ladies, who had been invited to witness the ceremonies.

The Prince's staff remained here while the Prince and his escort marched through the Green room, past the waiting Cabinet gathering. This was a little awkward, but courtesy demanded that the visitor should first speak to the President.

There was no German of sufficiently high rank in this country to introduce to the President the brother of the Kaiser, and it is provided by diplomatic usage in such an emergency as this that the rulers of two nations shall not be brought together by any intermediary. How the President received the Prince no one saw, but after a pause of a few moments the President took the Prince across to the Red Parlor where Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Alice Roosevelt were in waiting to receive his respects.

The conversation in the red parlor was brief and was followed by the introduction of the Prince to the members of Mr. Roosevelt's Cabinet and the ladies of their families who were in the Green room.

It is slightly inaccurate to say that no one knows how the President greeted the Prince, for the following official statement as to the conversation was given out for publication when Prince Henry had left the White House:

"The conversation between the President and the Prince was of a purely formal nature and had no political significance further than that contained in the general expression of international expressions of comity and good will."

The President and the Prince then completed the circuit by returning to the Red room, and the Prince presented the members of his staff to the President.

Prince Henry came out of the main doorway of the White House and entered his carriage. Only Admiral Evans accompanied him. This time the procession moved through the northeast gate and to the German Embassy on Highland Terrace, which stands twenty feet perhaps above the level of Massachusetts avenue.

Hundreds of people were gathered on the steps of the houses and their windows. Hundreds more were on the other side of the street. In the public roadway in front of the Embassy a battalion of United States Engineers in fatigue uniform were formed. To the west of the Embassy was a special guard of honor composed of the ten best-looking men of the Engineer Battalion. Over the Embassy floated the Imperial ensign of the Hohenzollern. The porte-cochère was decorated with the German black, white and red, and draped over this were festoons of laurel with pine tops here and there.

Several of the houses on the terrace and on the opposite side of the street displayed the Stars and Stripes and only one the German Imperial ensign. The Prince reached the Embassy shortly after 11 o'clock. As his carriage mounted the incline the cavalry escort dashed into squadron front on Massachusetts avenue and the Engineer Battalion presented arms. The Prince bowed and saluted in response to the handkerchief waving from the women on the terrace.

AMBASSADOR KISSES PRINCE'S HAND.

Ambassador von Holleben, who had come to the Embassy ahead of his royal guest, was waiting at the door to receive him. The Prince extended his right hand, and taking it in his own the Ambassador bowed low and raised it to his lips. The Prince's attendants, Gen. Corbin, Assistant Secretary Hill and the Embassy staff entered the Embassy, while the Engineers' Band down in the street played "Die Wacht am Rhein."

The party went upstairs to the ballroom, which had been elaborately decorated. Here they waited for President Roosevelt, who came 15 minutes before noon. Col. Bingham, who is the Master of Ceremonies at the White House, was with him. In another carriage were Commander Cowles and William Loeb, Assistant Secretary to the President.

THE PRESIDENT CHEERED.

There was great cheering and waving of handkerchiefs when the President was driven along the terrace. At the door of the Embassy Mr. Roosevelt was greeted by Ambassador von Holleben, who escorted him up the central staircase, at the top of which stood Prince Henry surrounded by the members of his suite, presenting a brilliant picture. The greetings between the President and the Prince were pleasantly informal. They had a conversation in the ballroom lasting about ten minutes.

Then the President went away. As his carriage left the terrace the cavalry and engineers saluted and the people cheered again. The Prince had been in Washington less than two hours when the President left. The royal visitor was beginning to realize that his stay in America would be marked by plenty of hard work. But he was only just beginning the day. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia, headed by President Henry B. F. McFarland, followed the President. Mr. McFarland made a speech. He said:

YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS: The Commissioners of the District of Columbia have the honor to offer the hearty greetings of the Government and the people of the national capital. We have just celebrated the 170th anniversary of the birth of George Washington. We remember that in his mighty endeavors he had the sympathy of the best of Germany and the admiration of Frederick the Great and that he drew his great qualities largely from the Teuton stock.

The monument which commemorates and typifies our first President, visible in its towering height from every quarter of the Federal District, constantly reminds us of the principles of Washington, which are the principles of his country under those principles we are friendly toward all nations. We are especially glad to welcome to-day a representative of the land of Frederick the Great.

In reply Prince Henry recalled that the first treaty entered into between Germany and the United States was effected in 1785. He said that treaty had been kept in amity and increasing good feeling since its ratification. In this connection Prince Henry said he hoped that his visit might cement the ties of harmony between the two countries.

PRINCE STARTS OUT CALLING.

