Anglo-American Memories

CXXI.

MRS. CRAIGIE AND JOHN OLIVER HOBBES.

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London, May 13.

A Life of John Oliver Hobbes has been published which I have looked at but not read. It abounds in her own letters. As in other cases, I prefer to keep the personal impression, even when it is not altogether agreeable, for it is at least genuine. The Life was welcomed by a portion of the English press, but not without qualification and dissent. A spiritual revelation, it seemed to some. Well, there was a time when I knew Mrs. Craigie pretty well, and thought her capable of more than she afterward proved herself equal to. Her letters in this book reveal a self-centred nature, an interest in subjects beyond her, and a theory of the Universe quite personal to herself. Her talk had a certain piquancy, due to the surprises she liked to offer you. But it was seldom spontaneous or free, nor was the impression of sincerity its strongest impression. She posed, even in those earlier days when her celebrity had not yet arrived. I used to go and see her at her father's house in Lancaster Gate, one of those mansions with which that quarter of London is filled—the same quarter of which Kinglake had said to me as we walked past:

"These piles of dwelling houses are among the costliest in all London. Nobody could live in one under $50,000 a year, at least. Yet nobody lives there of whom you ever heard or will ever hear; still less, will ever meet."

Kinglake stated it strongly, not caring to qualify or allow for exceptions. In fact, as the years went on, I did know three or four people who inhabited these mansions, and Mr. John Morgan Richards, Mrs. Craigie's father, was one of them. It was, however, an acquaintance due wholly to the daughter. Mr. Richards had made a considerable fortune in business. It was commonly said that liver pills were the basis of it, but Mr. Richards has published an account of his own life, and so far as I can recollect it was as advertising agent on a great scale that he built up his millions. Whether he owned the pills or only advertised them I do not know. But he made the English and American publics read about them, and he had learned some of the secrets of publicity. We have all seen between Jersey City and Washington how it is done. No express train goes fast enough to blur the staring signs in the fields. The Hudson tells a similar story. Nevertheless, an amiable, excellent man, I should think, and devoted to his daughter, who was so much devoted to him as to resent allusions to pills—it was not clear why. It was an honest industry.

The mother was a woman of strong character in certain directions, but with a singular lawlessness of mind, and from her, I imagine, Mrs. Craigie may have inherited some of her idiosyncrasies. I knew Mrs. Richards very slightly, and only in relation to her daughter. Imagine, then, my astonishment at receiving from her one morning in Washington, in 1898, a cable message which ran thus:

"See President McKinley and ask him what he supposes Jesus Christ would think of his Spanish war."

To me, almost a stranger, that was what this lady cabled; the first message I ever received from her, and the last. As it happened, I did see President McKinley. I had an appointment with him for that morning. I did not really mean to give him Mrs. Richards's telegram, but our talk turned wholly upon the Spanish war, and the argument grew so warm that I thought this message might appeal to the President's sense of humor, and so relieve the tension a little. I read it to him.

"Who is Mrs. Richards?"

I told him.

"Why does she send me such a question as that? Why do you bring it to me? Is she a great friend of yours? Does she mean to insult me? What does she know about the Spanish war?"

In short, the President, far from being amused, was irate, and my well meant effort to divert his mind from serious discussion only brought about a disaster. I am afraid the President thought my use of the message was but a debating device. But I had discharged my commission, and my conscience was clear. It would have been, in the circumstances, equally clear if I had not discharged it.

The pleasantest memories I have of Mrs. Craigie are of talks in the drawing room at Lancaster Gate—a vast area in which you felt lost—and one other, at Norris Castle, in the Isle of Wight, a place of which her father was at one time tenant. All one sunny afternoon we sat on the lawn and talked—of her books, her method of writing, her aims. I asked her how much she could write in a day. She said:

"Sometimes a page; sometimes a line; sometimes nothing."

And in truth her work had all the air of having been hammered out on the anvil, stroke by stroke. The spark might come or might not. In either case she was content. Introspective by nature, her own mental processes interested her, and she discussed them with untiring energy. She liked to handle religious problems also, of course from the strict Roman Catholic point of view. Here she was content with what lay on the surface, or, at best, with what was emotional, as all religion is, when it is not dogmatic; in which case it ceases to be religion and becomes theology. She discoursed of books and writers. She was not without glimpses of literature, and in the things of the mind interested herself up to a certain point. Her deliverances were labored; her judgments seemed none too often to be based on principles or laws of art, but were expressed in the form of prejudices or of personalities. Of this habit of mind there are deplorable instances in these newly published letters. She seemed to think a great writer could be summed up or disposed of by an adjective. He was "vulgar" or "not vulgar." Thackeray was "vulgar"; so was Browning, so was Stevenson; so were a score of others. She forgot Emerson's saying that the judge judges himself as well as the accused. That was her least amiable side; and such spurts of animosity will be remembered against her by those who revere great writers; if they are remembered.

