#### Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—2—8:15—Quincy Adams Sewyer.

AMERICAN—2—8:15—The Liars.

BIJOU—2—8:15—The Music Master.

COLONIAL—2—8—Vaudeville.

CONEY ISLAND—Dreamland—Lana Park—Open To-day.

EDEN MUSEE—World in Wax.

EMPIRE—2:20—8:30—The Freedom of Suzanna.

GARDEN—2:15—8:20—The College Widow.

HAMMERSTEIN'S VICTORIA—2—8:15—Vaudeville.

HARLEM—2:16—8:15—A Blot in the 'Scutcheon.

HERALD SQUARE—2—8:15—The Rollicking Girl.

HIPPODROME—2—8—A Yankee Circus on Mars and The

Raiders.

HERALD SQUARD - 8-A Yankee Circus on Eniprodrome - 8-B - 8-MADISON SQUARE GARDEN-2-7:15-Military Tour

nament.
NEW-AMSTERDAM—2—8:15—Triby.
NEW-YORK—2—8:15—Lattle Johnny Jones.
NEW-YORK—2:15—8:25—The School for Husbands.
WEST END—2—8:20—Sapho.

#### Inden to Advertisements.

Page, Col.		Page Col	
Amusements & Auction Sales Financia;	5-6-7-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8	Numished Houses to   Let, Country   16   1428   9   9   9   15   15   15   15   15	5

#### Business Notices.

Positive Evidence.

Positive evidence of THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNES popularity as an advertising medium is shown by giant strides in advertising for the first four months of 1905.

An Unparalleled Growth. During January, February, March and April, 1905, THE NEW-YORK DAILY AND SUNDAY TRIBUNE printed \$76,588 lines of advertising (excluding TRIBUNE advertisements) more than in the same months of 1904. A GAIN OF OVER 1,191 COLUMNS; OR, IN OTHER WORDS,

AN AVERAGE GAIN OF NEARLY 800 COLUMNS OF 316 LINES EACH A MONTH. TO GET RESULTS ADVERTISE IN

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE. CIRCULATION BOOKS OPEN.

# New-Pork Daily Tribuna

SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1905.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN .- The Russian fleet, according to a tion among the workmen continues, and that threats of pillage are being openly made.

DOMESTIC .-- A dispatch from Kansas City DOMESTIC.—A dispatch from Kansas City announced the death of Herbert V. Croker, a son of Richard Croker, while on a train near Newton, Kan; it is believed that he was murdered. —— President Roosevelt presided at a Cabinet meeting, considered the Loomis-Bowen affair, approved Secretary Morton's recommendation that the body of John Paul Jones be buried at Annapolis, and transacted much other public business, besides receiving many callers at the White House. —— Samuel S. Shubert, of New-York, died at Harrisburg, Penn., as the result of injuries received in the railroad wreck 

tion of candidates for promotion in the police force, — Miss Nan Patterson was released without bail. — A man who said he was a German count was taken to Bellevue Hospital after he had tried to see Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt. Dr. Cuyler protested against the tendency toward higher criticism at the church establish a bureau at Ellis Island to scatter immigrants about the country. —— The Rapid Transit Board adopted as subway routes the tentative routes already chosen.

THE WEATHER .- Indications for to-day: Fair. The temperature yesterday: Highest, 70 degrees; lowest, 86.

### MUNICIPAL EXPERIMENTS.

Municipal government in this country is still in the experimental stage. In developing our State governments we have followed a fixed and definite model. Each State has sought to bring its institutions into harmony with the federal pattern. The same distribution of power has been made among the executive, the legislative and the judicial branches, and the same general character has been given to the workings of government. In municipal admin-Istration, however, federal analogies have been more or less neglected; and American cities have felt free to indulge in all sorts of political experiments. There is consequently to-day no widely accepted municipal type; and cities are rarely influenced in changing their charters by any other motive than momentary expedi-

ency or momentary irritation. Thus in certain alterations just made in the tharters of New-York and Philadelphia two exactly opposite tendencies are observable. Here the legislature has taken from the local legislative assembly-the Board of Aldermen-the power to grant railroad franchises and has conferred that power on the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, a distinctly executive body. This diminution of the authority of the legislative branch of the city government is directly in line with the policy which several years ago abolished the upper branch of our municipal legislature—the Council. The tendency here at present is to concentrate power in the hands of the Mayor and of a few other tfficials elected by the city at large, and to gnore the lawmaking body, chosen by the voters of the various subdivisions of the various borrughs. Responsibility, it is assumed, is better lodged in one man or in a few men, chosen by all the voters, than in an unwieldy group of men

