THE FOURTH IN LONDON

American Ambassador at Independence Day Dinner of the American Society.

After thanking the High Commissioner of Australia and the members, the Ambassador said he would like to retaliate on the society, and continued substantially as follows:

Your very best work gets scant recognition. Let me seize this opportunity to drag it into the light. I wish to acknowledge, in a public way, my own constant indebtedness and that of the embassy to Mr. Van Duzer, to his efficient and untiring assistant, Mr. Hempstock, and to all of you who support the admirable charitable organization for destitute Americans in London which they administer. We should hardly know how to get on at the embassy without it.

Every season sees many Americans stranded here, whose condition would be deplorable if not relieved. Now for every deserving case that applies at the embassy there are at least two utterly undeserving or fraudulent, and often not American at all. To relieve without investigation would do far more harm than good. Yet for the embassy to investigate for itself would often mean the neglect of the work we are sent here to do. The fact is, we are not sent here at all to dispense charity to our countrymen. Our government makes no appropriation whatever for its unfortunate or improvident citizens who won't stay at home. If their remittances quite unexpectedly fail, or if they thoughtlessly prolong their stay beyond what they had provided for, or spend more money than they realized, or if they have fallen among thieves, or have taken a flier in rubber at the wrong moment, or if they have had to pay damages for their bad motor car driving—if, in short, they have stumbled into any of the forms of hard luck to which some of them are as prone as the sparks are to fly upward, they one and all come promptly and cheerfully to the embassy for the relief which they are sure their great and glorious government will be only too glad to grant. When they find its benevolence is not stretched so far, then they are even more sure its representatives, who are living off of it and fattening in office, ought to come to their relief. Yet, strange as it may seem, not all the pampered officials at the embassy are always ready to supply such wants at sight from the private savings they have laid up out of the munificent salaries with which the government rewards their service.

Here, gentlemen, is where you step in with your admirable fund, to which I hope we all contribute according to our opportunities, and with your more admirable organization. Not a single applicant we have ever sent it has been turned away without investigation. Better still, not a single applicant gets a penny unless the investigation shows his case to be genuine and deserving. I should be ashamed, gentlemen, to thank you to-night for some overkind words about myself and neglect to thank you far more heartily and emphatically for this discriminating and generous work for our deserving countrymen, far from home and in want in this great metropolis.

And now, gentlemen, I really ought to stop. You can hardly desire another Fourth of July speech from me. This must be about the eighth I have made here. I am afraid I have lost the monotonous count; but to-night makes certainly the sixth in consecutive annual succession. Six speeches to the same audience on the same subject! Gentlemen, when I reflect upon it I am amazed at my own enormity!

But the circumstances to-night are different. Never before while addressing you have I had the honor to represent a nation embracing fory-eight separate and sovereign commonwealths, literally covering a continent, and with an aggregate population of nearly or quite ninety million souls. The Continental Union of which our fathers dreamed, but for which they scarcely dared to hope, is at last rounded out. The vision of a great British statesman, declared to doubting ears in the midst of our Civil War, is realized. May I gratify the feelings of those of us who still remember that period of strain and gloom, and the joy which any sympathy from this land brought us, by recalling his golden words? He had been speaking of disunion. Let me read you what he said:

> I cannot believe, for my part, that such a fate will befall that fair land, stricken though it now is with the ravages of war. I have another and far brighter vision before my gaze. It may be but a vision, but I will cherish it. I see one vast confederation stretching from the frozen north in an unbroken line to the glowing south, and from the wild billows of the Atlantic westward to the calmer waters of the Pacific main—and I see one people and one language and one law and one faith, and, over all that wide continent the home of freedom and a refuge for the oppressed of every race and of every clime.

With the admission, gentlemen, of Arizona and New Mexico, that continental triumph is complete; the inspiring vision of John Bright has become history, and we are here in the capital of the British Empire to celebrate for the first time the consummation, and to recall in grateful memory the English statesman and prophet who in our darkest hour foretold it.

Not once in the 134 years of our separate existence have the hearts of Americans gone out to the old home as they have during the last two months. The strifes attending and following our birth struggles were long since finally composed, and unbroken peace has reigned between us for almost a hundred years. There was a moment of danger during our Civil War, but it was happily averted by interposition from the revered grandmother of your present King, and from the noble Prince Consort, his grandfather. There was another dangerous moment, after that war ended, but the kindred blood between us and the genius of our race for adapting equitable procedure to unusual emergencies found a way of escape, and set an example, which the whole world is now following, for the peaceful adjustment of international disputes. And then, while the good Queen continued to reign, there came more and more into prominence and influence the gay and gallant young prince, who had captured our republican fancy when he visited us just half a century ago. He returned our regard with interest. Every American who approached him, or came within the ever widening sphere of his influence, knew that our country had a friend standing on the steps of the British throne.

When in the fulness of time he reigned in his mother's stead, one indifferent or jealous nation after another came under the same kindly spell. After all, there was no mystery about it. Everybody could see that this was no narrow or merely insular king, but a true citizen of the world, with sympathies as wide and world embracing as the empire he ruled. Withal he was an Englishman, born and bred; with some of the faults perhaps, but certainly and conspicuously with the virtues of his native land. He was manly, sincere, courageous, not only physically, but morally, and he had a healthy, human love of his kind. He was wise, by heredity, by original endowment and by long training in as good a school of statesmanship as there is in the world. Every one remarked his wonderful aptitude for always saying the right thing; but not every one knew that it sprang from a natural kindliness of temper, and from his instinctive and constant consideration, not only for the rights but for the feelings of others. These traits made him the best and most widely beloved of British kings. Even if he had not been born in the purple, they would in any case have made him what he pre-eminently was, and it is in that character we all love most to remember him, an English gentleman to the tips of his fingers.

