a practice, as charged, of selling spurious paintings for genuine ones—and they are anxious to find out to just what extent these alleged imitations figure in other collections.

Many witnesses were called last week by both sides, some experts declaring the pictures were not painted by Homer Martin and others insisting that they were genuine. It is understood that Clausen will go on the stand himself to tell what he knows about the history of the two Martins. According to his lawyer, he will tell about buying "Near Newport" from a man named Chittenden, who lived somewhere in Vermont, and he will explain that the ledger in which the transaction was recorded was subsequently stolen from his establishment by a former employe. As to "Old Mill Near St. Cloud," Clausen has already explained in a preliminary examination that he bought it from one Hamilton, of Syracuse.

Perhaps the most important witness that the defence will put on the stand, next to the defendant himself, will be Arthur Dawson, an artist, who will be expected to clear up the mystery surrounding the origin of the alleged counterfeit paintings. Dawson did much work for Clausen.

OBITUARY.

GARDNER C. SIMS.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Providence, March 20.—Gardner C. Sims, formerly chief engineer at the Charlestown Navy Yard, and commander of the repair ship Vulcan during the Spanish-American War, died last night at his home here, after an illness of several weeks.

Gardner C. Sims was born at Niagara Falls in 1845. After receiving a common school education in his native village, he became a machinist apprentice at the New York Central shops at West Albany. After three years as draughtsman in the engineer department, U. S. N., he became superintendent of the J. C. Headley Engine Works. Later he became established in business for himself, and, with Armington, is said to have been the first to design, build and make a commercial success of a quick running engine. Besides this, Mr. Sims was identified with many other business enterprises.

He spent eight months at the Centennial Exposition in 1876 and was appointed a commissioner from the State of Rhode Island to the World's Columbian Exposition. He was a life member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Society of Naval Engineers, the National Electric Light Association, the Stationary Engineers of Rhode Island and the Southern Society of New York.

MRS. WATERMAN T. HEWETT.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Ithaca, N. Y., March 20.—Mrs. Katherine M. Locke Hewett, wife of Waterman Hewett, since 1883 professor of the German language and literature of Cornell University, died this morning at her home here. She was born in New Orleans. Mrs. Hewett was the second wife of Professor Hewett, to whom she was married in 1869. His first wife, Emma, daughter of George McChain, died in 1883.

Professor Hewett is well known as an author, and he has also contributed numerous articles on literature and the history of education to various magazines and periodicals. His writings on the philology of the Netherland languages led to his election as foreign member of the Society of the Friesian Language and Literature, and of the Society of Friesian History, Antiquities and Philology; also of the Society of Netherland Literature. Professor Hewett is a member of the American Philological Society, the Modern Language Association and the Goethe Society of Weimar.

HENRY G. MORSE.

Fitchburg, Mass., March 20.—Henry G. Morse, seventy-two years old, a well known banker, died here at his home late to-night. Mr. Morse was president and treasurer of the Fitchburg Mutual Fire Insurance Company, vice-president of the Fitchburg Savings Bank, president of the Fidelity Co-operative Bank and a director in Worcester and Boston banking institutions.

CHARLES EVERETT JOHNSON.

Denver, March 20.—Charles Everett Johnson, formerly a wealthy Boston merchant, died at his home here to-day. Mr. Johnson was a trustee of Phillips-Andover Academy. He was eighty-five years old. A wife and two sons survive him.

OBITUARY NOTES.

MRS. MARIA LOUISE HALL, widow of Frank S. Hall, died yesterday at the home of her son-in-law, Dr. John E. Wilson, No. 280 West 76th street. No arrangements for the funeral have been made.

CAPTAIN JOHN E. WHITTLESEY, for many years a cotton broker in Houston, Tex., and at one time Mayor of that city, died suddenly at his home in Washington, Conn., early yesterday from heart disease. He was seventy-nine years old.

HENRY WILKINS, sixty-two years old, who is said to have been the youngest soldier to carry a musket in the Civil War, died at Rutland, Vt., on Saturday. On August 4, 1862, at the age of fifteen years, he enlisted in Company K, 123d New York Volunteer Regiment, and served for three years as a regular soldier, being mustered out at the close of the war.