When the District Commissioners had gone, Prince Henry started out to pay some calls. At his request only some bicycle police formed the body guard. He went to the Embassies of England, France, Russia, Mexico and left his card at each. On these visits he was accompanied only by Ambassador von Holleben. He returned the call of the District Commissioners at the home of Commissioner McFarland. When he returned to the Embassy luncheon was served. Admiral Evans was the only American at the luncheon.

THE DIPLOMAT'S CALL.

Secretary Root and Postmaster-General Payne called just at luncheon time. At 2:15 P. M. the most brilliant ceremony of the day begun when the Diplomatic Corps received. The diplomats were headed by Lord Pauncefote, the venerable Dean, who made a few formal remarks of welcome to Prince Henry in behalf of the Corps. The Prince responded in kind. Every diplomat wore a uniform, except Minister Grip of Sweden. Why he did not nobody could explain. Every diplomat in town attended.

WELCOMED AT THE CAPITOL.

By the time the last one left it was time for the Prince to start for the Capitol. A cordial and dignified welcome was given to Prince Henry by Congress. The democratic freedom of the reception in the House was counterbalanced by the proceedings in the Senate. Prince Henry and his suite arrived at the Capitol at 4 o'clock. Preceded by a squadron of cavalry which swept across the front of the Capitol and swung into line with drawn swords, the President's carriage, containing the Prince, the German Ambassador and Admiral Evans, dashed to the front of the steps. All the way to the great building there were continuous cheers from the thousands lining the pathway, to which the Prince responded by touching the rim of his hat with his forefinger.

The Prince alighted from his carriage and mounted the steps slowly. At the main door of the rotunda he was met by Chairman Hitt and Representatives Grosvenor and Dinsmore, the select committee appointed to receive him. Mr. Hitt introduced himself:

"Your Royal Highness, this is the committe of the House designated to receive you and act as your escort while you are pleased to visit the House of Representatives. It gives us great pleasure to welcome you."

Mr. Hitt then presented the other members of the committee.

In speaking to Gen. Grosvenor the Prince said:

"I have heard of you. You have been very kind to us. I am very pleased, indeed, to meet you" (referring evidently to the speech made by Gen. Grosvenor in reply to Representative Wheeler).

The party was then escorted to the private room of Speaker Henderson, where Representative Hitt presented the Prince and the German Ambassador. The speaker said:

"Your Royal Highness, it gives me very sincere pleasure in behalf of the United States House of Representatives to greet you with a cordial and heartfelt welcome, and it gives me all the greater pleasure as you come representing in an eminent degree that friendly feeling which exists between your nation and ours, and representing also the cordial feeling of the illustrious head of the German Empire. When you are ready to go from here we have made suitable provision for your accommodation in the gallery, so that you can see the House of Representatives in session.

"When you have remained there a length of time agreeable to you a committee consisting of Mr. Hitt, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, Mr. Dinsmore, also of that committee, Gen. Grosvenor, chairman of the Committee on Arrangements on the McKinley Memorial will consult your pleasure as to what further may be gratifying to you while at this end of the Capitol.

The Prince—Thanks very much.

The Speaker—This welcome is extended to all of the suite of your Royal Highness.

The Prince—Much obliged.

It seemed as though the Prince were about to make a formal reply, but he did not, and he was taken to the Speaker's gallery. Then he went to the Senate and heard part of the Philippines tariff debate. He got a warm greeting in the Senate chamber.

THE WHITE HOUSE DINNER.

Brilliant Function in the East Room —Those Who Were Present.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 24.—The dinner given by the President in honor of the visiting Prince began at 8 o'clock. The table was laid in the East room of the White House, neither the state dining room nor the spacious corridor in the middle of the house, where state dinners are sometimes held, being large enough to accommodate the large number of guests.

All the apartments on the lower floor of the mansion were decorated with palms, ferns, potted plants and cut flowers in great profusion, and the East room was made especially beautiful by the adornment of flowers, flags and electric lights. A rather more elaborate and extensive scheme of decorations was attempted upon this occasion than has heretofore been seen at the White House.

The table which would have been too long even for this large apartment had it been laid in a straight line, formed a crescent with the points in the northwest and southwest corners of the room respectively. The floral decorations of the table while magnificent were yet simple. They consisted of huge vases of long stemmed white and pink roses at alternate intervals and of large banks of growing pink primroses.

The ceiling, which with its fine mosaic wrought during the Administration of President Arthur, is beautiful in itself, was almost concealed behind festoons of Southern smilax from which gleamed tiny electric lamps with curious shades of various colors in the form of anchors, flags and other devices. Between the several windows and doors of the room were large banks of potted and cut flowers, flanked by towering palms and a thick foliage of ferns and other decorative plants on three sides.