Still, there remained her power of attracting people. She had many friends and admirers. There was Mr. Welldon, then, I think, Master of Harrow School, afterward Bishop of Calcutta, now promoted, as it were, downward to be Dean of Manchester. He had, in those days, a great fame, or his friends expected him to achieve great fame. He belonged to the intense school; a man perhaps of more zeal than balance, but sincere, and bent on using the gifts of God to the glory of God. Mrs. Craigie used to hold him a saint, with a mission; a believer who would ultimately move mountains, as he yet may; and who meantime occupied a very natural position at her feet. Clearly a man capable of devotions. Well, to be Dean of Manchester is to hold a very honorable though not dazzling position. Her predictions—prophecy being a pastime to which she was prone—about Lord Curzon were far more completely fulfilled, for to be a great Viceroy of India is given to few; and to fewer still to come home to England and begin a new career in public life and establish himself in the confidence of his countrymen as a leader. For the most part, the returned Proconsul is a pathetic figure; but Lord Curzon is a force.

Whether Mrs. Craigie was ever a "Soul" I am not competent to say. When the people who passed under that name denied steadfastly that any such company had a corporate existence, it is difficult to say that a particular woman was or was not one of the band. My impression is that Mrs. Craigie was never reckoned one of them, or never one of the inner circle. But she stood in relations of friendship to the leader of them all, Mr. George Nathaniel Curzon, since then a great personage, and now the abovementioned Lord Curzon of Kedleston. He, at any rate, was a "Soul," and he it was who shepherded, so far as anybody shepherded, that singular flock. By what form of election, if any, or by what methods of initiation, if any, the outsider was admitted, I never knew. But it seems certain that if Mrs. Craigie desired to be admitted to that spiritual membership, Mr. Curzon's influence would have been sufficient to bring about her inclusion.

My impression, again, is that she would not have desired it. Her note was a note of individuality. I can imagine Mrs. Craigie considering whether it would be worth her while to receive a body of Souls into her own circle. It would never occur to her to doubt that she herself would be respectfully welcomed there or elsewhere. This is true, no doubt, more especially of a later period; after her position had become more secure; after John Oliver Hobbes had become known as a pseudonyme; after the veil of anonymity which helped attract attention to her short stories had been, for all practical purposes, flung aside; after the short tales had won the public which the longer novels were to repel; after Mr. Alexander's acting had bestowed upon "The Ambassador" a degree of popularity to which the play itself would never have attained.

To her, failures and successes were the same. Or, rather, she never admitted to herself that she and failure had anything in common. She valued her work by a standard purely personal. She brooked no criticism. In all disparaging criticism she found a personal motive. People might—it was a hypothesis—dislike her; her work they could not honestly dislike. If they disliked it, the fact of their dislike was proof of their incapacity to judge.

One of the Goncourts—for Jules and Edmond are at first inextricably mixed, and perhaps it was both—remarks in "The Journal" on the opinions formed or expressed of their work:

"I have enemies everywhere. Their hatred expresses itself sometimes in abuse; sometimes in silence. I am rarely estimated truly *à ma valeur littéraire*."

A sentence which Mrs. Craigie might have written. As you turn over the pages of her letters the idea recurs constantly. She was intolerant of all criticism. She knew she was right. She appealed from the present, which had means of judging, to that posterity which may have none. A comfortable theory, yet not always fortunate in its effects. To cherish it and to act upon it was to form a wrong estimate of her own place in the world, and to confuse her sense of the relations between herself and the rest of mankind.

G. W. S.

PASSING OF NEW THEATRE

Liebler & Co. Change Name to the "Century."

Liebler & Co. took possession of the New Theatre building, in Central Park West, yesterday, changing the signs to read "Century Theatre." The opening Liebler & Co. attraction will be "The Garden of Allah," which is to be preceded by a brief revival of The New Theatre's "The Blue Bird."

In one of the rooms to be used by George C. Tyler, managing director of the firm, an ingenious attachment makes it possible to hear all that is going on in the auditorium and upon the stage, either during rehearsals or at a performance. There are roomy quarters for all departmental heads and special accommodations for the advance agents and managers of the thirty Liebler & Co. attractions.

Much of the scenic production will be done at the Century, which is a convenience not before enjoyed by the managers. Another great advantage to the producers is the abundance of rehearsal space.