When the untimely blow came, it was felt to be cutting off the life most valuable in this realm or anywhere for the peace of Europe. Amid the universal mourning abroad, none was more general, and I am sure none could have been more sincere, than in the United States. The hearts of our people really did go out to the mother country as never before in our history.

And now all eyes turn to another King George. There was a time when English Georges did not altogether like their kin across the sea, and were not altogether liked in return. That misfortune has now been behind us for a hundred years. The American people are to-day willing and eager to transfer their regard from admired father to worthy son. They are fully aware that the present King, like his honored predecessor, has known us long and well. Only a year or two ago he was again on our border; and the Vice-President of the United States was sent, with a warship, to meet him, and to join with him in celebrating an historic triumph won by our united forces and full of glory for all. That triumph carried peace and happiness, unparalleled development and free institutions over vast spaces of the earth, for both our peoples. May there be others, less costly and equally beneficent, to illuminate the long, prosperous and peaceful reign which we wish with all our hearts for George the Fifth.

Turning again to our own land, I need offer few remarks about the condition in which the national anniversary finds it. The speakers who reply to the toast may be trusted for that. Neither they nor you will be misled by the crude notion of inexperienced observers that a passing cloud, now and then, means the end of all our national sunshine, socially, financially or politically. Socially, in no century and in no country has there been before as high an average of comfort, education, security and happiness among 90,000,000 of free people, gathered together into one nation. Financially, nowhere else to-day, in spite of a cloudy sky in Wall Street, does either honest labor or honest capital reap a larger return than in our own happy land. Nor are the clouds in Washington more serious than in Wall Street. Three months ago the political undertakers were preparing the funeral of the present administration. They have suddenly discovered that the corpse has risen up, has smitten them hip and thigh, and has already good humoredly left the field of victory for a month's enjoyment at the seashore. Whoever knew William H. Taft at any time since his boyhood knew his capacity, his honesty and his courage; but there seem to be a good many who are just awaking to the discovery that they have underrated his political sagacity and his power as a public leader.

The same people are finding our foreign policy equally unexpected. We are steadily getting rid of all our old controversies, and holding fast to our traditional policy of doing it either by peaceful negotiations or international arbitration. At this moment we are settling a dispute with Great Britain, a century and a quarter old, by a friendly lawsuit at The Hague, and I am proud to have had myself some small share in getting it begun. The advocates on both sides are covering themselves with glory, and when the decision comes both sides will throw up their hats with joy at seeing the hateful old question buried, no matter which side furnishes the gravediggers. Then we are at the same time getting the King of England himself to settle another of our old disputes; and we shall enjoy seeing the end of that, whether he decides for us or for Chili. Meanwhile the chief work of the embassies and legations, under the sagacious guidance of Mr. Knox, is in co-operating to carry out the policy of the department for helping our impoverished industries to find new outlets for their surplus products, and our poor capitalists in Wall Street, who see ruin at home in every cloud, to find employment abroad for the overflowing and superfluous capital which they have accumulated, between panics, out of the crippled enterprises of their own country. They want now to build railways all over China and to keep the door open. They want to find minerals in Turkey and China and Corea. They want to take up frayed and tattered national debts, reorganize them like a Western railway and make them as good as new. They want to lend money to every foreign railroad and to every nation that needs it—at a fair per cent. They have been furnishing help to dig the Panama Canal for the benefit of all countries that have a commercial marine—we haven't any at present ourselves. We hope every one of these enterprises means profit, but we know they all mean peace. Every feature of our foreign policy means peace, and so it fairly interprets the real spirit of our countrymen, who remain as peace loving a people as exist in the world.

We are glad that the day we celebrate is honored here to-night, as it has been in increasing numbers throughout these later years, by prominent representatives of the mother country. They are peculiarly welcome, all of them, from the distinguished member of the government under his late majesty who proposed the health of the President, and the well known High Commissioner who spoke last, through the entire notable list of your British guests. The event which this day marks has had momentous consequences for the whole world, and is now cordially remembered everywhere. But it was peculiarly a family affair, and to-day it would be hard to say which branch of the English speaking peoples of the world has in the long run profited by it the most. I give you, then, with the certainty of cordial reception by all, the great toast of the evening, "The Day We Celebrate."

COREY BACK FROM EUROPE

Kronprinzessin Cecilie Brings Home Many Notables.

The Kronprinzessin Cecilie brought back from Europe yesterday an unusually full complement of cabin passengers for a western voyage at this time of year. Among those who returned on her were William Ellis Corey, president of the United States Steel Corporation; John W. Gates and Charles G. Gates, Mrs. Elsie French Vanderbilt, Mortimer L. Schiff, Lewis Cass Ledyard, Martin Beck and William Jay Schieffelin.

Mr. Corey came back an optimist. Asked what he thought about business prospects, he replied with another question:

"It's raining in the Northwest, isn't it?"

