

Anglo-American Memories

CXLVIII.

MR. BALFOUR.

(Copyright, 1911, George W. Smalley.)

Washington, November 16. I hope it may still interest Americans to know that Mr. Balfour has been a steadfast friend of this country and people. He has been more than a steadfast friend. He had, before he was Prime Minister, and while he was Prime Minister, and has had ever since, a statesman's appreciation of the usefulness of friendship to both countries. It was while he governed the British Empire that most of the most dangerous disputes between Great Britain and the United States came up for settlement, and were settled. Venezuela had been disposed of by Lord Salisbury and Mr. Olney, but there remained the Bering fisheries, the Alaska boundary and others which, if less important, were almost as menacing. I knew that Mr. Balfour was for the pacific adjustment of all these, and used to that end all his authority as Prime Minister. He said:

"The advantages of a victory in each one or in all these controversies would be as nothing in comparison to the advantages of a permanent good understanding with the United States." He was for arbitration where arbitration was possible; that is, where the United States Senate could be induced to agree to a treaty of arbitration. If there had to be negotiation, he was for friendly negotiation, and for every reasonable concession or compromise, as for every reasonable man is, well knowing that in few international disagreements is the right all on one side. On this view he yielded to our proposal to substitute for arbitration a commission of six for the delimitation of the Alaska boundary; nor did he object when, by way of fulfilling our pledge to appoint impartial commissioners, we named Senator Lodge and Mr. Turner. I dwell a little on this because I think we have hardly done full justice to Mr. Balfour's attitude in Anglo-American disputes; nor to Mr. Balfour himself for his consistent good will to the United States and his readiness to make sacrifices for the sake of Anglo-American harmony. He inherited this tradition of friendship from Lord Salisbury; from the later Lord Salisbury, who was true to it during all his last Premiership. To that great Prime Minister also we have yet to acknowledge our obligations in respect of Venezuela and other matters.

The Mr. Balfour of private life is not, I think, very well known to his own people, and naturally still less well to us. They think of him as a being somewhat remote from those personal and domestic sympathies on which, in all their public services, from King and Queen through all social levels, they set a high value. They do not know that his own family have been and are to him a singularly close and beautiful relation. When he is at his place in Scotland, Whittingehame (pronounced Whittengem), he is surrounded by them. He has married brothers and sisters, and they and their many children fill the great house. They are almost as much at home there as he is, and take up a great deal more room. There is, to be sure, a study which is his and his only; where he does alone his thinking and other kinds of work, and into which no one enters unless summoned. I don't wish to linger on private matters, but if you will ask anybody who knows the facts you will easily learn how broad is his kindness of nature, how genuine are his affections, how far-reaching is his charity, and how he is loved by his family, his friends, his neighbors and his associates in public life.

You have heard, no doubt, of his charm of manner and character. No one who meets him is insensible to that, or fails to see that he has a true sweetness of nature. But we seem to have got into a habit of judging a man by trivialities, and when Mr. Balfour is discussed he is discussed as a devotee of a particular game on which all the world has gone mad. With the man himself you may talk long and never hear it mentioned. But you will hear of books and music and pictures, and, if you are supposed to be interested in such matters, of religious beliefs and of those mystical mysteries to which I referred in a previous letter, and of others. If you are a friend, he may talk to you of friendships, but in so-called gossip he has little interest and of scandal an abhorrence. He has never sought to make his house in Carlton Gardens a social headquarters; contenting himself with giving two or three large dinners, mostly political, during the season. That is equivalent to saying that he does not care to use social influences for the purposes of public life. As Lord Palmerston did, as his uncle, Lord Salisbury, did, as Lord Rosebery always has, and many another political chief. It has been thought that at that time "Kismet" will be playing in America, Australia, Paris, Berlin, Vienna and Rome. The first American production of the play will be made at the National Theatre, Washington, December 18. "Kismet" is now playing in London.