HOGAN'S FUNERAL TO-MORROW.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Torrington, Conn., March 20.—The body of James Joseph Hogan, who died at the Elm City Hospital, in New Haven, early this morning, was brought on a special car to-day to Torrington by his Yale classmates, Stuyvesant Fish, jr., and Robert Tilney. His funeral will be held in the Catholic church here on Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock.

DR. ELIOT CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY

Cambridge, Mass., March 20.—Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard University, to-day celebrated quietly the seventy-sixth anniversary of his birth. Although there was no special recognition of the day, many friends and relatives called to extend congratulations. Dr. Eliot is in vigorous health.

RADIUM AND CANCER.

London letter to The New York Medical Record.

"Up to the present," said Sir William Ramsay in a recent lecture, "it has been said radium cures cancer. I do not think it by any means certain; I think it exceedingly doubtful; but it has not been rightly tried, and all we can say is that there have been things done which are favorable to that suggestion. But, although we may postpone decision with regard to cancer, there can be no postponement as to rodent ulcer. It is a certain cure for that. There has not been a single case of failure, except when the disease had spread to an awful extent before treatment was begun."

MUSIC

A SCHUMANN CONCERT.

Mr. Walter Damrosch devoted the last of the regular Sunday afternoon subscription concerts of the Symphony Society at The New Theatre yesterday to a concert of music composed by Robert Schumann, in recognition of the approaching hundredth anniversary of his birth. His programme embraced the first symphony, a transcription for violoncello made and played by Paul Kefer, first 'cellist of the orchestra; the transcription for strings of the familiar "Träumerei" and four excerpts from the incidental music to Byron's "Manfred." Two of the excerpts—the overture and the invocation of the Alpine Fay—were instrumental; two were melodramatic. The latter were Manfred's address to Astarte and the death of Manfred. In these Mr. Walter Hampden, of the Lyric Theatre, read the poet's lines with fine voice and a fine conception of their meaning and mood, the impressiveness of the close being helped by organ music and a small choir of singers behind the scenes. Mr. Damrosch and his musicians were in excellent mood, and the acoustical conditions were unusually favorable. As a consequence the concert was one of the most enjoyable of the series of entertainments which it brought to a close. The spirit of joyousness which breathes through the symphony had lovely utterance, and a perception of Schumann's almost unique mastery of the art of accompanying dramatic declamation was brought home convincingly to the listeners. A special concert for the benefit of the pension fund of the orchestra, which will be given next Sunday afternoon, at which Mme. Nordica will sing and the musicians humor the taste for compositions in a light and jocose vein, will bring their local labors to an end for the season. H. E. K.

HOLDS NO PROXIES.

Denial That Vanderbilt Controls Opera Situation.

The report recently circulated that W. K. Vanderbilt holds the proxies of the directors of the Metropolitan Opera and Real Estate Company in all matters referring to the Metropolitan Opera Company was denied yesterday by A. D. Juilliard, one of the Real Estate Company directors.

"I have only recently spoken of the report to several other directors," said Mr. Juilliard, "and neither I nor they knew anything of it. Mr. Vanderbilt has his own vote and no other."

It has been understood that Mr. Vanderbilt has been a strong supporter of the Italian wing of the Metropolitan directorate, and the report that he had back of him the Real Estate Company, from which the opera company leases the house, lent great strength to the position of the Italian party. Some surprise was expressed by persons conversant with the situation when it was reported that Mr. Vanderbilt had the proxies of the members of the Real Estate Company, as it was known that German opera had many supporters in the Real Estate directorate.

Ominous rumblings already are being heard in regard to the Italian control of the Metropolitan, and these rumblings are not confined to the German party. The French artists also are decidedly opposed to the rule of Mr. Gatti-Casazza. Mme. Delna and M. Clément, the two chief artists of the French contingent, will not return next season. Both have declared in interviews that there is little hope either for French or German singers, as both nationalities are discriminated against by the Italians. Several of the German artists, too, have privately expressed their opinions that if it were not for their contracts they would never have been re-engaged for next season.

Both French and German opera have strong supporters in the Metropolitan directorate. The arrangement whereby Henry Russell, director of the Boston Opera Company, has been appointed an honorary director of the Metropolitan, shows that the wind is not all one way. The rumblings that are now being heard may develop into something more tangible in the near future.