He went on to say that this was good for crops, and that if crops were abundant there would be a revival of business, though he was careful to add that business was fairly good anyhow. The steel mills of the United States were now working at 75 per cent of their capacity, he declared, and he did not expect any decline.

Mr. Corey was still a bit lame as the result of an automobile accident in France, where he had been motoring with his wife. His ankle was broken in the accident, but the bones have knitted, although a trace of swelling remains.

The Gateses returned at this early date because Charles G. Gates was suffering from appendicitis and things looked serious for a while. He has so far recovered, however, that an operation may not be necessary. John W. Gates thought business and the markets were suffering from "too much politics."

Professor A. Jackson, of Columbia, was a fellow passenger. He had just accomplished what he described as a highly successful research expedition over the ground traversed by Alexander the Great through Persia and Central Asia.

CLEVELAND TOWER AT PRINCETON

The trustees of the Cleveland Memorial Fund met in the office of former United States Senator Dryden, at Newark, yesterday afternoon to receive the report of the special committee appointed to select a suitable type of memorial and a site for it as well. A tower in connection with the new granite building on Princeton University grounds was the plan agreed on by the committee and explained to the trustees by Dean West, of Princeton. It was also explained that $75,000 of the $100,000 necessary to erect the memorial was in hand, and that the rest was pledged.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

Free admission to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the American Museum of Natural History and the Zoological Garden.

Meeting of the Board of Education, No. 500 Park avenue, 4 p. m.

CHILDREN HAVE AUTO RIDE

Good Folk of Middletown Offer Their Machines.

BINGHAMTON'S AID TO FUND

One Man Takes Time from Business to Find Vacation Homes for 225 Youngsters.

Dr. Devins, manager of the Tribune Fresh Air Fund, makes a point of visiting each of the homes under his direction as often as possible each summer. On Saturday he went to inspect the Convalescent Home, at Middletown, N. Y.

As he turned in at the gate he missed something. Not a sound was to be heard, and when he came in sight of the house not a child was to be seen. There should have been forty-four of them capering over the lawns, dodging about the trees, playing squat tag, cross tag and just plain tag, but the grounds were as silent as the oft mentioned tomb.

With all the faith in the world in the attendants in charge of the home, Dr. Devins was worried. Hastening to the house, he cut in upon the matron's greeting with an inquiry as to the whereabouts of the children. Then a broad smile overspread his genial features. The guests of the home were out automobiling, if you please!

The good people of Middletown, just as the good people seem to do in every place to which the Fresh Air children go, had opened their hearts to them and planned a treat for them. Several of the owners of cars in the neighborhood had given up the day to taking the little convalescents out for a ride up the hills and down the valleys for many a mile.

Ice Cream Went with This Trip.

Nor was that all, as one would have known by the way the automobilists were still licking their lips when they got back. A halt was made at the Fair Store, where, to quote the Middletown papers, "the youngsters were turned loose on the ice cream counter," which, if reports be true, wasn't a very good counter, for it didn't keep track of the number of "dishes" each consumed.

Probably not one of the children had ever ridden in such style before, and there was no forced enthusiasm in the three cheers they gave for the "showfers" as their hosts drove away. The people of Middletown plan to repeat the ride every two weeks, so as to give each new party the same sort of good time.

On Sunday Dr. Devins visited the Paul Devereaux Home, at Deposit, N. Y. This home is in charge of Miss Ethel M. Polk and several assistants, who have won the confidence and esteem of the townspeople. Everything promises a successful season.

Yesterday three hundred and fifty children departed for hospitable homes scattered well over New York State. Two hundred and twenty-five of them went up through the beautiful Delaware Water Gap to Binghamton, N. Y. A party of forty went to Savona, N. Y., and a party of fifty was put on the train for Utica, N. Y. The rest were distributed in small numbers among Middleburg, Rushville, Athens, Naples and Portland, N. Y.

When a party of two hundred and twenty-five children is taken into the "hearts and homes of the people" of a place it is evident that some influence has been abroad in the land. The influence—one might almost say good angel—at work in Binghamton is George J. Michelbach, a prominent coal merchant of that city.

Busy Man's Devotion to Fund.

Mr. Michelbach is a busy man, but he gives a great deal of time annually to the Fresh Air work. He personally supervises the getting of homes for the children and raises money to pay the board of those for whom no invitations can be obtained. This done, when the party is ready to start he and his wife come to New York to accompany it to its destination.

There he oversees the distribution of the little folk. During the stay of the party in Binghamton he goes about visiting its members and seeing that nothing is lacking for their perfect enjoyment. At the end of the two weeks' stay he personally sees the party safely back in New York. In the years to come some of the youngsters for whom he has done so much will rise up and call him blessed.

A little incident that shows the sort of good the Fresh Air work is constantly doing is recalled by a fact concerning a party that will go out in the near future. One of the girls who years ago went to a town in the northern part of the state through the efforts of The Tribune made a deep impression upon one of the young men of the place; in fact, the impression was reciprocal, and the young people after some years were married.