A UNIVERSAL PLAY. Edward Knoblauch, the author of "Kismet" which will be presented at the Knickerbocker Theatre on Christmas Day, has made an arrangement by cable with Lucien Guity for the production of "Kismet" at the Porte St. Martin Theatre in Paris. Lucien Guity will play the role of Hagl, the beggar, which will be assumed in this country by Ods Skinner. As that time "Kismet" will be playing in America, Australia, Paris, Berlin, Vienna and Rome. The first American production of the play will be made at the National Theatre, Washington, December 18. "Kismet" is now playing in London.

GILROY FUNERAL TO-MORROW. The funeral of Thomas F. Gilroy, Mayor of New York in 1892 and 1893, who died on Friday night in Far Rockaway, will be held at 9:45 o'clock to-morrow morning in the Lady Chapel in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Monksignor Michael J. Lavell, rector of St. Patrick's, will officiate at the solemn requiem high mass.

NEW YORK FROM THE SUBURBS. There are said to be 69,000 dogs in New York; and this, probably, doesn't include her many cats. New York City is said to possess the only woman back-seat in the country. But New York has every other kind of women in abundance.—Montgomery Advertiser.

NEW YORK'S NEWLY DEVELOPED CUSTOM OF throwing things at actors may cause some of the desirability of improving American marksmanship.—Washington Star.

It is very annoying in communitarian Raymond Fidelity to expose the freedom with which New York officials help themselves to automobiles. Tammany must be tired of such trying.—Buffalo News.

Mary Gordon says that "New York critics are the most senseless writers in the world." Perhaps Mary goes on the principle that she sees not care who does the criticizing so long as she can hit the clique.—Hochester Post Express.

from the general tone of the House. But Mr. Gladstone created the atmosphere in which he moved and which the House breathed. You may still, if you are there on a great night and Mr. Balfour is up, see something of the same magical effect. Perhaps he expects from others what he only is capable of—the power of an instant response to a demand, of instant brainwork at full speed ahead. I will venture on one illustration. It was after dinner at Wynyard Park, the house filled with people, most of them celebrities. I was standing with Mr. Balfour, British fashion, on the hearth before a lighted fire. He had heard I meant to write a book, a comparative study of English and American politics, and other matters, and asked some questions. Presently he said:

"Well, you have had great opportunities. You ought to write such a book. Have you begun it?"

"No."

"Then go upstairs now and write the first chapter."

Alas, it was a counsel of perfection. It was what he himself would have done. But Lady Londonderry presented herself at that moment and required us to make up a bridge table, and I did not write my first chapter that night; nor have I written it since.

Whether from his philosophical studies or otherwise, he has mastered and applied the doctrine which Taine said was the result and root of all philosophy: "Take things as they come." Many years ago there was a story that he was ruined. Perhaps he used that ominous word himself; at any rate, he did say:

"I tell me I am ruined. It may be so, but I do not find that it makes any difference in my life. I still have all that I ever cared for; all that I need for the convenience and comfort of existence. Nay, I still have my friends. How can I be ruined?"

And in truth he was not ruined. It is not our business, but I believe the story grew out of a large purchase of land adjoining the Whittingehame estate, just before the drop came in land values, and this new property did not at once seem a good investment.

For whatever reason, he was long known as Prince Arthur. Mr. Lucy, now Sir Henry Lucy, perhaps gave him that name; at any rate, he used it weekly in his sparkling "Essence of Parliament" in "Punch." It was supposed to give offence in certain quarters, but there was, and is, in him and in his bearing and in his remoteness from all that is ordinary or merely conventional something that may as well be called princely as anything else.

I do not try to draw a picture of Mr. Balfour. His face, I presume, is familiar to Americans through the photographs which now daily adorn the press. But I have never seen a photograph of him which fully renders the benignity of his expression. Still less can any photograph reproduce for us the luminous beauty of his eyes. In repose the beauty of them is almost feminine. When he is on his feet in the House his softness or sweetness disappears; the eyes flash and burn; the fire in them is deep, and in anger or in a high mood their gentleness turns to strength, sometimes to passion. The voice is melodious when not strained, and has varied modulations. What we in America humorously call the English accent is not to be expected from a Scot, yet neither has he the method of speech that prevails beyond the Border. If the features are not commanding the whole figure of the man is instinct with dignity, and on a platform he dominates when he does not care to coax. Not much gesture. In caricatures you mostly see him with his hands on the lapels of his coat; which is hardly a gesture, nor does he seem to have studied the art of delivery as it is understood on the stage.