EMIL PAUR TO QUIT.

Walter Damrosch or Victor Herbert Desired for Pittsburg Orchestra.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Pittsburg, March 20.—"My contract with the Pittsburg Orchestra is now closing and I do not intend that it shall be renewed. Matters here are much in the air, and I do not care to talk about the matter further," said Emil Paur, director of the Pittsburg Orchestra for the last six years.

Investigation this evening uncovered the fact that the intention of Mr. Paur to leave Pittsburg was not news to many of the larger subscribers, who are now seeking to raise a large endowment fund to place the orchestra on a permanent basis. Already there is a movement on foot to get either Victor Herbert, a former conductor, or Walter Damrosch as director for the orchestra.

FRENCH CONCERT EARLIER.

Owing to an unexpected engagement of Mr. Gilibert to sing in the opera in Philadelphia this evening, the hour of the concert of French madrigals, to be given at the Waldorf in the afternoon, has been changed to 3 o'clock, an hour earlier than originally announced.

OSWEGO PASTOR RESIGNS.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Oswego, N. Y., March 20.—The Rev. Dr. David Wills, jr., pastor of Grace Presbyterian Church, to-day announced his resignation, to take effect in October. Dr. Wills came here sixteen years ago from Philadelphia. He has been interested with Senator Root and others in securing money for Hamilton College.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

Free admission to the American Museum of Natural History.

Meeting of the Daughters of Indiana, Hotel Astor, 2 p. m.

Illustrated lecture on "Madame de Lafayette, America's Half-Forgotten Friend," by Miss Lyda Rose McCabe, under the auspices of the Mary Murray Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Wanamaker Auditorium, 4 p. m.

Reception of the Ohio Society of New York, Waldorf-Astoria, evening.

Annual dinner of the Swedish Chamber of Commerce of New York, Hotel Astor, 8 p. m.

Judge Otto A. Rosalsky on "The Attitude Toward the Criminal, To-day and Formerly," vestry rooms of Temple Rodeph Sholom, 8 p. m.

Free lectures of the Board of Education, 8 p. m.: Stuyvesant High School, 16th street, near First avenue, "Folk Songs of Germany," Robert L. Bogert; Public School 5, 141st street and Edgecombe avenue, "Life Defensive," Benjamin C. Gruenberg; Public School 46, 156th street and St. Nicholas avenue, "Folk Songs of Russia," Lewis W. Armstrong; Public School 51, No. 523 West 44th street, "Midsummer Night's Dream," Mrs. Charlotte S. Presby; Public School 62, Hester and Essex streets, "Florida, Texas and Oregon," Dr. Willis Fletcher Johnson; Public School 119, 133d street, near Eighth avenue, "The Great Human River," Herbert F. Sherwood; Public School 135, First avenue and 51st street, "The Government of Germany," Dr. A. Franklin Ross; Public School 158, Avenue A and 77th street, "Fractures, Dislocations, Etc.," Dr. William A. Rodgers; Public School 159, No. 241 East 119th street, "The First Years in Wage Earning," Mrs. Lillian W. Betts; Public School 165, 108th street, near Amsterdam avenue, "Oxford in English Literature," Dr. Hardin Craig; Public School 188, Lewis and East Houston streets, "The Production of Steel," Dr. Byron C. Matthews; Institute Hall, No. 218 East 106th street, "Ghent and Bruges," Frank Stephens; Public Library, No. 112 East 96th street, "Venice," Professor A. D. F. Hamlin, of Columbia; St. Luke's Hall, Hudson and Grove streets, "Lessons from New Zealand," Paul Kennedy; St. Peter's Hall, 20th street and Eighth avenue, "Rousseau, Human Perfectability," Professor Christian Gauss.

THE PARTY'S PERIL

Seth Low Urges Legislative Alignment with Governor.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: At the dinner given to Mr. Bennet the other evening Job Hedges wittily remarked that the choice offered the Republicans in the State of New York at the present moment "seems to be between no machine and some votes and all machine and not enough votes." The statement need not be taken literally, but, under the guise of fun, it does suggest the very serious problem confronting the party at this moment. Ex-Governor Odell, also, took the opportunity to say a good work for organization in politics and to relieve himself by taking a fling at what he was pleased to call "the most flagrant instance of bossism in the history of the state," or words to that effect. He said that it had relieved his mind to get this off his chest. The ex-Governor, by his own statement, being thus relieved, I wonder whether he, and others like him, may not be ready to consider the problem actually confronting the party in the state, unaffected by the disturbing influences of suppressed indignation.