President Roosevelt occupied the seat at the middle of the table on the convex side of the crescent. Prince Henry sat at his right. Dr. von Holleben, the German Ambassador on his left. According to the original programme seats were to be provided at the table for Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Roosevelt, but this plan was abandoned and they did not appear at the dinner.

As soon as the various courses had been served President Roosevelt proposed the health of the German Emperor and the German people in these words:

"We admire their great past and great present, and we wish them all possible success in the future. May the bonds of friendship between the two peoples ever grow stronger."

The President then proposed the health of Prince Henry of Prussia and said:

"In the name of the American people, I greet you and extend to you our warmest welcome and the assurance of our heartiest good will."

Prince Henry made a suitable response to these sentiments. Those at the dinner were:

The President; His Royal Highness Prince Henry of Prussia, Admiral Imperial German Navy; His Excellency the Secretary of State for the Imperial German Navy, Vice-Admiral von Tirpitz; His Excellency, General of Infantry, Adjutant General von Plessen; His Excellency, Vice-Admiral von Eisendecher; His Excellency, Court Chamberlain, Vice-Admiral von Seckendorf; His Excellency, Admiral Count von Baudissin, Imperial German Navy; Capt. von Müller, Imperial German Navy; Lieutenant-Commander Schmidt von Schwind, Imperial German Navy; Lieutenant-Commander von Egidy, Imperial German Navy; Lieutenant-Commander von Trotha, Imperial German Navy; Lieutenant-Commander von Grumme, Imperial German Navy; Staff Surgeon, Dr. Reich; the British Ambassador, Lord Pauncefote; the German Ambassador, Dr von Holleben; the Ambassador of France, Mr. Jules Cambon; the Ambassador of Russia, Comte Cassini; the Mexican Ambassador, Señor Don Manuel de Azpiroz; the Italian Ambassador; Signor Edmondo Mayor des Planches, the First Secretary of the German Embassy, Count Avon Quadt-Wykradt-Isny; the Naval Attaché of the German Embassy, Commander von Reibeur-Paschwitz; the Chief Justice of the United States, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, the Attorney-General, the Postmaster-General, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, the President pro tempore of the Senate of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives; the Presidential delegates, the Hon. David J. Hill, Assistant Secretary of State; Major-Gen. Henry C. Corbin, Adjutant General, U. S. A.; Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans U. S. N.; Col. Theodore A. Bingham, U. S. A., military aid to the President; Commander William S. Cowles, U. S. N., naval aide to the President; the Hon. Joseph B. Foraker, U. S. S.; the Hon. Charles H. Grosvenor, M. C., chairmen of Executive Committees of Senate and House of Representatives to receive Prince Henry; Senator Cullom and Senator Morgan, Committee on Foreign Relations; Senator Aldrich, Committee on Finance; Senator Cockrell, Committee on Appropriations; Senator Hale, Committee on Naval Affairs; Representatives Hitt and Dinsmore, Committee on Foreign Affairs; Representatives Payne and Richardson, Committee on Ways and Means; Representatives Cannon and Livingston, Committee on Appropriations; Representatives Foss and Cummings, Committee on Naval Affairs; the Lieutenant-General of the army; Surgeon-General F. M. Rixey, U. S. N.; Senator Hanna, the Hon. William H. Taft, Civil Governor of the Philippine Islands; the Hon. Henry B. F. MacFarland, President Board of Commissioners, District of Columbia; the Hon. H. Putnam, Librarian of Congress; the Hon. S. P. Langley, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution; the Hon. Richard Olney, the Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, the Hon. Carl Schurz, the Hon. Cornelius N. Bliss, the Hon. E. O. Wolcott, the Hon. T. Jefferson Coolidge, Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, L. Cass Ledyard, A. J. Cassatt, Marvin Hughitt, Arthur von Briesen, Prof. Hugo Münsterberg, Adolphus Busch, Gen. Fred C. Winkler, C. A. Grisom, Consul-General Karl Buense, the Hon. Frederick W. Holls.

GERMANY WELL PLEASED.

Expressions of Satisfaction at Prince Henry's Reception.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—The Magistrates of Berlin have sent a cable message to Prince Henry congratulating him upon his safe arrival in the United States. It is stated that Burgomaster Kirschner has cabled to Mayor Low expressing Berlin's pleasure at the Prince's reception in New York, which is taken as evidence of the cordiality existing between Germany and the United States.

It is rumored that Emperor William has cabled to President Roosevelt thanking him for the reception of his brother

The newspapers are filled with telegraphic details of the Prince's welcome, and they enlarge thereon in a manner that is entirely foreign to their usual practice. The *Lokal Anzeiger* even reproduces the names of the guards on the special train that conveyed Prince Henry to Washington, and in its comments it dwells with enthusiastic hopefulness upon the "fraternization of the kindred nations, which owe so much to each other."