What does all that matter? He is an orator. Perhaps he and Lord Rosebery are the last of the orators, and both are debaters of resource. If we put Lord Rosebery first as orator, Mr. Balfour is unmatchable in debate. He learnt in the best school, indeed the only school in England, the House of Commons, which never had an opportunity to enter. A parallel between these two might be drawn to cover many other points of likeness and of unlikeness, but there is no room, and no Platarch to do it. Of Mr. Balfour by himself there is still much to say, and this at any rate must be said, that whatever the imperfections of his leadership or the untimeliness of his resignation, no man ever doubted the singleness or sincerity of his devotion to public duty. It has carried him far from the flower strewn fields in which he would have liked best to wander, and there is in his whole career an unselfish sacrifice of his tastes and preferences to the demands not of Parliament only but of Empire.

G. W. S.

HOSPITAL CONGRATULATED

Dr. W. H. Welch Praises Its Consolidation with P. and S.

Dr. William H. Welch, professor of pathology in Johns Hopkins University and a director of the Rockefeller Institute, addressed a gathering in Florence Nightingale Hall, No. 37 East 1st street, yesterday afternoon, which had met to observe the forty-third anniversary of the Presbyterian Hospital. Robert W. De Forest, vice-president, presided.

Dr. Welch congratulated the friends and officers of the hospital on its recent alliance with the College of Physicians and Surgeons, which he regarded as an important step in advance for medical education in this country. Such alliances resulted, he said, in better treatment for the hospital patients, better education for medical students and in the general advancement of medical knowledge.

"The interests of the hospital and of the university are fundamentally common," said he. "Both are far more useful if closely joined. I should like to see the College of Physicians and Surgeons over there as being a hospital placed side by side, brought close together."

The plans are not yet entirely completed for the erection of new buildings and the removal of the hospital to a plot adjacent to that of the Rockefeller Institute at 66th street and the East River. In the meantime the possibility of moving the College of Physicians and Surgeons over there is being discussed, but no funds as yet are available for the purpose. With reference to the Rockefeller Institute Dr. Welch said:

"We should not minimize the importance of the work done in the private institutions

of research, but one cannot advance knowledge permanently without first advancing general education. Research must be deep down in the educational roots of our institutions."

Mr. De Forest spoke of the cutting in two of New York's death rate since Dr. Welch's student days as a measure of what scientific surgery and medicine had done for society. Among those in front seats at the meeting were Henry Phipps and Dr. Abraham Jacoby.

CARDINAL FARLEY'S BUSY DAY

Pays Long Visit to Cardinal Logue and Makes Other Visits.

Rome, Dec. 2.—Cardinal Farley spent a busy day, visiting places of interest, returning the calls of several Cardinals and answering many communications from the United States. He paid a long visit to Cardinal Logue, who is doing his best to induce Cardinal Farley to spend some time in Ireland before returning home, his Irish compatriots wishing to greet him.

Great preparations are being made for the celebration on December 5, when Cardinal O'Connell takes possession of his titular church, St. Clemente. The Boston party which followed Cardinal O'Connell to Rome was conducted to the apartments of the Cardinal Secretary of State, where Monsignor Spina introduced the members to Cardinal Merry del Val. The Cardinal Secretary greeted each cordially and expressed his great appreciation of the enthusiasm shown at the honors bestowed upon the American prelates.

PLAN DINNER FOR FARLEY

Alumni of St. Gabriel's School to Honor New Cardinal on His Return.

A meeting of the St. Gabriel's Alumni Association will be held on Monday, December 11, at which final arrangements will be made for a dinner to be given soon after Cardinal Farley's return to this country. The meeting will take place in the old school hall, No. 37 East 26th street.