They are now the proud parents of six children, who never want for fresh air in their country home. The mother of this girl will soon act as chaperon to a party of youngsters who are going to visit this same town. In this way the mother gets a chance to visit her daughter.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

C. and H.	$100 00
Mary E. Rogers, Quogue, N. Y.	10 00
Mrs. Stephen D. Tucker, Magnolia, Mass.	10 00
A Chester Beatty	10 00
L. M., Staten Island, N. Y.	5 00
"Ward"	3 00
Mrs. W. E. Phillips, Springfield, Mass.	6 00
"From a friend"	5 00
"Fernstone," Plainfield, N. J.	5 00
C. J. J. N.	5 00
E. O.	7 00
G. M. W.	1 00
Dr. W. F. Kelsey, Lee, Mass.	2 50
Mrs. G. G. Wheelock, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.	10 00
Henry P. Stagg, Stratford, Conn.	25 00
W. J. Young	25 00
William T. Baird	25 00
Clara M. Lederle, Tompkinsville, N. Y.	10 00
Edward T. Wilkinson, Montclair, N. J.	25 00
"Anon"	10 00
Peter Borch, Tannersville, N. Y.	10 00
Mrs. E. W. Vanderpool	5 00
H. F. Ball	5 00
"Do not publish my name"	10 00
"Please do not acknowledge with name in newspaper"	5 00
W. H. Niles, New Berlin, N. Y.	2 00
"Without the donor's name"	1 00
Charles A. Baker, Brooklyn	1 00
"In memory of C. E. C."	10 00
"Hollyhock"	10 00
Adele Newhouse, South Orange, N. J.	10 00
"Cash"	1 00
Mrs. D. Ives, Brooklyn, N. Y.	3 00
Mrs. J. B. Hay	15 00
"Please don't mention my name"	1 00
In response to appeal	2 00
In response to appeal	1 00
In response to appeal	1 00
In response to appeal	15
Previously acknowledged	15,692 21
Total, July 12, 1910	$16,079 86

JAPAN'S WELCOME TO DICKINSON.

Tokio, July 12.—Newton W. Gilbert, Vice-Governor in the Philippine Islands, accompanied by his staff, has arrived here, and will await the coming of Jacob M. Dickinson, the American Secretary of War, for whose reception the Japanese government has made elaborate preparation. Secretary Dickinson sailed on June 28 from San Francisco on the Siberia for the Orient.

Count Komura, the Foreign Secretary, will give a dinner in Secretary Dickinson's honor on the night of July 15, and Minister O'Brien's dinner will be held the following evening. A reception will be held at the War Office, and the American Secretary will find his time largely occupied by entertainments.

C. H. TUTTLE OUT OF DANGER.

Charles Henry Tuttle, a member of the law firm of Davies, Stone, Auerbach & Cornell, of No. 34 Nassau street, who was operated on for appendicitis recently is now pronounced out of danger. When sufficiently recovered he will be removed from the hospital in New Brunswick, N. J., where the operation was performed, to the country home of his mother, Mrs. H. Croswell Tuttle, at Lake George, New York.

MANY NEW ACQUISITIONS

Metropolitan Museum Gets Works Collected by Clyde Fitch.

MORE LOANS OF PAINTINGS

Coming Special Exhibitions—Changes and Promotions Among Curators.

Shortly before the death of the late Clyde Fitch the dramatist expressed the wish that some of the works of art he had collected be placed permanently in the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Some of these works were placed on private view yesterday, together with a number of other acquisitions.

The Fitch collection, presented by Captain and Mrs. W. G. Fitch in memory of their dead son, includes painted wall panels of a small French room of the First Empire period. These are not yet on exhibition, but will be placed in a part of the building now under construction. A number of small eighteenth century sculptures in wax which were highly prized by Clyde Fitch will be shown.

The museum authorities are very proud of nine pieces of Wedgwood obtained recently. Some specimens in black basalt were presented by Ferdinand Hermann, and two other large vases are in blue and white jasper and celadon green jasper. A collection of American-made glass is also shown. Five pieces came from the factory of Baron William Henry Stiegel, which formerly stood at Manheim, Lancaster County, Penn. Stiegel was a German who founded his plant in 1763, and although at one time he was such a prominent citizen that guns were fired whenever he left or returned to his mansion and his fellow townsmen annually presented him with a rose, he failed in his work, and his enormous factory finally came to be known as "Stiegel's Folly." He is supposed to have died in a debtors' prison.

A portrait by Joseph Ames of James Topham Brady, a former member of the New York bar, and the gift of Francis Lynde Stetson; and a reduction of a statue called the "Mounted Amazon," by Edward Arnhold, of Berlin, presented through David J. Hill, Ambassador to Germany, are on exhibition. The museum has purchased a collection of locks and keys dating from the third century, A. D., to the present time. A Polish carpet made in the first half of the seventeenth century, two tapestries woven by Wilhelm Pannemaker and a collection of Japanese art and European china and glass presented by the late Mrs. John Stemme in memory of her husband are also mentioned in the museum's bulletin.

Recent loans of paintings include "The Guitarist," by Edouard Manet, and two paintings by Monet, all lent by William Church Osborn, and a large painting "The Despoilment of Christ," by El Greco. Archer M. Huntington has lent portraits by Goya, Zurbaran an El Greco.

The museum announces that next season it will again hold special exhibitions extending the time to ten weeks. One of these will be an exhibition of rugs in November, the other a collection of arms and armor in January.

Miss G. M. A. Richter has been advanced to the place of assistant curator in the department of classical art, and Miss Frances Morris to the same place in the department of decorative arts. Miss Caroline Ransom, Ph. D., has been appointed assistant curator in the department of Egyptian art. She studied in the University of Chicago and the University of Berlin, and was later in the Berlin Museum and then in Egypt. Later she became head of the department of archæology and arts at Bryn Mawr. She is the author of "Studies in Ancient Furniture." Dr. Charles R. Gillett has resigned his place as assistant curator in the museum.