Theodore Liebler, senior partner in the firm, said he was glad to enter so beautiful a home. He said he fully appreciated the magnitude of the task ahead of his firm, but as all branches of the establishment were prepared he expected a success commensurate with the size of the undertaking. Only spectacular productions like "The Garden of Allah" will be made.

NEW YORK FROM THE SUBURBS.

Some one proposes to ventilate the New York subway. Why stop there?—Philadelphia Inquirer.

It must shock New York's superior artistic sense to find Chicago coming eastward for subscriptions to a grand opera enterprise.—Washington Star.

A special through train of Pullman cars for the benefit of divorce seekers was run from New York to Reno. What New York needs is a Reno within easy automobiling distance.—Pittsburg Gazette-Times.

The office of Police Commissioner in New York seems to be sort of a moving picture show.—Providence Journal.

It is said that the beggars of New York City collect $15,000,000 a year. With business that good in New York we can't understand why men should want to watch steam rollers and skyscraper construction in Houston.—Houston Post.

Some day a great national figure will arise in this country. He will overshadow the ablest of our Senators and Representatives, the members of the Supreme Court and even the President himself. This great man will be a New York Police Commissioner who has made good.—Syracuse Herald.

OBITUARY

Prince John of Denmark, Granduncle of European Royalties.

Copenhagen, May 27.—Prince John, of Denmark, uncle of King Frederick of Denmark and of the Queen Mother Alexandra of England, died this evening from pneumonia. He was born in 1825.

Prince John, younger brother of the late King Christian IX of Denmark, was known all over Europe as "Uncle Hans." Indeed, he might fittingly have been termed the granduncle of European royalty. He was a son of the Duke of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg, and was five years younger than King Christian. Hence he was the uncle of King Frederich of Denmark, the Queen Mother Alexandra of England, of King George of Greece and of the empress mother of the present Czar of Russia.

Prince John once enjoyed a brief taste of real royal authority, a fact few people even in Denmark recall. He administered sovereign rule at Athens, as regent of Greece, during a prolonged absence of King George. At that time the King's sons were too young to understand the duties of regent, which by reason of the intensity of political rivalry in Greece, the King could not confide to any Hellenic statesman.

Prince Hans and his royal brothers were inseparable companions during the latter's lifetime. The Prince remained a bachelor all his life in consequence of a youthful romance. He lived at Copenhagen, in a suite of apartments on the ground floor of the so-called Yellow Palace, in the simplest and most unobstrusive fashion. His bearing and manners were even more democratic than those of his brother. In his early life he served in the 1st Dragon Guards of the Prussian Army, which enjoyed the reputation of being the most dashing cavalry regiment in Germany, and resigned his commission as lieutenant colonel of this corps only when the war between Prussia and Denmark broke out forty-eight years ago.

He was one of the greatest authorities in the Old World on subjects of heraldry, genealogy and historical precedence.

No member of the royal families of Europe was more popular, especially with the younger members of those families, than "Uncle Hans," to whom they frequently appealed when in difficulties. Especially dear was he to King Haakon and to Queen Maud of Norway. For it was to him more than to any one else belonged the credit of removing the obstacles which were raised to their marriage, and who afterward smoothed away the many difficulties that beset Queen Maud when she first went to live at Copenhagen.

PROF. SOLOMON WOOLF.

Professor Solomon Woolf, who held the chair of drawing, descriptive geometry and æsthetics from 1876 to 1902 in the College of the City of New York, died yesterday morning at his house, No. 324 West 83d street. Death was due to a complication of diseases after a short illness.

Professor Woolf was born in Mobile, Ala., seventy years ago. He came to this city when young and entered the College of the City of New York, from which he was graduated in 1859. Soon afterward he became an instructor there. In 1902 he asked to be retired.

His father was Edward Woolf, leader of the orchestra of the old Bowery Theatre; his brother, M. A. Woolf, a well known caricaturist, and another brother, B. E. Woolf, is the author of "The Mighty Dollar." A wife and one daughter survive.

GEORGE FREDERICK LANGBEIN.

George Frederick Langbein, for nearly half a century an attorney in this city, died at Middletown, N. Y., yesterday. Mr. Langbein was admitted to the bar in 1863, and became a member of the Assembly in 1887. He leaves a wife and one son. The funeral will be held at his home on Tuesday, at 10 a. m.

CAPITAL HONORS MOORE

Senator O'Gorman's Daughter Unveils Bust in Corcoran Gallery.