The *Vossische Zeitung* recalls the sentence engraved upon the sword presented by Frederick the Great to George Washington: "From the Oldest to the Greatest Field-Marshal," and adds: "Those German fighters for liberty, who were driven from the Fatherland in 1848 and found a new home in the United States, were the pioneers of the agreement which now receives its official seal in Prince Henry's visit."

RECEPTION NO SURPRISE.

Our Hospitality to Less Notable Strangers Proverbial, Says London "Times."

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The *Times*, in an editorial on Prince Henry's magnificent reception, asks what could be expected from a people whose hospitality to much less distinguished strangers is proverbial.

It was absolutely certain beforehand, the paper adds, that nothing would be omitted which would add to the pleasure of Prince Henry's visit or prove that the chosen representatives of a free people can welcome the representative of a European monarch with as much splendor, courtesy and regard as his own.

Such visits make for the peace of the world because they tend to dissipate misunderstandings, correct misconceptions and remove ignorance of the realities lying behind diplomatic intercourse. America has nothing to fear from being better known to the world. She has everything to gain from the better knowledge visits of this kind aid in disseminating.

CALLS US SNOBS.

Paris "Temps's" Comment on the Visit of Prince Henry.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—The *Temps* to-day publishes an ironical editorial on the visit of Prince Henry to the United States. Where, it asks, is the sound Democracy and proud simplicity of Jefferson, Franklin and Washington? Snobbery, it declares, is more pronounced in America than elsewhere. The Americans have a childish taste for artificial splendor with rank. The paper believes, however, that the visit will offset the English advances to the United States.

The *Journal Des Debats*, commenting on the visit, exclaims: "No wonder America is proud. Europe's humble attitude justifies such a feeling on the part of the United States."

SQUADRON BREAKS UP FRIDAY.

Illinois's Officers Wish Prince Henry Could Have Seen Her After a Touch of Sea.

All hands on board the reception squadron that welcomed Prince Henry when he arrived on Sunday had a busy day yesterday, for guns that had been unsheathed and polished had to be recovered; the thousands of lights used in the illuminations had to be taken down and stowed away.

The squadron will remain off Tompkinsville until Friday morning. Then the Illinois will go to the Brooklyn Navy Yard, the cruisers Cincinnati and San Francisco will start for Charleston, S. C., and Pensacola, Fla., and the Olympia for Hampton Roads.

To the officers of the Illinois, Prince Henry's joking remark to Admiral Evans "Has she ever been to sea?" is highly amusing when they think of the condition she was in when she reached port here ten days ago. In his cabin Capt. Converse has three photographs taken of the ship, after she had entered the harbor from her cruise up the coast slapped by storms during which the sea came over her in sheets. The decks shown in the photographs are a mass of ice. The big guns that were so beautifully polished on Sunday looked like huge icicles. Stanchions and gangways were twisted into unrecognizable shapes and the rail suggested a log fence. While the officers were glad to have their ship look her best at the time the Prince came aboard, they nevertheless wish that he had seen her when she got in from her sea trip.

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TO-DAY'S EVENTS, BY THE CLOCK

LAUNCHING, LUNCH, CITY WELCOME, DINNER AND OPERA.

Programme Overshadows All Others in Importance of Its Engagements —Hardly a Moment's Rest for the Prince From Morning Till Midnight.

New York will resume to-day its entertainment of Prince Henry. Although domiciled on the yacht Hohenzollern the royal visitor will be practically the city's guest from this morning, when he reaches Jersey City, until next Thursday, when he leaves on his tour of the country.

The programme for to-day is an extensive one, and in the number as well as the importance of the engagements which the Prince is to keep it will outrank any other day of his entire visit. Hardly a moment's rest will be allowed him from the time he boards the special ferryboat at Jersey City to take him to Shooter's Island for the launching ceremonies until he leaves the gala opera performance at the Metropolitan Opera House, which, if he stays until the end of the performance, will not be until the small hours.

If the programme arranged is carried out as smoothly as its makers say it will be, the Prince will within that time see his brother's yacht launched, entertain the President at luncheon on his yacht at Thirty-fourth street, receive the freedom of the city at the City Hall, dine with the Mayor and 100 invited guests at the Metropolitan Club and go to the opera house for the last of the day's engagements

This is the programme as near as can be fixed by hours:

7. A. M.—Arrival of the special train bearing the President and his party and the Prince and his suite from Washington.

8. A. M.—Departure of special ferryboat from Jersey City bearing the train party to Shooter's Island. The start may be made later if the river is free of ice.

9:45 A. M.—Arrive at Shooter's Island.

10 A. M.—Launching of the Meteor.

10:45 A. M.—Informal luncheon for the President and Prince and their parties at the shipyard.

11:30 A. M.—Leave island for Hohenzollern.