A WEDDING.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Annapolis, July 12.—Ensign Ralph C. Needham, U. S. N., and Miss Rachel Claude, third daughter of Dr. W. C. Claude, of this city, were married here this evening, the Rev. Joseph P. McComas, of St. Anne's, officiating. The ceremony was a quiet one, at the home of the bride's parents, her father giving her in marriage. The bridesmaid was Mrs. R. R. Welsheimer. The best man was Harry L. Needham, brother of the bridegroom. The bridegroom is from Munson, Mass., and is now attached to the United States ship Minnesota, at Norfolk.

COMES FAR TO SEE ROOSEVELT.

Frederick Balgas, general manager of the Danish Porcelain Works, at Copenhagen, arrived here yesterday on the Scandinavian liner Oscar II. Mr. Balgas said that when ex-President Roosevelt was in Copenhagen he presented some fine specimens of his ware, which were accepted by Mr. Roosevelt. He intends paying a visit to Oyster Bay, whither he has been invited.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, July 12.—The barometric depression over the plains states Monday night increased in intensity and moved rapidly northeastward to Eastern Ontario, causing showers, mostly from thunderstorms, over the lake regions, the Ohio and Upper Mississippi valleys and sections of the Middle Atlantic States. Scattered showers are also reported from the Gulf and South Atlantic states and the northern slope. There has been a general rise in temperature over the plains and the north slope and also over the South Atlantic and East Gulf states, while it is somewhat cooler over the lake region and the southern slope. Elsewhere the temperature changes have been unimportant.

Showers will continue in the Middle Atlantic and New England States, and probably the South Atlantic and East Gulf States Wednesday. Elsewhere the weather will be generally fair Wednesday and Thursday. The temperature will be somewhat lower in the Middle Atlantic and New England States Wednesday. Elsewhere the weather will be generally fair Wednesday and Thursday. The temperature will be somewhat lower in the Middle Atlantic and New England States Wednesday. Elsewhere temperature changes will be unimportant, except that it will be somewhat warmer in the Middle West Wednesday.

The winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic coasts will be moderate south, becoming west, probably reaching brisk; on the South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate south to southwest; on the East Gulf Coast, light to moderate south, becoming variable; on the West Gulf Coast, light to moderate south to east; on the lower lakes, moderate west; on the upper lakes, moderate west, becoming variable.

Steamers departing Wednesday for European ports will have moderate south winds, becoming west, with showers, to the Grand Banks.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For New England, showers and thunderstorms to-day; Thursday, fair; moderate south winds, becoming west.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland, fair to-day, preceded by showers; Thursday, fair; light to moderate west winds.

For Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, showers and thunderstorms to-day; Thursday, fair; moderate south winds, becoming westerly.

For Western New York and Western Pennsylvania, showers, followed by fair weather, to-day; Thursday, fair; moderate west to southwest winds.

Observations of United States weather bureaus, taken at 8 p. m. yesterday, follow:

City.	Temperature.	Weather.
Albany	80	Cloudy
Atlantic City	72	Cloudy
Boston	76	Cloudy
Buffalo	72	Cloudy
Chicago	68	Clear
New Orleans	80	Cloudy
St. Louis	80	Cloudy
Washington	72	Rain

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.	68	74	6 p. m.	78	83
6 a. m.	69	72	9 p. m.	71	78
9 a. m.	70	80	11 p. m.	72	77
12 m.	80	83	12 p. m.	72	—
4 p. m.	83	86			

Highest temperature yesterday, 86 degrees; lowest, 72; average, 79; average for corresponding date of last year, 76; average for corresponding date of last thirty-three years, 73.

Local forecast: Showers and thunderstorms to-day; fair Thursday; moderate south winds, becoming west.

PASSION PLAY PLANS

Martin Beck Says Oberammergau May Be Duplicated Here.

Martin Beck, the vaudeville manager, returned from Europe yesterday on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, of the North German Lloyd Line. He said that a committee representing the peasant players of Oberammergau will come to America after the present season of the Passion Play is at an end to investigate the country surrounding East Aurora, which Elbert Hubbard has placed at their disposal.

If the territory be found suitable for the establishment of an American Oberammergau, and if a replica of their own forest playhouse can be reconstructed, he said the players would consent to present the sacred play in America in 1912, with many of the principals of this season's cast, including Anton Lang as Christus. Mr. Beck said further: "It would be impracticable to import the complete company of six hundred and ten peasants, as it would depopulate the village. The choruses and some of the small parts can easily be supplied here, as I think the greatest interest would be in seeing Anton Lang, Otillie Zwink, Johann Zwink, Marie Mayer and the others in the leading parts. The reason our proposition—that of Mr. Hubbard and myself—appealed, where others had invariably failed, was due to its being devoid of any theatrical elements."

Regarding the theatre which he is to build in 47th street for the purpose of trying out new vaudeville acts, Mr. Beck said that the work of construction would begin at once.