Washington, May 27.—Thomas Moore, the great Irish poet, was honored in the national capital of the United States to-night by the unveiling of a bust to his memory in the Corcoran Art Gallery. It was the 132d anniversary of his birth. Champ Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Bourke Cockran, former member of Congress from New York, delivered addresses.

The bust was unveiled by Dolorita O'Gorman, daughter of Senator O'Gorman, of New York.

CROWN MORE WITH FLOWERS

St. Patrick's Society Celebrates Irish Poet's Birthday.

Under the auspices of the St. Patrick Society of Brooklyn the 132d anniversary of the birth of Tom Moore, the Irish poet, was celebrated yesterday afternoon in the flower garden of Prospect Park. The society met at the bust of Moore, which it had erected on May 28, 1878. After music by the orphan boys' band of St. John's Home, Peter P. McLoughlin, president of the society, delivered an address of welcome, and placed a wreath on the bust. He praised the beauty and the melody of Moore's songs and poems. Dr. John G. Coyle also enlogized the poet.

Some of Moore's songs were sung by Mrs. Jennie Campbell Keough, Miss Marion Louise Potter, Frank Adair, Howard D. Smith, Arthur S. Somers and others.

Members of the Roman Catholic Orphan Society, the Emerald Society, the Cathedral Club, the Brooklyn Club, the Crescent Club, the Lincoln Club and other organizations of Brooklyn participated in the exercises.

MORE LUCILE GOWNS SEIZED

Government Says Dressmaking Concern Defrauded Customs Duties.

Customs officials paid another visit yesterday afternoon to Lucile, Limited, the dressmaking establishment at No. 17 West 36th street, of which Lady Duff-Gordon is president, and seized a large number of gowns which are claimed by the government as having been imported fraudulently.

In sifting the evidence submitted to him, W. L. Wemple, Assistant United States Attorney, found, it is alleged, many invoices of recent date that covered gowns imported at less than their true value. There were about a dozen such invoices, each calling for ten or more gowns. As the government has a legal claim on any article imported in a fraudulent manner, Mr. Wemple ordered the seizure of the gowns, against which forfeiture proceedings will be instituted later on.

Deputy Surveyor Norwood and a customs inspector were intrusted with the seizure. Many of the gowns have already been sold, but a sufficient number were found in stock to make an attractive collection for a public sale by Uncle Sam, unless Lucile, Limited, decides to regain possession of them by paying the home value of the gowns, plus the duty. Lady Duff-Gordon was served yesterday with a subpœna to appear before the federal grand jury tomorrow.

HORACE WYLIE AND WIFE SAIL.

Horace Wylie, of Washington, who about six months ago went to Europe at the same time that Mrs. Philip S. Hichborn, daughter-in-law of the late Rear Admiral Hichborn, went abroad, sailed for Antwerp yesterday with his family on the Red Star liner Vaderland. The names of Mrs. Wylie and her children appeared on the passengers' list, but the name of Mr. Wylie was not there. He occupied a room on the deck below but directly under the rooms reserved for his family. Mrs. Wylie was booked to sail on the Lapland a week ago, but her transportation was cancelled. The tickets for the entire party on the Vaderland were called for by Mr. Wylie on Friday at the Red Star office.

THE ASSEMBLY ADJOURNS

Dr. W. D. Grant Makes Full Submission to Authorities.

COMMITTEE FOR SEMINARY

Will Work for Closer Relations with Institution — Further Efforts Toward Unity.

Atlantic City, May 27 (Special).—With a prayer by the Rev. Christopher Hazard, of Catskill, N. Y., and the apostolic benediction pronounced by the Rev. Dr. John F. Carson, the Moderator, the General Assembly was adjourned this noon and a new one ordered to meet at Louisville next May.

The Rev. Dr. William D. Grant, who was suspended from the ministry yesterday by the assembly, returned to his home, at Northumberland, Penn. When the Presbytery meets in the fall he intends to present a statement expressing his regret that his views on the Bible and Presbyterian doctrines have caused the trial, bowing to the decision of the assembly suspending him, acknowledging his errors and reaffirming his faith in the Scriptures and in the fundamental doctrines of the Presbyterian Church. This statement, it is believed, will satisfy the Presbytery, and Dr. Grant will be restored to membership and probably to the pastorate of his church. Before leaving Atlantic City Dr. Grant gave the Tribune correspondent the following statement, accepting the sentence of the assembly and reaffirming his faith in the fundamental doctrines of the Presbyterian Church:

Few men have suffered as much for their beloved Church as I have suffered for the Church of my fathers. I reverently and lovingly bow to this decision. I do now affirm, as I have many times affirmed during these proceedings, my unqualified faith in my blessed Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ, in His deity, virgin birth, mediatorial work and resurrection, and in the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments as the infallible rule of faith and life. I have never knowingly taught anything contrary to the above declarations.