Nothing would be easier, out of such conditions as now exist, than to divide the Republican party in the state into two hostile camps, either of which would take greater pleasure in defeating the other than in defeating the Democracy. The experience of the Democracy with Mr. Bryan illustrates the kind of discipline for the party to which that sort of thing is likely to lead. Is it not worth while, then, to try to find some course of procedure which will hold the great body of the party together? If this is to be done it is necessary to discuss the situation dispassionately.

First of all, then, is it fair to refer to Senator Root's telegram to Senator Davenport urging the choice of Senator Hinman as party leader in the Senate as an act of bossism?

Some time ago Governor Hughes, in the discharge of his duty, sent the income tax amendment to the Legislature with a message giving his reasons why he thought this amendment should not be adopted. A little later Senator Root wrote a letter to Senator Davenport, as I remember, giving his reasons for believing that the Governor's argument was fallacious. Nobody denounced this as the act of a boss, although it was clearly the effort of a United States Senator from the State of New York to influence the action of the Legislature, in a sense, contrary to the judgment of the Governor of the state.

Similarly, when the same United States Senator suggested Senator Hinman to the same member of the state Senate, after conference with the New York Representatives in Congress, as the most available man for party leader in the Senate, only those who wished to do so or who were blinded by the intensity of their feelings could recognize the action of a boss in the latter case any more than in the former.

The fact of the matter is that the explanation of the telegram is perfectly transparent. The representatives of the state in Washington see the party situation in Albany with a different perspective from that which prevails to some extent within the state itself. They perceive that the unreasoning hostility of the organization to Governor Hughes is not only injuring the party in the state, but throughout the United States; for, little as the organization in the State of New York may be able to appreciate it, Governor Hughes outside of the state is a tremendous party asset.

I had the pleasure of speaking in the Middle West during the last Presidential campaign, in some of the states in which Governor Hughes had spoken. Everywhere I found that no one else had spoken for the party with such great effect, and everywhere the interest in his re-election as Governor was hardly second to interest in the election of Mr. Taft as President. The problem confronting the Republican party in the State of New York cannot be appreciated unless this fact is thoroughly well apprehended.

This being so, it seems to me that Senator Root, and those on behalf of whom he acted, were not only well within their rights in suggesting for party leader in the state Senate the Senator who had been the Governor's right hand man, but that they would have been derelict in their duty if they had not done so. If the organization in the state purposes to lead the party to destruction they cannot now hope to avoid responsibility.

Senator Hinman was defeated as leader in the Senate ostensibly upon the plea that he had bolted the party caucus and that it would be suicidal for the organization to make a man who had done this the leader of the organization. The caucus which Senator Hinman bolted was the caucus which elected Senator Allds as leader of the Senate. The fact that Senator Allds already has been obliged to retire from that leadership, and the unhappy trial that has followed upon the action of that caucus, would make the plea ridiculous if it did not evidently carry weight with a great many men. This incident, however, serves to define the real controversy between the Governor and the organization. That controversy is not at all between organization and no organization.

The Hinman-Green direct primary bill differs from all other bills upon the subject in making most careful provision for the maintenance of an effective party organization. What it strives to do is to make the party organization more responsible to the popular will than the existing organization. Some of the strongest objections which I have seen urged to the Hinman-Green bill are based upon the very fact that under it the political organization of the party would be likely to be more powerful than it is now.

However this may be, any one who presents Governor Hughes as an impractical dreamer in politics, and as opposed to strong party organization, either deceives himself or is attempting to deceive others. It may be true that Governor Hughes has made little use of the existing organization under its present leadership. If this be so, it may help to account for what seems to many Republicans the utterly irrational attitude of the organization toward the Governor; for it is not too much to say, speaking by and large, that the organization, instead of co-operating with the Governor, who is the choice of the party, has done everything possible to thwart him.