1 P. M.—Luncheon on board Hohenzollern given by the Prince to the President and his party.

3 P. M.—Prince Henry leaves Hohenzollern by boat on his way to the City Hall.

3:30 P. M.—Arrival of the Prince at the Battery, where he will be met by Squadron A and escorted up Broadway to the City Hall.

4 P. M.—Prince will be received by the Mayor in the Governors Room of the City Hall, whence he will be escorted to the Aldermanic Chamber and there receive the freedom of the city.

4:20 P. M.—Prince leaves City Hall for Hohenzollern, going by way of Broadway, Waverly place, Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth street.

6 P. M.—Prince Henry will leave Hohenzollern, and escorted by Troop C will go to the Metropolitan Club by way of Fifth avenue.

6:30 P. M.—Dinner given by the Mayor in honor of Prince Henry.

8:30 P. M.—Prince Henry will leave the dinner with the Mayor and invited guests and go to the opera house.

FLAGS OUT TO-DAY.

Mayor Low requests citizens to display flags to-day. This is his proclamation:

To the People of the City of New York:

On the morning of to-morrow, Feb. 25, the yacht of the Emperor of Germany is to be launched at Shooter's Island and to be christened the Meteor by the daughter of our President. In the afternoon of the same day the freedom of the city is to be conferred upon his Royal Highness, Prince Henry of Prussia, at the City Hall. In view of these interesting events, I call upon the citizens to treat the day as a gala day, by displaying the national flag from houses and stores. Given under my hand and official seal, at the city of New York, this 24th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nineteen hundred and two.

SETH LOW, Mayor.

The fact that the Mayor did not order the German flag displayed on the City Hall out of consideration for the distinguished guest to be received to-day occasioned some surprise. The law prohibiting the display of foreign flags on public buildings has this provision in it:

Provided, however, that whenever any foreigner shall become the guest of the United States, the State or any city, upon public proclamation by the Governor or Mayor of said city, the flag of the country of which such public guest shall be a citizen may be displayed upon such public buildings.

Inside the City Hall has been decorated with the German colors to a considerable extent. About the rotunda German and American colors have been interwoven, in the Aldermanic chamber they have been profusely used and the President's desk has been partly draped in them.

The Mayor, President Cantor and President Fornes had a sort of rehearsal yesterday of the ceremonies which are to take place this afternoon. The programme for these ceremonies has not been changed from that announced last Friday. The Prince is to enter the City Hall by the back door. He will be received by the Mayor in the Governor's room on the second floor, surrounded by the members of his Reception Committee, who will take only a silent part in the ceremony. The Mayor will make a speech, lasting about a minute; the Prince will make probably a shorter one in reply and will then be presented to Comptroller Grout and Messrs. Hewitt, Schurz and Jesup of the committee.

The Aldermen will send a committee, consisting of President Cantor and Aldermen Gaffney and McGuinness, to escort the Prince into the chamber. He will be escorted to the desk and Mr. Fornes will present to him the resolutions granting him the freedom of the city. They will be in a gold box. The Prince will make a short speech in reply to one by Mr. Fornes and will almost immediately leave the building by the way he came and be escorted back to his ship by the troopers.

The public will not be admitted to the park while these ceremonies are going on.

THE LAUNCHING.

About 2,000 invitations have been sent out for the launching of the Meteor to-day at Shooter's Island at which the Prince and Miss Roosevelt, who is to christen the yacht, are to be the chief figures. The majority of the guests will go to the shipyard by a special boat leaving the Staten Island ferry slip at 8:50. The boat will probably be the Robert Garrett of the Staten Island Ferry Company. Guests from the navy yard will go down in two navy yard tugs, and the officers of the Hohenzollern are also to have a special boat. Wallace Downey has arranged to take a few friends down in a special tug so that, so far as boats are concerned, there will be plenty of them to toot their whistles and add to the spectacle.

Only about 200 of the 2,000 invited guests will have passes for the launching stand where the President and the Prince will be. The 200 who will be on the stand will be for the most part members of the President's party, officers of the army and navy and officers of the Prince's suite and the Hohenzollern.

Guests on this stand will be invited to the informal luncheon after the launching.