During this meeting of the assembly I have met some of the most conspicuous young workers and teachers in the Church, who are not ordained ministers, one of whom said in my hearing that he had left the seminary and refused ordination for fear of such a day as I am now experiencing. Some of the statements I have made in my printed articles, I can now see, are subject to misconstruction; but if I cannot preach the great doctrines of grace, as given us in the New Testament, in the Presbyterian Church, I ought to dimit her ministry, but I trust it shall be my privilege and joy to continue to proclaim those doctrines as long as God shall give me strength to do so.

The assembly, passing upon the answers from the presbyteries relative to young men preparing for the ministry who are studying in Union Seminary, commended the faithfulness of the 170 presbyteries which follow the direction from the assembly in this matter, counselled the eleven which reported non-compliance in part to comply so far as possible, and instructed the presbytery of New York, which has a modus vivendi with the seminary on this question, to see that its plans are so carried out that the purity of doctrine shall be maintained and the truth of the Church is not disturbed.

At the request of Dr. Carson, who said that he would be exceptionally busy this year with assembly duties, he was released from the chairmanship of the committee appointed to confer with the officers of Union Seminary with a view to the re-establishment of harmonious relations between the assembly and the seminary. The request was granted, and Dr. Carson will remain a member of the committee, which will select its own chairman.

The following is the paper which the Rev. Dr. D. G. Wylie, of New York, offered, which called for the appointment of the committee:

Whereas, The Union Theological Seminary of the City of New York was founded by Presbyterians and has been largely endowed from Presbyterian sources; and

Whereas, Some years past there developed a condition which led to the severing of the relations which had existed from the organization of the seminary between it and the General Assembly; and

Whereas, We are persuaded that there are in the faculty and in the directorate of Union Theological Seminary men who are in accord with evangelical Christianity as expressed in the standards of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America and who are zealous in all good works for the growth of the kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ in the world; and

Whereas, We believe that it would be a signal manifestation of the spirit of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, who prayed "that they all may be one" for Christian brethren under the gracious guidance of the Holy Spirit to remove all misunderstandings, alienation and antagonism and to become vitally and aggressively united in the doctrine and fellowship of our beloved Church in the work of bringing the nation and the world to Christ; therefore

Resolved, That this General Assembly authorizes the moderator to appoint a committee of nine, to consist of five ministers, of whom he shall be one, and four ruling elders, none of whom shall be connected with Union Theological Seminary, to confer with the directors and faculty of the said seminary, with a view to the re-establishment of harmonious relations between the seminary and the General Assembly on the basis of the standards of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America. This committee shall report at the next General Assembly.

Church union was a popular subject today. On the report of Dr. William H. Roberts, the assembly congratulated the Federal Council of the Churches, which represents sixteen million communicants, on the progress which is being made in its work of giving practical effect to the real spiritual unity of all who believe in and serve Jesus Christ. The assembly also accepted the proposal submitted by the Commission of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States for a world conference of Christian churches on faith and order. It also authorized its committee on Church co-operation and union to meet a commission on Christian union appointed by the Disciples of Christ, and further instructed the committee to confer with a similar one from the United Presbyterian General Assembly, "considering any and all questions of closer relations, of co-operation and, if the way should be clear, of organic union."

Another step toward Church union with the German Reformed Church was taken to-day, when the assembly received the Rev. Dr. James I. Good, the president of the General Synod of that Church, and extended a cordial greeting to him. Dr. Good said that the plan of union adopted a few days ago by the General Assembly had only one negative vote in the General Synod. The plan now goes to the presbyteries and classis of the two bodies; if adopted by them, the proposed union will be consummated in 1914. The Reformed Church is a little more than one-third as large as the Presbyterian Church.

Regarding the Union Seminary matter, the Rev. Dr. Edward Young, of Brooklyn, said yesterday:

"I regard the action of the assembly with reference to the overtures calling for action against President Francis Brown and Professor William Adams Brown as the most remarkable in many years. For about twenty years the General Assembly and Union Seminary have been more or less antagonistic. The assembly yesterday not only dropped, absolutely, the overtures without even the slightest implied reflection upon Dr. Francis Brown and William Adams Brown, but also held out the olive branch to Union Seminary, and in an atmosphere of deep feeling voted the appointment of a committee on conference with the faculty and directors.