The dinner will be in recognition of the high honor bestowed upon Cardinal Farley, who served as pastor of St. Gabriel's Church for many years. The dinner committee consists of George A. De Naouly, chairman; Jeremiah T. Mahoney, secretary; Cornelius F. Collins, chairman speakers' committee; L. J. Coleman, John J. Walsh, Michael R. Brennan, Francis M. Gallagher, William J. Fawcett and James M. Kearney.

The school of St. Gabriel's was the first parochial high school of the archdiocese. It is under the supervision of the State Board of Regents.

AWARDS MISS ANGLIN \$5,650

Actress Had Sued M. S. Wormser Estate on Note Made in 1909.

Justice Greenbaum directed a verdict yesterday in favor of Miss Margaret Anglin, the actress, in an action she brought on a note against Mrs. Florine R. Wormser as administratrix of Maurice S. Wormser.

The note for \$5,000 was made by Wormser in 1909. He made the note to himself, and it was indorsed by Timothy W. Anglin, a brother of the actress. The actress discounted the paper, which was not paid at maturity. The judgment directed by the court amounted to \$5,650.

WEDDINGS PAST AND TO COME.

Miss Emily Frances Whitney and Captain Allan Lindsay Briggs, 26th Infantry, were married yesterday afternoon at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Elmore Whitney, No. 41 Park avenue.

Miss Helen Whitney, the bride's sister, was maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Gladys Stewart and Miss Ravida Ellis, of Baltimore. Lieutenant Seaman, of the United States Navy, was the best man, and Captain C. W. Fenton, aid to General Grant; Lieutenant John Emory, Jr., 29th United States Infantry; Arthur L. Essex, of Springfield, Mass.; Walter R. Badger, Jr., of Cambridge, and William G. Brady, Jr., were the ushers.

Mrs. Minnie D. Griffith, widow of Samuel P. Griffith, of Kansas City, was married to Judge Matthew G. Reynolds, of St. Louis, at noon yesterday, in the Church of the Heavenly Rest. She was given away by her son, William Griffith. The ceremony was performed by the rector, Rev. Herbert Shipman, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Monk, and was followed by a breakfast at the Waldorf-Astoria. After the ceremony Judge Reynolds and his bride, who have known each other for more than forty years, left this city for Washington.

For their wedding gift by Champ Clark, Mrs. Martha Miles Leshar, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Leber, was married yesterday morning to Wayne E. Carr. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's parents, No. 65 East 53rd street. Dr. Henry van Dyke officiating. Miss Madge Leshar was maid of honor. The bridegroom was attended by James Alexander as best man. On account of the recent death of Mrs. Washington G. Carr, a wedding breakfast will be given by the immediate families were present.

The marriage of Miss Helen Louis Vaughan to Everett Rich will take place on Wednesday, December 6, at Saint Saviour's Chapel, Cathedral of Saint John the Divine. The bride's only attendant will be her sister, Miss Grace G. Vaughan, and only bridesmaids and intimate friends will be invited. Miss Helen L. Vaughan is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Latimer Clark Vaughan, now living in this city, and is from one of the oldest and best families of the South, being a direct descendant of ex-Governor John Milton of Florida and of the Randolphs of Virginia. Mr. Rich is from Chicago, and is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, class of '07.

Miss Helena Butterbach, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Butterbach, of Rumson, N. J., was married yesterday at noon to James P. McCarron, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McCarron, of Rumson. Mr. McCarron is connected with the New York Central Company, and was married in the Roman Catholic Church by the Rev. James A. Reynolds, assisted by Fathers Lhmanne and Guilan.

The bride wore a gown of white satin, with crystal bead trimming, and carried a shower bouquet of red roses. She was given away by her father, who for twenty years has been superintendent of the late Cornelius N. Hiles' estate at Ocean, N. J., and Mrs. C. M. Hiles, Jr., were among the many persons who witnessed the ceremony.