He was enthusiastic over the outlook for vaudeville next season. In his Orpheum circuit, he said, he would have prominent Parisian and English performers who have never played in this country, among whom are Miss Ada Reeves, the London music hall comedienne; Mlle. Gaby Delys and Anne Dancery, the chanteuse. He has also secured Mlle. La Pia, who was successful at the Palace Theatre, London, this spring, in a dancing novelty called "The Sea Nymph"; Cecilia Loftus and Alice Lloyd. Mr. Beck reported the addition of nine new theatres to the circuit formed abroad under the corporate title of Variety Theatres Controlling Company, in which M. Meyerfeld, jr., and he are interested, and which affiliates with the United Booking Offices, the Orpheum Circuit and the Kohl & Castle theatres in this country. A new theatre or music hall in Berlin will be built at once, following plans which were approved by Messrs. Beck, Butt, Meyerfeld and De Frece, early in June. With this theatre in operation in the German capital the company will have theatres in London, Paris, Liverpool, Glasgow and Berlin, as well as in every important provincial town in Great Britain and on the Continent.

KATE TANNATT WOODS

Author of Several Books and Notable as a Club Woman.

Boston, July 12.—Mrs. Kate Tannatt Woods, the author, of this city, died at the residence of her son, Dr. Prince T. Woods, in Buffalo, to-day. She has been in failing health for some time.

Mrs. Woods was born in Peekskill, N. Y., in 1840. Her husband, Colonel George Henry Woods, served through the Civil War on the Northern side and most of the time she was with him as an army nurse. Mrs. Woods was a prolific writer, and had been connected with the editorial departments of several magazines and newspapers. Among the best known of her twenty or more books are "A Fair Maid of Marblehead" and "That Dreadful Boy." As a club woman Mrs. Woods was best known. She was one of the founders and first officers of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, and one of the founders of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs. She is survived by one son.

WILLIAM M'INNES.

Belvidere, N. J., July 1.—William McInnes, an oldtime telegraph operator and an inventor of various things of value, died in the Warren County Almshouse yesterday, at the age of eighty years. He was a skilful telegraph operator and was employed by the Western Union Company for many years.

McInnes was the inventor and patentee of the hotel annunciator, and is said to have received $30,000 for the device. Later he invented a railroad brake, but after trying hard to put it on the market gave it up after having spent several thousand dollars in his efforts to exploit it.

He lived here a number of years and gradually became poorer and poorer, until finally, after his wife and children had left him, he sought refuge in the poorhouse.

J. WHIT HERRON.

Washington, July 12.—J. Whit Herron, business manager of "The Evening Star," and for thirty years connected with its management, died here to-day. He had been ill from stomach disorder and had sought relief at European springs without avail. His condition seemed hopeful until yesterday, when he suddenly grew worse. Early to-day he became unconscious and died soon afterward. Mr. Herron was an active worker in the Newspaper Publishers' Association and a member of several of its committees.

W. H. EDINGER.

Louisville, July 12.—W. H. Edinger, president of the German Insurance Bank, died to-night after an illness of seven weeks. On May 21 he collapsed while at his desk. Walter Edinger, an actor, who was the first "Lord Fauntleroy," is a son.

MODEST WANTS OF A GERMAN.

Any young woman with at least 1,000,000 marks, who is "Christian, healthy, sentimental, of medium build and not more than twenty-three years old," who wants to marry a German Doctor of Laws may apply to City Clerk Scully. He has received a request for such a wife from Dr. Richard Raasch-Sternberg, of Breslau. Inclosed was a photograph of a rather stout but dapper young man, with an impressive mustache. He describes himself as "sentimental, healthy, lovable and intelligent." He is twenty-four years old and a "dark blond."

NEW YORK FROM THE SUBURBS.

It must make New York hot to be told by one of its commercial papers that Charles M. Schwab, just returned from Europe, has gone to Pittsburg to attend to business.—Boston Herald.

Colonel Roosevelt speaks seven languages fluently, being almost qualified to make a speech in New York without an interpreter.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

New York decides not to hold a world's fair, and New York is right. New York has already just what the people want to see, and visitors who are hungry to see the "elephant" have no time to waste on machinery exhibits and stuff of that character.—Houston Post.

A New York woman has recently been hunting through that city for an honest lawyer. When last heard from she was reported to be hoping on.—Chicago Record-Herald.

A New York dispatch says that three persons in that city were rendered mad by the heat. Judging from the average New Yorker's usual temper we are inclined to think that the number has been underestimated.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

New York City is trying to work up a reputation as the cleanest big city in the world. The ambition is a worthy one and all hope it will make good.—Rochester Union and Advertiser.

With one phase of this expansion of New York other cities than those immediately adjacent to it have an interest. As has been pointed out before, the high price of real estate and rents there will gradually cause manufacturing establishments to leave it for other places, and the other municipalities of the state and of other states will profit thereby, for some of the plants that move from the metropolis will locate in them.—Schenectady Gazette.

A negro and a streetcar conductor had a dispute in New York over a transfer and a crowd raised the cry of "lynch the nigger!" The same crowd would have been as anxious to lynch the conductor if his car had run over a citizen.—Buffalo Express.

SAVAGE OUT OF SYNDICATE

Klaw & Erlanger Decline to Allow Producer to Divide Time.

FIND POSITION UNTENABLE

Savage Issues Statement Saying He Will Send Attractions to Every City Wanting Them.

Klaw & Erlanger have told Henry W. Savage that he will have to book his attractions exclusively with the National Theatre Owners' Association, the new independent organization, with which the Messrs. Shubert are identified and of which John Cort is president.