"However, the spirit of the assembly toward the Union Seminary is a part of the great peace movement which is sweeping around the world, and which the churches are now meeting. The action of the assembly does not indicate any departure from the old orthodoxy."

SH! THERE'S A HEN ON.

Borough President McAneny has undertaken to draft the Transit Committee's report on subways at Lake George and hopes to submit it to his colleagues Wednesday.

PRENDERGAST ARCHBISHOP

Succeeds Monsignor Ryan as Metropolitan of Pennsylvania.

Rome, May 27.—The Right Rev. Edmund F. Prendergast, Auxiliary Bishop of Philadelphia, it was announced at the Vatican to-day, has been appointed Archbishop of Philadelphia, in succession to the Most Rev. Patrick John Ryan, who died February 11 last.

The appointment of Bishop Prendergast has caused great surprise here, as it was generally expected both in ecclesiastic and lay circles that Monsignor Kennedy, rector of the American College, in Rome, would be chosen Archbishop.

Philadelphia, May 27.—When the news came that Bishop Prendergast had been appointed Archbishop of Philadelphia by the Pope the popular Bishop was on the altar of the cathedral officiating at the ordination of twenty-two candidates for the priesthood. While the news quickly circulated through the congregation, no one told him until the services were over. There was general satisfaction over the appointment, particularly among the laity, who had hoped he would succeed the late Archbishop Ryan.

Archbishop Prendergast was born in Clonmel, Tipperary, Ireland, on May 3, 1843. He came to this country in 1859, and six years later in the very cathedral where he to-day received the news of his elevation to the Archbishopric he was ordained a priest. He served in various charges in Eastern Pennsylvania, and in 1874 he was made the rector of St. Malachy's Church, in this city, of which he is still nominally the rector. Fourteen years ago he was made auxiliary Bishop of Philadelphia, and eleven years ago Archbishop Ryan appointed him administrator of the archdiocese, to take effect at the death of the Archbishop. Therefore he is now the administrator of the Archdiocese, and with his consecration as Archbishop he becomes Metropolitan of Pennsylvania.

Bishop Prendergast's appointment is regarded as an act of reverence for the wishes of the late Metropolitan, for it has been generally understood among Archbishop Ryan's intimate friends that he wished Bishop Prendergast to succeed him.

The new Archbishop once seen would never be forgotten. He is probably the tallest bishop of the Catholic Church in this country—a man of colossal build, with an amiable, fatherly face, from which large, clear gray eyes beam brightly. His extraordinary height appears almost marvellous when he dons the tall episcopal mitre or bishop's hat.

NOTES FROM TUXEDO PARK.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Tuxedo Park, May 27.—The month of June at Tuxedo will be lively. The warm weather of the last ten days brought out a large number of well known New Yorkers, and now nearly every cottage is occupied. Mrs. Robert Goelet is having her villa on Tuxedo Lake thoroughly renovated, and will occupy it next month. Mr. and Mrs. John M. Rutherfurd will occupy Price cottage No. 4 on their return from their honeymoon in Cooperstown, N. Y.

Other late cottage arrivals are Mr. and Mrs. Herman Vogel, Charles E. Sampson, Mr. and Mrs. L. K. Wilmerding, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Howland Pell, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Tams, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Mortimer, Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Griffin, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Dinsmore and Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Cameron, jr.

Many of the cottagers are entertaining house parties to-day and over Sunday and Memorial Day. Among the larger ones are those given by Mr. and Mrs. Amory S. Carhart at Villa Blanca, Mr. and Mrs. Newell Tilton at their villa, the Rev. and Mrs. Herbert Shipman at Garnwill, Mr. and Mrs. Grenville Kane, Mr. and Mrs. George Grant Mason and Mrs. J. Murray Mitchell.

Other late arrivals at the clubhouse to-day are Mrs. James Kidder, Henry Hooker, C. D. Winslow, G. W. Vannest, Mrs. D. T. Worden, Miss Elsie Brown, Mrs. Stephen H. Brown, Colonel Charles Hayden, Dulaney Howland, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Snow, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. de Veau, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Forsyth, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Morris, Mrs. Cornelius Fellowes, Mrs. T. J. O. Rhinelander, Gordon Fellowes, Miss M. Mackay, Aymar Johnson, William L. Engle, Albert Kienlin, O. J. Brand, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Thompson, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mrs. Platt, Albert Gray, Mrs. J. G. Neese, Miss Shield, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. McDonough, Miss Colgate, Mrs. J. F. Pierson and Platt Hunt.

HER CHILDREN HER JEWELS

Mrs. John Hays Hammond Has Others for the Coronation.