The bridesmaids were Miss Esther Dew, of Boston, a college chum of the bride, and Miss Frances Schwartz, of Toms River, N. J. Henry E. Schaeper, of New York, was best man, while William Nolan, of Brooklyn, a cousin of the bridegroom, and Alfred Muhler, of New York, acted as ushers.

Following the ceremony a reception was held at the Bliss home, and later in the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. McCarron started on their wedding trip. On their return they will bring the bride's trousseau to Mr. McCarron's new house at Fair Haven in Connecticut.

Baltimore, Dec. 2.—Miss Grace Devries Tuck, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philemon H. Tuck, and Alfred Plumsted Devereux, of Philadelphia, were married today. The ceremony was performed in the home of the bride's parents here at 1200 Broadway. A J. Antelo Devereux was his brother's best man. There were no bridesmaids.

J. D. ROCKEFELLER, JR. MOVES. Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., closed their home at Pocantico Hills yesterday and with their family returned to New York City for the winter. Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Rockefeller, Sr., will stay at Pocantico Hills until near Christmas.

THE LEADER



OPERAS AND CONCERTS

Mrs. Fannie Bloomfield Zeisler Gives Annual Recital.

Saturday has become distinctly our day musical, and yesterday the offerings were replete to the point of saturation. There were operas and concerts, both afternoon and evening, and all were well attended.

In the afternoon Mrs. Fannie Bloomfield Zeisler gave her annual recital at Carnegie Hall, and a large and most enthusiastic audience greeted America's most popular woman pianist. Mrs. Zeisler offered a varied programme, which opened with Beethoven's Sonata, op. 3, and included Brahms, Chopin, Schumann, Liszt and several composers of lesser note. The pianist was perhaps most pleasing in her playing of Chopin's Etude, op. 25, No. 3, and Brahms's Rhapsodie No. 4. In the latter she especially her fine sense of rhythm and her almost masculine power brought forth most admirable results, though at times there seemed to be an over-accentuation of light and shade. This was most evident in the sonata, and detracted somewhat from the essential breadth and poetic inspiration of the work. Yet in all that she did Mrs. Zeisler proved herself, as ever, a consummate technician and pianist, possessed of great power and force of interpretation.

At the Metropolitan the coming of "Aida" caused the portals to be opened wide, as they ever must be when Mr. Caruso appears in Verdi's most popular opera. The great tenor was in better voice than he had been recently, and was most effective in the Nile scene and in the act which followed. His singing was also passion and full of throat effect was also passion and full of throat effect was also passion and full of throat effect.

At the Metropolitan the coming of "Aida" caused the portals to be opened wide, as they ever must be when Mr. Caruso appears in Verdi's most popular opera. The great tenor was in better voice than he had been recently, and was most effective in the Nile scene and in the act which followed. His singing was also passion and full of throat effect was also passion and full of throat effect.

At the Metropolitan the coming of "Aida" caused the portals to be opened wide, as they ever must be when Mr. Caruso appears in Verdi's most popular opera. The great tenor was in better voice than he had been recently, and was most effective in the Nile scene and in the act which followed. His singing was also passion and full of throat effect was also passion and full of throat effect.

At the Metropolitan the coming of "Aida" caused the portals to be opened wide, as they ever must be when Mr. Caruso appears in Verdi's most popular opera. The great tenor was in better voice than he had been recently, and was most effective in the Nile scene and in the act which followed. His singing was also passion and full of throat effect was also passion and full of throat effect.

At the Metropolitan the coming of "Aida" caused the portals to be opened wide, as they ever must be when Mr. Caruso appears in Verdi's most popular opera. The great tenor was in better voice than he had been recently, and was most effective in the Nile scene and in the act which followed. His singing was also passion and full of throat effect was also passion and full of throat effect.

At the Metropolitan the coming of "Aida" caused the portals to be opened wide, as they ever must be when Mr. Caruso appears in Verdi's most popular opera. The great tenor was in better voice than he had been recently, and was most effective in the Nile scene and in the act which followed. His singing was also passion and full of throat effect was also passion and full of throat effect.