Regarding their action, Messrs. Klaw & Erlanger said yesterday:

"On June 23, shortly after his return from Europe, Henry W. Savage issued a statement to the newspapers, in which he said that hereafter he would book his attractions direct with the National Theatre Owners' Association wherever the syndicate had no theatres, but that otherwise he would book with the Frohman-Klaw & Erlanger theatres. In other words, as several of the papers put it, he was going to be on both sides.

"This was in direct contradiction of the statement signed on May 31 by him, David Belasco, Charles Frohman, Henry B. Harris, Frederic Thompson, Charles Dillingham, Cohan & Harris, Joseph Brooks, A. H. Woods, Joseph M. Gaites, Augustus Pitou, Klaw & Erlanger, F. Ziegfeld, jr., Daniel Frohman, Henry Miller, Harry E. Mittenthal & Brother, A. S. Stern & Co., Maurice Campbell, George W. Lederer, Joe Weber, the Kirke La Shelle Company, Wagenhals & Kemper, William Harris and Jesse L. Lasky, stating that none of the attractions named in the list therein set forth would be booked through any of the various agencies comprising the National Theatre Owners' Association, but that the time would be booked, as heretofore, through the offices of Klaw & Erlanger. Mr. Savage's declaration has been held in abeyance until the return to this country of all the persons interested.

"On the arrival of Mr. Frohman and Mr. Dillingham from Europe on last Friday a conference of producing managers was held, and on Monday Mr. Savage was notified that his position was untenable and that he would have to book exclusively with the National Theatre Owners' Association."

In stating his side of the situation, Mr. Savage said that in view of such an attitude on the part of Klaw & Erlanger there was nothing for him to do but to withdraw from all relations with the syndicate and its allies. His statement of June 23, he said, was made with Mr. Erlanger's unqualified approval. Furthermore, he said, since that date Mr. Erlanger had notified several managers of theatres that they would be provided with all of Mr. Savage's attractions. In his formal statement Mr. Savage says:

"I have definitely and absolutely severed all connection with the theatrical syndicate and my attractions will not appear in any house owned or controlled by that organization. My reason for this radical step is because I claim the privilege of offering my goods in the places that seem best suited to my interests and those of the public at large, and because Messrs. Klaw & Erlanger are unwilling or unable to fulfil the agreement recently made with them by me, which stipulated that my productions should play in the syndicate houses wherever the syndicate happened to have theatres, and in those controlled by members of the National Theatre Owners' Association elsewhere.

"After making that agreement I contracted to play the houses of the National Theatre Owners' Association, laying out the routes in accordance with the time already assigned for my attractions by Messrs. Klaw & Erlanger in the syndicate houses. But when it came time to make detailed contracts with the individual theatres booked by the syndicate delay followed delay, although upon my demand that Messrs. Klaw & Erlanger declare once for all their intentions and position, I was assured that absolutely no change had been made, and that the delay was merely an accident of the business. This was within the last week. On Monday for the first time the further excuse was made that the other producing managers for whom they act as booking agents were unwilling that I should have the right to book where I deemed best, and that such a course was not to be allowed. Inasmuch as my booking arrangements had always been with Messrs. Klaw & Erlanger and not subject to the approval of my competitors, it only remained for me simply to withdraw from all relations with the syndicate and its allies. By mutual consent this was immediately effected, all necessary papers having been signed and exchanged to-day.

"My attractions will, however, be offered to the playgoing public in every city and town of theatrical importance throughout the country, and I shall specifically keep my contracts with the members of the National Theatre Owners' Association."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Charles Frohman will produce here next January Henry Bernstein's new play, "Après Moi," which will be known in English as "After Me the ——." The piece will have its first production in France at the Comédie Française, in October.

Miss Billie Burke will tour twelve thousand miles in the West and South next season in "Mrs. Dott," after which she will play in the same piece in London under Mr. Frohman's direction during coronation week.

Miss Bessie McCoy will appear as a star under Charles Dillingham's management next season in "The Echo," a new musical comedy. She will be the opening attraction at the Globe Theatre on August 15.

"La Petite Adelaide" will dance in the Shubert production of "Up and Down Broadway," in which Eddie Foy and Emma Carus will be seen at the Casino Theatre next Monday night.

Charles J. Ross will appear at the Hackett Theatre about the middle of August in "High Life in Jail," a musical comedy of high finance by Walter Hackett, with lyrics by Ren Shields and music by P. D. De Coster.

TEACHER LOST IN RAPIDS

Instructor's Canoe Overturns in North Carolina River.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Asheville, N. C., July 12.—The body of Professor Charles Spencer, thirty-five years old, mathematical instructor at the Woodberry Forest School and one of the teaching staff of the Tuchasiegee camp school, was found to-day among the rocks at the foot of the rapids of the Tuchasiegee River known as the Narrows. He was drowned while shooting the rapids in a canoe along with a party of teachers and students of the camp school.

The party was paddling down the river in five canoes, when the Spencer craft struck a partly submerged rock, capsizing and throwing the instructor and a student companion into the water. Spencer sank and was not seen again, while the student reached the bank by swimming. The four other canoes were caught in rocks and overturned. All the occupants managed to gain dry ground.

IDEAL.

From The Chicago Record-Herald.

Unfortunately, Roosevelt, Taft and Hughes do not constitute a majority of the New York Legislature.—Indianapolis Star.