John Hays Hammond, who will represent the United States as a special ambassador at the coronation of King George V of England, sailed for Liverpool yesterday on the White Star liner Cedric. He was accompanied by his family, with whom he will occupy the home of Mrs. Burdett-Coutts, at No. 1 Stratton Place, Piccadilly.

Before his departure Mr. Hammond said: "There is nothing I can tell you now, gentlemen, but on my return in July I promise to unbosom myself."

The reporters asked Mrs. Hammond about the jewels she will wear at the coronation, it having been said that they would be perhaps the finest collection displayed at the ceremonies.

"I am tired of hearing about those jewels," she replied. "However, you won't have any need to be ashamed of them." Then, turning to her children, Mrs. Hammond said: "I might say, like Cornelia, 'These are my jewels.'"

WEDDINGS.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Stamford, Conn., May 27.—Miss Leonie Alexandre, daughter of Mrs. J. Joseph Alexandre, was married to-day in St. John's Episcopal Church to Francis J. Danforth, of New York. The Rev. Charles Morris Addison officiated. Miss Alexandre was given in marriage by her brother, Jerome Alexandre. After the wedding there was a reception at the country home of the bride's mother. About three hundred persons attended, most of them coming from New York on a special train.

Miss Alexandre's maid of honor was Miss Gertrude Slocum, her cousin, of New York. The bridesmaids were Miss Kate Willis and Miss Nathalie Slocum, cousins of the bride; Miss Katherine Duane and Miss Cornelia Hoyt, all of New York. Nicholas Danforth, a brother of the bridegroom, was best man. The ushers were George B. Hedges, Reginald Willis, Lawrence Slade, George H. Danforth, Graham Young, Latham R. Reed, Walter C. McClure, of New York, and George P. Ide, of Troy.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Plainfield, N. J., May 27.—Miss Marion Hortense Hall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Hall, of Belvidere avenue, and Jacob Ludlow Vandeventer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hurd Vandeventer, of Woodland avenue, were married at 4 o'clock this afternoon at the First Baptist Church. The Rev. Dr. John A. Chambliss, pastor of the church, officiated, assisted by the Park Avenue Baptist Church.

IN THE BERKSHIRES.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Lenox, May 27.—The Berkshire express from New York was run in two sections to-night to accommodate the friends of the cottagers who are arriving in the Berkshires for the week-end and Memorial Day. By an arrangement with the Boston & Albany Railroad, the New Haven ran its parlor cars through to Williamstown over the Boston & Albany and Boston & Maine.

Mrs. George Dow Farrar has arrived in Great Barrington.

Arriving at Hotel Aspinwall to-night were Judge William A. Day, J. H. Walbridge, Mr. and Mrs. Allston Sargent, Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Fenner, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Gere, Mrs. H. R. Peck, Mrs. U. T. Hungerford and Miss Hungerford, of New York; Mrs. H. O. Canfield, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Canfield, Miss Jane Barnden and A. N. Shannon, of Bridgeport; Charles E. Chase, Porter B. Chase, J. W. G. Colfran and Mr. Avans, of Hartford.

Mrs. J. Lawrence Lee has returned to the Curtis Hotel from New York.

The Misses Mary T. and Anna L. Horn, Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Duer, Miss S. B. Duer and Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Parks, of New York, are at the Curtis Hotel.

Mrs. Frederic Neilson arrived to-night at the Curtis Hotel. Mrs. Neilson will remain for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. John Higgins, Mr. and Mrs. D. Shays, Miss Katherine Kingsford, Dr. and Mrs. E. W. Danner and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McClellan, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Hollingshead W. Taylor and Mrs. Oliver Landreth, of Philadelphia, are at the Red Lion Inn, at Stockbridge.

Mrs. William B. Leeds, Leeds Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. E. J. McGanney, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Yerkes and Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Yerkes, of Yonkers, and Mr. and Mrs. James Jenkins, of Kingston, are at the Maplewood, in Pittsfield.

Mr. and Mrs. William De Noyes Perrine and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lathrop Peck have arrived at the Hotel Aspinwall for Memorial Day.

MISS GOULD ENTERTAINS

Party from Bible Teachers Training School Visit Lyndhurst.

Miss Helen M. Gould entertained 125 members of the Bible Teachers Training School of New York yesterday. They went out on a special train and arrived at Tarrytown at 10:20 o'clock, where they were met by stages furnished by Miss Gould and driven to Lyndhurst. Miss Gould received and personally showed them over her large estate.