Contrary to custom, this launching will not be public in any sense of the word. Even boats will be kept at a distance by the police and naval militia. The Marine Band from Washington will furnish the music. Following are some of those to whom invitations have been sent:

Mayor Low, Secretary of the Navy Long, Admiral Dewey, Rear Admirals Evans, O'Neill, Farquhar, Bradford, Taylor, Bowles, Crowninshield, Melville and Watson, Capt. C. H. Davis, U. S. N., Commander Cowles, Capt. Charles D. Clark, U. S. N.; Capt. F. E. Chadwick, Commander R. P. Forshew, Capt. J. W. Miller, Capt. Charles D. Sigsbee, Brig.-Gen. Charles Hayward, Capt. S. C. Lemly, Col. S. M. Mansfield, U. S. A.; Naval Commander Behler, Ensign Charles Brenckerhoff, Charles H. and Edward S. Cramp, Senator T. C. Platt, Frank H. Platt, Gustav Schwab, Cornelius Vanderbilt, W. K. Vanderbilt, Alfred G. Vanderbilt, George W. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Sr., William Rockefeller, Nathan Straus, Carl Schurz, John Jacob Astor, Justice James A. Blanchard, Baron Marius de Brabant, Jacob A. Cantor, Gustav Lindenthal, J. Edward Swanstrom, the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, the Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield, Mr. and Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting, Miss Choate, Col. Ashley W. Cole, J. J. Hill, Morris K. Jesup, S. Nicholson Kane, D. O. Mills, Ogden Mills, J. Kennedy Tod, Gov. Franklin Murphy of New Jersey, John A. McCall, Herman Oelrichs, Dr. P. M. Rixey, Grover Cleveland, Hugh Auchincloss, Dr. Carl Beck, Emil Boas, Arthur von Briesen, Ashbel P. Fitch, Montague Lesler, Herman Ridder, H. H. Rogers, Creighton Webb.

OPERA AND DINNER.

The police who are to have charge of the arrangements at the Metropolitan Opera House to-night rehearsed their duties yesterday under the direction of Frederick G. Latham, who has had charge of three gala performances at Covent Garden and will be responsible for the decorations to-night. The Prince will enter by the Broadway door and ascend to the royal box in the parterre.

During one of the intermissions Nahan Franko will conduct the orchestra in a medley of old German war marches and will also play Victor Herbert's "American Fantasy."

All the orchestra seats with the exception of one in the orchestra circle were sold yesterday. The doors will be opened at 7 o'clock and the public is asked to be seated by 8. All persons are requested to remain in their seats until the royal party leaves the theatre. Evening dress is compulsory.

At the dinner to be given at the Metropolitan Club the orchestra from the opera house, which is to be under the direction of Mr. Franko, will play the following programme:

March.....Prince Henry.....Ellenberg
Overture.....“Flotte Burschen”.....Suppé
The “Old Kentucky Home”.....
Badinage.....V. Herbert
The “Darby's Dream”.....Reeves
Selections from “Florodora”.....Stuart
Gavotte.....Princess dances.....N. Franko
Plantation Songs.....Herman

The negro melodies on the programme were placed there at the especial request of Prince Henry, who is anxious to hear rag-time music and who requested that the musicians put as many numbers of that character as possible on their programme.

COPS BY THE HUNDRED OUT.

Elaborate Guard for the President and Prince Henry To-day.

Somewhat elaborate police arrangements have been made for Prince Henry's visit to this city to-day. President Roosevelt and the Prince will be met at Jersey City by Sergt. Cottrell and ten picked men in uniform who will escort them on the trip to Shooter's Island. Ten men in uniform under Sergt. Hogan will also be on the guests' boat.

On Shooter's Island 250 patrolmen, ten sergeants and ten captains will be stationed. They will be under the immediate command of Captains Herlihy and Chapman. Inspector Brooks will have charge of the force on Shooter's Island, besides 200 men who will be on duty on that part of Staten Island opposite Shooter's Island. Captains Haughey, Cooney and Walsh and ten roundsmen and ten sergeants will be over the men on Staten Island.

Upon the return of the party from the launching they will be met at the Battery by a mounted squad of forty-six policemen in charge of Sergt. Liebers, who will escort the Prince up Broadway, which will be lined from the Battery to Duane street with 420 men. Capt. Creamer will have charge of the police in the immediate vicinity of the Battery, and at various points along Broadway Captains Vredenburgh, Schultz, Stephenson, Thompson and Albertson will be stationed.

In and around City Hall Park there will be a force of 580 men. Inspector Cross will have charge here. He will be assisted by Captains England, Sheehan, Kear, Gannon, Hogan, McClusky, Foody, Delaney, Donohue, Lantry, Brown, and Acting Captain Cray.

After the President and the Prince have reached City Hall the police will move up Broadway and form another line from Duane street to Lafayette place and thence into Fifth avenue, where it is expected the crowd will have dwindled away.

Every member of Capt. Titus's staff will be on duty to-day. Detectives will follow the President and Prince and a number of detectives will be moving in the crowds. The plan of how the detectives will be distributed has been kept as secret as possible.

On the water Capt. Smith will have charge of the police steamer Patrol. Three tugs have been chartered especially for the occasion and will act as police boats. They will be in command of Captains O'Brien, Martens and Halpin, who are old salts, 'tis said. There will be nine patrolmen and a roundsman on each tug.