At the Metropolitan the coming of "Aida" caused the portals to be opened wide, as they ever must be when Mr. Caruso appears in Verdi's most popular opera. The great tenor was in better voice than he had been recently, and was most effective in the Nile scene and in the act which followed. His singing was also passion and full of throat effect was also passion and full of throat effect.

At the Metropolitan the coming of "Aida" caused the portals to be opened wide, as they ever must be when Mr. Caruso appears in Verdi's most popular opera. The great tenor was in better voice than he had been recently, and was most effective in the Nile scene and in the act which followed. His singing was also passion and full of throat effect was also passion and full of throat effect.

At the Metropolitan the coming of "Aida" caused the portals to be opened wide, as they ever must be when Mr. Caruso appears in Verdi's most popular opera. The great tenor was in better voice than he had been recently, and was most effective in the Nile scene and in the act which followed. His singing was also passion and full of throat effect was also passion and full of throat effect.

At the Metropolitan the coming of "Aida" caused the portals to be opened wide, as they ever must be when Mr. Caruso appears in Verdi's most popular opera. The great tenor was in better voice than he had been recently, and was most effective in the Nile scene and in the act which followed. His singing was also passion and full of throat effect was also passion and full of throat effect.

At the Metropolitan the coming of "Aida" caused the portals to be opened wide, as they ever must be when Mr. Caruso appears in Verdi's most popular opera. The great tenor was in better voice than he had been recently, and was most effective in the Nile scene and in the act which followed. His singing was also passion and full of throat effect was also passion and full of throat effect.

At the Metropolitan the coming of "Aida" caused the portals to be opened wide, as they ever must be when Mr. Caruso appears in Verdi's most popular opera. The great tenor was in better voice than he had been recently, and was most effective in the Nile scene and in the act which followed. His singing was also passion and full of throat effect was also passion and full of throat effect.

At the Metropolitan the coming of "Aida" caused the portals to be opened wide, as they ever must be when Mr. Caruso appears in Verdi's most popular opera. The great tenor was in better voice than he had been recently, and was most effective in the Nile scene and in the act which followed. His singing was also passion and full of throat effect was also passion and full of throat effect.

At the Metropolitan the coming of "Aida" caused the portals to be opened wide, as they ever must be when Mr. Caruso appears in Verdi's most popular opera. The great tenor was in better voice than he had been recently, and was most effective in the Nile scene and in the act which followed. His singing was also passion and full of throat effect was also passion and full of throat effect.

At the Metropolitan the coming of "Aida" caused the portals to be opened wide, as they ever must be when Mr. Caruso appears in Verdi's most popular opera. The great tenor was in better voice than he had been recently, and was most effective in the Nile scene and in the act which followed. His singing was also passion and full of throat effect was also passion and full of throat effect.

At the Metropolitan the coming of "Aida" caused the portals to be opened wide, as they ever must be when Mr. Caruso appears in Verdi's most popular opera. The great tenor was in better voice than he had been recently, and was most effective in the Nile scene and in the act which followed. His singing was also passion and full of throat effect was also passion and full of throat effect.

At the Metropolitan the coming of "Aida" caused the portals to be opened wide, as they ever must be when Mr. Caruso appears in Verdi's most popular opera. The great tenor was in better voice than he had been recently, and was most effective in the Nile scene and in the act which followed. His singing was also passion and full of throat effect was also passion and full of throat effect.

At the Metropolitan the coming of "Aida" caused the portals to be opened wide, as they ever must be when Mr. Caruso appears in Verdi's most popular opera. The great tenor was in better voice than he had been recently, and was most effective in the Nile scene and in the act which followed. His singing was also passion and full of throat effect was also passion and full of throat effect.

OBITUARY.

JOHN F. DOYLE.

After a short illness, John F. Doyle, senior member of the real estate firm of John F. Doyle & Sons, with offices at No. 14 West 87th street, died yesterday at his home, No. 14 West 87th street. A solemn requiem mass will be held at the Church of the Holy Name, 95th street and Amsterdam avenue, on Tuesday at 10:30 o'clock. The burial will be in Calvary Cemetery.