If this attitude be maintained to the end of the chapter, it will compel the party to choose between the Governor and the present leaders of the organization, and of the outcome of such an issue there can be very little doubt. The party will be split in two, and the fragments are likely to be of very unequal size. All of the appeal from constructive work will be on the side of the Governor, and the organization will have little to show, except that it has thwarted the Governor whenever it could. Men may differ as to the strength of this sort of negative appeal to the Republicans of the State of New York; but ordinarily the future is given into the hands of those who form constructive policies, and not into the hands of those whose appeal for confidence rests upon their ability to obstruct.

The leaders of the party organization will be still further embarrassed by the fact that, with an enormous Republican majority in the state Senate, Senator Grady, of Tammany Hall, has been almost as powerful as the Republican leader. It is one of the incidents that fill the breast of the honest Republican with shame that on the evening when Senator Cobb was chosen leader of the Senate Senator Grady was an admitted associate with prominent members of the Republican organization in a gathering which awaited the result with the deepest interest. When the news came of Senator Cobb's election Senator Grady joined with his Republican organization friends in open rejoicing. The Republicans of New York State may be excused if they contemplate with fear the consequences of Republican organization which bring such joy to the leader of Tammany Hall in the state Senate.

I am one of those who believe that Senator Cobb should be given every possible chance to make good, in accordance with his published utterances. I venture to express the hope that he will succeed in doing so without the aid of Senator Grady and his cohorts.

All of this being so, the question remains, What course is practicable in the Legislature which will make it possible for the party to rally unitedly about any candidates whatever in the autumn? First of all, it seems clear that the Legislature must abandon its attitude of unreasoning hostility to the legislative proposals which the Governor has submitted, and that there should be an earnest effort made to bring about an agreement between the Governor and the Legislature as to the form in which such bills can be adopted. The most important of these bills, I suppose, is the Hinman-Green bill for direct primaries.

It is certainly true that the popular vote in many Assembly districts has shown a strong belief in this measure. On the other hand, it is also true that there is a well grounded body of disinterested opinion that is unfavorable to the measure. Speaking for myself, I think that it would work well in small electoral units. I am not at all sure that it would work well in the state at large or in any large electoral unit of the state.

It would seem to me that, out of a situation like this, it ought not to be difficult to find a meeting ground, if the disposition to find one exists. I am glad to perceive that Senator Cobb favors such a course. I have no authority to speak for the Governor, any more than I have for the Legislature; but it would seem to me that, in the existing situation, both the Governor and the Republicans in the Legislature ought to try to find, in the interest of the state as well as of the party, a common meeting ground as to this measure.

The Governor has repeatedly urged that telephone and telegraph companies should be placed under the jurisdiction of the Public Service commissions. I cannot imagine any public reason why this should not be done. I concur in the view which President Brown of the New York Central Railroad Company expressed the other day, that public regulation of the railroads of the state, through the Public Service commissions, has been beneficial to the railroads as well as to the people of the state. I think that a similar result would follow the placing of telephone and telegraph companies under the Public Service commissions, and that both the companies and their patrons would be advantaged.

There remains one other vital question which deserves consideration; that is the question of an investigation in regard to legislative corruption, to follow the completion of the trial of Senator Allds. It is perfectly clear that the party ought to show itself willing fearlessly to unveil any corruption that may have existed in the recent past, even if some of its own members may have been involved. Such an inquiry, however, should have for its precise object remedial legislation. If a resolution of inquiry can be framed which will hold an investigation down to this point, no doubt the public opinion of the state would sustain it. Indeed, the horrid revelations concerning fire insurance methods are likely to make the public demand for such an inquiry as irresistible as an avalanche.

SETH LOW.

New York, March 19, 1910.

OPPOSING VACCINATION.

Movement Begun in Washington—Will Urge Repeal of School Law.

Washington, March 20.—Local opponents of vaccination to-day organized themselves into a body, to be known as the Washington Anti-Vaccination Society, with Harry B. Bradford, resident naturalist of the British Museum, as president of the association.

An effort will be made to have a hearing before the Senate and House District of Columbia committees, urging the repeal of the law requiring that all school children in the District be vaccinated. A general agitation against vaccination will be started.

TO DECREASE SUNDAY WORK.

Carnegie Steel Plants Closed for First Time in Years.