FOR OFFICERS AND CREW.

While the Prince Is Away the Hohenzollern's Men Will Play.

The sub-committee of the Mayor's Reception Committee, raised to entertain the Hohenzollern's officers and crew, have finally hit upon a plan as a settlement of all their troubles. The committee, of which Capt. A. T. Mahan is chairman were informed from an authoritative source that it would not be in accordance with etiquette to entertain officers and men before Prince Henry got here. In further arranging plans they were also informed that it would not be proper to provide any form of entertainment while the Prince was in the city.

The plan finally decided upon is to give a series of entertainments between Feb. 27 and March 7, while Prince Henry is on his trip West. This is the programme:

Feb. 27, reception at the New York Athletic Club.

Feb. 28, reception and entertainment at Union League Club.

March 1, entertainment and smoker at Germania Club of Brooklyn.

March 3, gala theatre performance at the Irving Place Theatre.

March 4, kommers given by the Arion and Liederkranz Society at Liederkranz Hall.

March 5, reception and entertainment at the Deutscher Verein.

March 6, special opera performance at the Metropolitan Opera House under the auspices of the German Press Club.

"The" McManus Invites Hohenzollern's Crew.

The Thomas J. McManus Association, of which ex-Assemblyman Thomas J. McManus is the head, will give its annual stag party on Thursday evening, at the West Side Lyceum. Invitations will be sent to the officers and crew of the Hohenzollern to be present.

Northeast Gale To-day.

The Washington Weather Bureau sent out the following warning last night: To observer, New York—Northeast storm signals on South Atlantic coast. Storm centre will reach South Atlantic coast to-night and strong northeast winds will set in on Carolina and Virginia coast. Storm influence will extend to New York and south New England coast Tuesday.

Labor Delegate to Go to Shooter's Island.

Francis J. McKay, delegate of District No. 2 of the Boilermakers and Iron shipbuilders of America, reported yesterday that he had been asked by President Roosevelt's committee to represent the workers in his trade at the launch of the Meteor at Shooter's Island to-day. He will go.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.

1.00 Madras and Percale Shirts, at 59c.

Our Own Stock Reduced.

1.00 White Shirts at 59c.

A big purchase bought underprice.

New Spring Shirts (semi negligee), 1.25 The usual 2.00 kind.

Spring Underwear, - - 49c. and 98c. Medium weight Merino worth double.

ENGLAND'S UNHAPPY WEEK.

FREDERICK GREENWOOD WRITES OF THE PRINCE'S VISIT.

Grief and Surprise at Our Flirtation With Germany—However, He Says, the Anglo-American Understanding Is as Likely After the Visit as Before.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Frederick Greenwood, the well-known writer on political subjects has an article in the *Pall Mall Gazette* to-day on the United States, Germany and Great Britain in which he says:

"A more rapid or more striking change of scene has rarely been witnessed than when a short while ago the sun went down upon Germany raging full front against these shores, to rise the next day upon the same Germania with her plaits in order, blowing kisses to the United States. Though the correspondents of our newspapers have done their best in assuring us again and again that the merest flirtation is meant, and exhorting us to doubt not that the genuine affections of America are fixed on England, a long week's unhappiness awaits us. Indeed, at the first glimpse of what was going on in Germany and the United States there was some grief and much surprise in England, and neither has been done away with. Whisperings of the sundering of ties of gratitude and forgotten bonds of obligation arose immediately where silence on such matters would have been not only more dignified but more business-like. It would have been more business-like even if the services rendered to the United States by our Government had been greater than those we hear of and if, in asserting them, they had not been unfortunately exposed to contradiction and dispute.

"Until Lord Cranborne opened the subject, England's services to America at the crisis of the quarrel with Spain were but vaguely known on either side of the Atlantic except to an official few. By degrees we in England were getting prouder and prouder of the good turn we had contrived for our American cousins, though we did not know exactly what it was. In the meantime our American cousins were melting to an adequate sense of gratitude, though they did not know exactly why. One thing, however, is generally understood.

"If the friendship was English the enmity was German. Whatever was its scope and intention the plot was made in Germany. However baffled, it was baffled by England. Therefore it must be allowed that England might naturally be overcome with chagrin for the moment, when, at the very time the German quarrel rose to its worst, her enemy and her friend were seen running to embrace. Did our old political instinct remain unimpaired we should have felt that there was not much pride in recalling claims to gratitude, nor even much wisdom, for such claims are most in danger when reproachfully asserted. Friendship there was in what we did, but policy also.

"As an independent consideration it is not foolishness but wisdom and something more if the Americans decide that German interference was 'all in the game.' This we ought to be sensible of. The Americans can be quite sufficiently grateful to England for a kindly turn and yet cherish no long resentment for what on the other hand was neither a very novel nor unfair stroke of diplomacy.