Born in this city in 1837 Mr. Doyle received his early education in the public schools here. Later he entered the office of Alexander Hamilton, grandson of the first Secretary of the Treasury, where he studied law. He was admitted to the bar in 1862, but practiced his profession for a short time only.

In 1867 Mr. Doyle assumed the management of several large estates, and since that time he had made real estate management and brokerage in real estate his chief business. Mr. Doyle, in 1886, formed a co-partnership with his sons, Colonel John L. Doyle, Jr., and Alfred L. Doyle, under the firm name of John F. Doyle & Sons, real estate brokers, agents and appraisers.

In 1862 Mr. Doyle married Alicia Lawlor. He was a member of the United States Catholic Historical Society, the American Irish Historical Society, the American Geographical Society, the Gaelic Society, the Catholic Summer School of America, the Sons of St. Patrick, the Real Estate Board of Brokers and numerous charitable organizations.

He was a member of the United States Catholic Historical Society, the American Irish Historical Society, the American Geographical Society, the Gaelic Society, the Catholic Summer School of America, the Sons of St. Patrick, the Real Estate Board of Brokers and numerous charitable organizations.

He was a member of the United States Catholic Historical Society, the American Irish Historical Society, the American Geographical Society, the Gaelic Society, the Catholic Summer School of America, the Sons of St. Patrick, the Real Estate Board of Brokers and numerous charitable organizations.

He was a member of the United States Catholic Historical Society, the American Irish Historical Society, the American Geographical Society, the Gaelic Society, the Catholic Summer School of America, the Sons of St. Patrick, the Real Estate Board of Brokers and numerous charitable organizations.

He was a member of the United States Catholic Historical Society, the American Irish Historical Society, the American Geographical Society, the Gaelic Society, the Catholic Summer School of America, the Sons of St. Patrick, the Real Estate Board of Brokers and numerous charitable organizations.

He was a member of the United States Catholic Historical Society, the American Irish Historical Society, the American Geographical Society, the Gaelic Society, the Catholic Summer School of America, the Sons of St. Patrick, the Real Estate Board of Brokers and numerous charitable organizations.

He was a member of the United States Catholic Historical Society, the American Irish Historical Society, the American Geographical Society, the Gaelic Society, the Catholic Summer School of America, the Sons of St. Patrick, the Real Estate Board of Brokers and numerous charitable organizations.

He was a member of the United States Catholic Historical Society, the American Irish Historical Society, the American Geographical Society, the Gaelic Society, the Catholic Summer School of America, the Sons of St. Patrick, the Real Estate Board of Brokers and numerous charitable organizations.

He was a member of the United States Catholic Historical Society, the American Irish Historical Society, the American Geographical Society, the Gaelic Society, the Catholic Summer School of America, the Sons of St. Patrick, the Real Estate Board of Brokers and numerous charitable organizations.

He was a member of the United States Catholic Historical Society, the American Irish Historical Society, the American Geographical Society, the Gaelic Society, the Catholic Summer School of America, the Sons of St. Patrick, the Real Estate Board of Brokers and numerous charitable organizations.

He was a member of the United States Catholic Historical Society, the American Irish Historical Society, the American Geographical Society, the Gaelic Society, the Catholic Summer School of America, the Sons of St. Patrick, the Real Estate Board of Brokers and numerous charitable organizations.

He was a member of the United States Catholic Historical Society, the American Irish Historical Society, the American Geographical Society, the Gaelic Society, the Catholic Summer School of America, the Sons of St. Patrick, the Real Estate Board of Brokers and numerous charitable organizations.

He was a member of the United States Catholic Historical Society, the American Irish Historical Society, the American Geographical Society, the Gaelic Society, the Catholic Summer School of America, the Sons of St. Patrick, the Real Estate Board of Brokers and numerous charitable organizations.

He was a member of the United States Catholic Historical Society, the American Irish Historical Society, the American Geographical Society, the Gaelic Society, the Catholic Summer School of America, the Sons of St. Patrick, the Real Estate Board of Brokers and numerous charitable organizations.