Most unfortunately. It would be a much better Legislature if they did.

GAEKWAR WILL COME BACK

In Two or Three Years Expects to Meet Friends Here Again.

One more ruler will have seen New York when the Gaekwar of Baroda and his party sail on the Mauretania this morning. The Maharajah and his suite will go to London and remain there a short time, afterward going to some watering place in England or on the Continent. The trip to Baroda will be taken by easy stages and the Gaekwar does not expect to arrive at the palace until some time in December.

Yesterday he was at luncheon at the National Arts Club with ex-President Roosevelt, whom he met on his former visit to this country. It is said that they had half an hour's conversation before the luncheon. Others who were present were: Bishop Earle D. Cranston, Douglas Robinson, W. R. Nelson, editor of "The Kansas City Star"; the prince, Captain R. G. Nimbalker, the royal aid; Dr. Lyman Abbott and Lawrence Abbott.

During the day Dr. George F. Kunz called on the Gaekwar and obtained information for a book he is writing on the superstitions attached to jewels. The Gaekwar was able to give him much material.

Later in the afternoon Archer Brown and Lowell Brown, of West Orange, drove up in a motor car and took the Maharajah to the Essex Country Club for dinner, returning hospitality which they enjoyed at his hands last year, when they visited for a week at the palace in Baroda.

The Gaekwar does not expect to visit this country again for two or three years. He has now secured the services of Dr. William Alanson Borden to establish a chain of libraries in Baroda. Dr. Borden, who will take up his work in September, was formerly connected with the Yale and Young Men's Institute libraries in New Haven, and has done a good deal of work in the way of translating English classics into Indian tongues. He was recommended for the position by Dr. Hermon C. Bumpus, director of the American Museum of Natural History.

FULLER MEMORIAL SERVICES.

Chicago, July 12.—Memorial services in honor of Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller of the United States Supreme Court were held to-day in the Federal Building under the auspices of the Chicago Bar Association. The meeting was attended by nearly two hundred prominent lawyers. The principal address was delivered by Edward Osgood Brown.

DIED.

Borne, John E.	Lane, Elizabeth D. G.
Brown, Lucius L.	Maxfield, Ellen S.
Dale, George L.	McNair, Sarah A.
Dexter, Henry.	Nicoll, Fanny R.
Healey, Patrick.	Vassar, Walter W.

BORNE—On Monday, July 11, 1910, after a short illness, John Emile Borne, in the 58th year of his age. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, No. 540 Park ave., on Wednesday, July 13, at 2:30 p. m.

BROWN—Lucius Lovell, son of John L. and Susie C. Brown, Tuesday, July 12, 1910. Funeral services at his late residence, Boonton, N. J., Thursday, on arrival of D., L. & W. R. R. train leaving New York at 1 p. m.

DALE—Of pneumonia, at his residence, No. 21 West 120th st., Monday, July 11, 1910, George L. Dale, in his 79th year. Funeral private. Boston papers please copy.

DEXTER—July 11, 1910, after a short illness, Henry Dexter, in his 98th year. Funeral services at his late residence, No. 42 West 56th st., Wednesday, July 13, 1910, at 1 o'clock p. m. Kindly omit flowers.

HEALEY—July 11, Patrick Healey, at his residence, No. 532 East 83d st. Funeral Friday. Arrangements by Campbell, No. 241 West 23d st.

LANE—On July 11, 1910, Elizabeth Diodati Griswold Lane, widow of the late William G. Lane and daughter of the late Charles C. and Elizabeth Griswold, at her late residence, at Black Hall, Conn., in the 86th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, at Black Hall, Conn., on Thursday, July 14, at 11 a. m. Interment on Friday, July 15, at Sandusky, Ohio.

MAXFIELD—At Elizabeth, N. J., on July 10, 1910, Ellen Scriven, wife of Charles W. Maxfield and youngest daughter of the late Rev. Charles and Martha Scriven Evans. Funeral services will be held from her late residence, No. 548 Westminster ave., on Wednesday, July 13, at 3 o'clock. Interment at Evergreen Cemetery. Carriages will meet train leaving West 23d st. (Penn. R. R.) at 1:55 p. m.

M'NAIR—On Monday, July 11, 1910, at Forest Glen, Md., Sarah A., widow of the late David D. McNair. Services at the Presbyterian Church, Dansville, N. Y., Thursday afternoon, July 14.

NICOLL—Died at Pasadena, Cal., July 11, Fanny R. Nicoll, widow of the late Gilbert B. Nicoll, of New Windsor, N. Y., in 85th year of her age.

VASSAR—July 10, Walter Wicks Vassar, youngest son of George Vassar, Esq., at his late residence, No. 433 West 22d st. Funeral Wednesday, at 2 o'clock. Interment, Greenwood Cemetery.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Peace Conference by all branches of the SOCIETY OF FRIENDS will be held at the FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE, 144 East 20th Street, New York City, on Seventh Month, 15th and 16th. The meetings will be open to the public, who are cordially invited to attend. Information as to programme, scope, etc., can be obtained from J. William Hutchinson, Hempstead, L. I., or L. H. Wood, 2 Wall Street, New York. Addresses will be delivered by Prof. William I. Hull, Swarthmore College; Prof. Augustus T. Murray, of Leland Stanford University, and Henry W. Wilbur, Secretary, Friends' General Conference.

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