Luncheon was served on the lawn in front of Miss Gould's house, and there was music by a special chorus. Afterward the party visited Miss Gould's chicken farm and were taken to Sunnyside, the home of Washington Irving, and later to Sleepy Hollow, where they saw all the principal historic sites. The party returned to the city on a special train at 4:30 o'clock.

ADOLPHUS BUSCH DECORATED.

Adolphus Busch, of St. Louis, was decorated yesterday with the commander's cross of the Prussian Order of the Red Eagle, in recognition by Emperor William of his services in promoting Germanic culture in America. His gifts to the Germanic Museum of Harvard University amount to $250,000.

MARRIED.

REMER—CHEESMAN—On Thursday, May 25, in the Belmont Chapel of St. John's Cathedral, Florence Palmer Cheesman to John Ware Remer.

Notices of marriages and deaths must be accompanied by full name and address.

DIED.

Akin, Cornelia.
Albers, Paul H.
Appleyard, Elizabeth M.
Cheney, Rebecca E.
Collins, Ethel I.
Farles, David G.
Gunn, John G.
Morris, Frank T.
Shafer, Caroline W.

AKIN—On May 26, at Pawling, N. Y., Cornelia Akin, daughter of the late Judge Albro Akin, of Quaker Hill, N. Y. Funeral at Pawling, Monday, May 29, at 11:30 a. m.

ALBERS—On May 25, 1911, Paul Henry, beloved husband of Anna M. Albers, in his 59th year. Funeral from his late residence, 91st st. and Twelfth ave., Brooklyn, on Sunday, May 28, at 2 p. m.

APPLEYARD—On Friday, May 26, 1911, Elizabeth M. Appleyard, widow of the late William E. Appleyard, in her 65th year. Funeral from the residence of her son, Thomas W. Appleyard, No. 1751 79th st., Brooklyn, on Monday, May 29, 1911, at 9 a. m.

CHENEY—On Friday, May 26, 1911, Rebecca Ellen, wife of George W. Cheney, aged 67 years. Funeral services at her late residence, No. 236 Johnson ave., Brooklyn, Sunday, May 28, at 2 p. m.

COLLINS—On May 25, 1911, Ethel Irene, daughter of Henry and Mary J. Collins. Funeral services at her late residence, No. 214 88th st., Brooklyn, on Sunday, May 28, 1911, at 2 o'clock p. m.

FARLES—On May 26, 1911, David G. Farles, husband of Bessie S. Dutcher. Funeral services at his late residence, No. 248 Barclay st., Flushing, Long Island, on Sunday, May 28, at 1:30 p. m.

GUNN—John G. Gunn, aged 69. Funeral The Funeral Church, No. 241 West 23d st. (Frank E. Campbell Building), Sunday, 11 o'clock.

MORRIS—At Sussex, N. J., on May 27, 1911, Frank Tilton Morris, son of the late Lewis and Agnes Morris. Funeral services at the Mortuary Chapel, Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Monday, May 29, at 12:30 p. m.

SHAFER—At Rahway, N. J., May 27, 1911, Caroline Webb, widow of Thomas H. Shafer, aged 83 years. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, No. 125 Bryant st., on Monday, May 29, at 2:30 p. m.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
is readily accessible by Harlem train from Grand Central Station, Webster and Jerome avenue trolley and by carriage. Lots $150 up. Telephone 4855 Gramercy for Book of Views or representative.
Office, 20 East 23d St., New York City.

UNDERTAKERS.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241-3 West 23d St. Chapels, Private Rooms, Private Ambulances. Tel. 1324 Chelsea.

Rev. Stephen Merritt, the world-wide-known undertaker. Only one place of business, 8th ave. and 19th st. Largest in the world. Tel. 124 and 125 Chelsea.

CHAS. A. BENEDICT. Established 1842. 150 West 13th St. 'Phone, Chelsea—337.

E. A. COPELAND, Undertaker. Funerals reasonable. 310 West 47th St. 'Phone 7363 Bryant.

LEON E. BAILY, 334 West 42d St. 'Phone 732 Bryant.

S. J. LUCKING'S Chapel and Show Rooms, 851 Amsterdam ave. Tel. 393 Riverside.

CARRIAGES.

James Naughton's Sons, 153 East 53d. Carriages to hire for funerals. 'Phone Plaza 2100.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICES.

MAIN OFFICE—No. 154 Nassau street.
WALL STREET OFFICE—No. 15 William street.
UPTOWN OFFICE—No. 1364 Broadway, or any American District Telegraph Office.
HARLEM OFFICES—No. 157 East 125th street, No. 263 West 125th street, and No. 219 West 125th street.
WASHINGTON BUREAU—Westory Building.