He was a member of the United States Catholic Historical Society, the American Irish Historical Society, the American Geographical Society, the Gaelic Society, the Catholic Summer School of America, the Sons of St. Patrick, the Real Estate Board of Brokers and numerous charitable organizations.

He was a member of the United States Catholic Historical Society, the American Irish Historical Society, the American Geographical Society, the Gaelic Society, the Catholic Summer School of America, the Sons of St. Patrick, the Real Estate Board of Brokers and numerous charitable organizations.

He was a member of the United States Catholic Historical Society, the American Irish Historical Society, the American Geographical Society, the Gaelic Society, the Catholic Summer School of America, the Sons of St. Patrick, the Real Estate Board of Brokers and numerous charitable organizations.

He was a member of the United States Catholic Historical Society, the American Irish Historical Society, the American Geographical Society, the Gaelic Society, the Catholic Summer School of America, the Sons of St. Patrick, the Real Estate Board of Brokers and numerous charitable organizations.

He was a member of the United States Catholic Historical Society, the American Irish Historical Society, the American Geographical Society, the Gaelic Society, the Catholic Summer School of America, the Sons of St. Patrick, the Real Estate Board of Brokers and numerous charitable organizations.

He was a member of the United States Catholic Historical Society, the American Irish Historical Society, the American Geographical Society, the Gaelic Society, the Catholic Summer School of America, the Sons of St. Patrick, the Real Estate Board of Brokers and numerous charitable organizations.

He was a member of the United States Catholic Historical Society, the American Irish Historical Society, the American Geographical Society, the Gaelic Society, the Catholic Summer School of America, the Sons of St. Patrick, the Real Estate Board of Brokers and numerous charitable organizations.

He was a member of the United States Catholic Historical Society, the American Irish Historical Society, the American Geographical Society, the Gaelic Society, the Catholic Summer School of America, the Sons of St. Patrick, the Real Estate Board of Brokers and numerous charitable organizations.

He was a member of the United States Catholic Historical Society, the American Irish Historical Society, the American Geographical Society, the Gaelic Society, the Catholic Summer School of America, the Sons of St. Patrick, the Real Estate Board of Brokers and numerous charitable organizations.

He was a member of the United States Catholic Historical Society, the American Irish Historical Society, the American Geographical Society, the Gaelic Society, the Catholic Summer School of America, the Sons of St. Patrick, the Real Estate Board of Brokers and numerous charitable organizations.

He was a member of the United States Catholic Historical Society, the American Irish Historical Society, the American Geographical Society, the Gaelic Society, the Catholic Summer School of America, the Sons of St. Patrick, the Real Estate Board of Brokers and numerous charitable organizations.

He was a member of the United States Catholic Historical Society, the American Irish Historical Society, the American Geographical Society, the Gaelic Society, the Catholic Summer School of America, the Sons of St. Patrick, the Real Estate Board of Brokers and numerous charitable organizations.

He was a member of the United States Catholic Historical Society, the American Irish Historical Society, the American Geographical Society, the Gaelic Society, the Catholic Summer School of America, the Sons of St. Patrick, the Real Estate Board of Brokers and numerous charitable organizations.

He was a member of the United States Catholic Historical Society, the American Irish Historical Society, the American Geographical Society, the Gaelic Society, the Catholic Summer School of America, the Sons of St. Patrick, the Real Estate Board of Brokers and numerous charitable organizations.

SIR GILBERT PARKER HERE

Arrives on the Campania en Route West for His Health.

Sir Gilbert Parker, the novelist and Member of Parliament, arrived here last night on the Cunard liner Campania on his way to the desert lands of Arizona and Colorado, where he expects the dry air will be of benefit to his health. He looked forward to the trip with great expectation, he said, and the only feature of his trip that worried him was the possibility that perhaps there might not be a golf course in or on the border of the desert.

The author appeared to be enjoying excellent health. He said himself that he was not really ill, but that on his own suggestion his doctor thought the journey to Arizona would help a slight indisposition he suffered occasionally from malaria.