Pittsburg, March 20.—The plants of the Carnegie Steel Company in Pennsylvania and Ohio were practically closed down today, for the first time in years, and will hereafter be closed on Sunday. An order of President Alvah C. Dinkey of the company is that Sunday labor must be reduced to an absolute minimum and that the repair work which has been done very generally on Sunday, employing several thousands, must hereafter be done during the secular week.

HONOR GERSHUNER'S MEMORY.

A memorial meeting was held yesterday by the Russian social revolutionists in this city for Gregory Gershuner, the organizer in Russia for the revolutionary party, who was arrested and sent to Siberia, and who made his escape later to Switzerland, where he died about a year ago. Gershuner was a very small man, and was smuggled by friends from his Siberian prison in a sauerkraut barrel, from which he was released when he was at a safe distance from the prison.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, March 20.—The winds along the New England coast will be light westerly; middle Atlantic coast, light northerly, becoming variable; south Atlantic coast and east Gulf coast, light variable; west Gulf coast, light east to south, and on Lake Michigan, light variable, becoming southerly.

Steamers departing Monday for European ports will have light to moderate westerly winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

Showers occurred within the last twenty-four hours in the lake region, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee and the middle Atlantic and New England states, attending the eastward movement of a disturbance from the upper lake region to the Canadian and maritime provinces, and rains continue in the Pacific states. In all other districts the weather was fair during the last twenty-four hours.

Cooler weather is reported from the lake region, and warm weather is general in the Eastern and Southern states. Abnormally high temperatures continue in the Mississippi Valley, the plains states and the Rocky Mountain region. The weather will be generally fair Monday and Tuesday throughout the country east of the Rocky Mountains.

In the western plateau region and the Pacific states the weather will be unsettled, with rains during the next two days. A change to cooler weather is indicated for the New England and middle Atlantic states Monday; it will be of short duration, however, and will be followed by warmer weather Tuesday and several days thereafter. The temperature will rise Monday and Tuesday in the lake region, and temperatures will continue above the normal in the Southern and Western states during the next several days.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For New England, fair and cooler to-day; Tuesday, fair, with rising temperature; light west winds.

For Eastern New York, fair to-day; cooler in southern portion; Tuesday, fair, with rising temperature; light variable winds.

For Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and the District of Columbia, fair and cooler to-day; Tuesday, fair, with rising temperature; light variable winds.

For Western Pennsylvania and Western New York, fair and warmer to-day; Tuesday, partly cloudy and warmer; light variable winds.

Official observations of the United States weather bureaus, taken at 8 p. m. yesterday, follow:

City.	Temperature.	Weather.
Albany	48	Clear
Atlantic City	46	Cloudy
Boston	54	Rain
Buffalo	38	Clear

Local Official Record.—The following official record from the Weather Bureau shows the changes in the temperature for the last twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year:

	1909.	1910.		1909.	1910.
3 a. m.	36	44	6 p. m.	40	60
6 a. m.	38	42	9 p. m.	36	52
9 a. m.	42	47	11 p. m.	33	51
12 m.	41	57	12 p. m.	32	—
4 p. m.	41	62			

Highest temperature yesterday, 62 degrees; lowest, 42; average, 52; average for corresponding date last year, 38; average for corresponding date last thirty-three years, 39.

Local forecast: To-day, fair and cooler; Tuesday, fair, with rising temperature; light variable winds.

DIED.

Baird, Margaret E.
Cole, Oncken W.
Hager, Isabel C.
Hall, Maria L.
Hall, Mrs. W. B.
Harriot, Caroline.
Hewett, Katherine M. L.
Matthews, Ellen A.
McQuade, Paul F.
Pitman, Thomas B.
Smith, Rev. Roswell P.
Smith, Caroline.
Todd, Catherine G.
Waterman, Henry S.
Whittlesey, John E.

BAIRD—Entered into life eternal on March 18, 1910, Margaret E. Baird, widow of the Rev. Charles W. Baird, D. D., and daughter of the late Theodoslus Strang. Funeral services at her late residence, No. 539 Scotland Road, Orange, N. J., on Monday morning, March 21, on arrival at Mountain station of train, Boat leaving Barclay st. at 10:12, D. L. & W. R. R.

COLE—On March 15, at Brunswick, Ga.,