"The reception of Prince Henry may bring us solid benefits. We do not all know how to value yet the first correction of the kith-and-kin illusion. Indeed, the most excellent consequence of the second and clearer understanding of the conditions upon which the United States enters upon its imperial career and of the obligations prescribed to its Government by wisdom as much as by necessity is that its foreign policy demands complete freedom from all understandings and alliances except such as have a definite, limited and separable purpose."

The article concludes: "As for the Anglo-American understanding, such as we heard so much of two or three years ago, it will be just as likely after the visit of Prince Henry as before—that is to say, it will never be likely until the two nations are threatened by a common enemy."

ON THE WAY TO WASHINGTON.

Mayor Hayes of Baltimore Greets Prince Henry at the Station.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 24.—The train bearing Prince Henry and his suite arrived here at 9 A. M., and left twenty minutes later. During his stay the Prince was welcomed by Mayor Hayes and well-known citizens. The Mayor made an address and presented a set of resolutions, to which the Prince responded briefly. A chorus of 200 male voices rendered several German songs. The Mayor said in his formal welcome:

"It is my duty and pleasure to extend to you, on behalf of the people of Baltimore, a cordial and sincere welcome. We have here a city which bears the name of an English lord, and which contains a number of the best people in the world. Of these a large proporton are German by birth or parentage. But while they retain all their love for 'the Fatherland,' they are none the less loyal citizens of their adopted country. We have always held in the highest respect you illustrious father, your queenly mother, and that noble woman, your grandmother, who embodied in herself all the attributes that go to make up the perfect woman."

The Mayor then handed to Prince Henry a set of engrossed resolutions of welcome, adopted by the City Council and the Prince said:

"I thank you heartily, sir, for your cordial welcome and kind words, and beg that you will say to the people of Baltimore for me that I thank them, too, with all my heart."

The train travelled at a pace slightly over twenty-two miles an hour during the night. It was the idea of the railroad management that the desirable thing on that part of the journey was to give everybody as peaceful and refreshing a night's rest as possible. Whatever may be done at other times and places to show the visitor and his suite American high railway speed possibilities, nothing in that line will be done on any of the night runs during Prince Henry's journey.

Prince Henry is evidently going to make the railroads of his trip a subject of more or less study. He has already manifested decided interest in the railroads he is to go over, and last evening he expressed a wish to ride on the locomotive. He will have the opportunity to do this very soon after the train leaves Washington on its westward trip.

Prince Henry remained up until after the train was under way last night, and then disappeared for the night. He got up soon after 7 o'clock and breakfasted in his private car, the Columbia, at 8 o'clock. This car, which is the last on the train, with the two in front of it, the Ohio and Indiana, was cut out from the rest of the train and run in ahead of the others to the Washington station. The reason for this was that the carpets and passageway arranged at Washington for the Prince could not well be reached in any other way.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—The special train carrying Prince Henry and his suite to Washington arrived at Philadelphia at 4:45 o'clock this morning. A short stop was made at Gray's Ferry, where locomotives were changed and the journey was continued to Washington by way of the main line of the Maryland division. The train did not enter the Broad Street Station.

By extraordinary efforts telegraphic communication had been established between this city and Washington in order to conserve the safety of the train bearing the royal party. As an additional precaution, a pilot locomotive started from here in advance of the Prince's train to insure absolutely a clear track.

LUNCHEON OF THE 100.

Prince Henry to Meet the Captains of Industry at Sherry's To-morrow.

Preparations for the luncheon to be given to Prince Henry at Sherry's at 1 o'clock to-morrow by twelve New York business men, at which his Highness will be introduced to the 100 Captains of Industry of the United States, are practically completed. At the request of the Prince, expressed through the German Ambassador, there will be no set speeches and only a few informal ones.

The Prince has expressed the desire to have as much time as possible in which to become acquainted and talk with each individual of the Industrial One Hundred. He wants to find out, he has said, what each man does and how he does it and especially his methods of drumming up foreign trade. Accordingly, the time spent at table will be as short as possible. It is intended that, all told, the hosts and their guests will not use up more than one hour at the luncheon proper. All the rest of the time will be spent by the Prince in seeking information, and by the Yankees in imparting it.

The hosts at the luncheon desire it to be known that the stories printed about lavish expenditure of money on the function are unfounded and absurd.

It may do no harm to state that when

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

The shares of the Mergenthaler-Horton Basket Machine Co., 287 Broadway, New York, which are now selling at

25 cents

for one dollar shares, will be advanced on Saturday, March 1st, to

40 cents.

Friday, Feb. 28th, is the last day for subscribers at 25 cents.

Shares reserved by telegraph will be held long enough for letter containing remittance to arrive.