each representing a separate small constituency. In Philadelphia, on the contrary, certain important powers, long vested in the Mayor, have just been taken from him and given to the legslative assembly. Governor Pennypacker last charter, which deprives the Mayor, after 1907, of the right to nominate the heads of the deeartments of Public Works and Public Safety. These two officials, the most powerful in the city government, are, after 1907, to be elected by a majority of the members of the Select and Common councils. Governor Pennypacker in signing the bill justified it on the ground that it properly diminished the authority of the Mayor, which was autocratic and excessive. Yet the force of this reasoning was somewhat weakened by the Governor's vetoing two accompanying measures which took from the Mayor the right to appoint the heads of the depart-Though the Governor wanted to lesson the au- and protect the morals of the community, retocratic power of the Mayor, he evidently did | gardless of cost? pot want to lessen it too much.

Concentration of authority in the hands of single official is, probably, under the condidons now existing in most cities, preferable to ts dispersion among the members of a large

good government can obtain it as readily by electing good aldermen and councilmen as by electing good Mayors and good Controllers. But our municipal practice is so lacking in uniformity and our happy-go-lucky attempts at city government have been thus far so feeble and unproductive that the data hardly exist for measuring one theory against the other. Some day we may set to work in all seriousness to solve the problem of municipal administration. Then we shall develop at last as workable a model for city use as we now have for the uses of State and nation.

### TRAFFIC AND LAW.

Further extensions of street traffic control by the police are announced, and are to be regarded with sincere gratification. Few "modern improvements" of comparable simplicity have resulted in so great good or have reflected so great credit upon the city. Perhaps we should say few have removed so great a reproach; for really it was a disgrace to the city that the system was not adopted many years before. The lack of anything like orderly control of street traffic at congested centres has been one of the most discreditable features of New-York's everyday administration, surpassed, perhaps, only by the disgraceful lack of street When, a year or two ago, the "experiment"-long successfully practised as a matter of course in other cities-was tentatively made with fear and trembling at a single point, some remonstrance was provoked, but, on the whole, the good of the system was quickly and heartily recognized and its extension to other points was assured. Such extension has been welcomed and respected, save by a few obstreperous cranks and lawbreaking automobilists, and we may reasonably hope to see the system estab lished throughout the city wherever it is needed.

The good of it, for the safety and comfort of the public and the facilitation of traffic, is inestimable, but still greater, if possible, is its beneficence in reviving and establishing popular respect for law. It has often been remarked, without effective denial, that Americans are one of the most lawless peoples in the world. Certainly there is a widespread disregard of those laws and ordinances which, though minor, affect most directly the rights and comfort of the great mass of the population. The speed law on highways is wantonly violated every day by automobilists. The law against smoking in public conveyances is broken thousands of times in an hour. The law against fireworks is multitudinously ignored. The law for the removal of snow and ice from sidewalks is flagrantly disregarded. These may be thought by some to be small things. They are, as we have said, the things that most directly affect the greatest number of people, and it is in the scrupulous observance of such things that the civilization and culture of a community and its regard for right and order and decency are most conspicuously shown.

Now, this traffic control is teaching this city a most useful lesson in respect for law, and is getting the public into the habit of obeying the law in at least this one thing-and if in this one thing, then it will be so much the easier to inculcate law observance in other things. Many criticisms have been passed upon the police of New-York, and have been deserved. Personally, many of the policemen may not be worthy of high respect; but the policeman on duty is an emblem of that ordered authority upon which the reasonable liberties and the welfare of the people are based. The policeman stationed at the crowded crossing, checking, expediting, controlling and directing, for their own good, the tumultuous tides and cross currents of hurrying traffic, is one of the most impressive reminders of that system of constitution and laws which is intended similarly to deal with the vastly greater tides and currents of our national progress, and we are glad to recognize in the increasing deference which is paid to his functions an earnest of increasing respect for all the functions and

## SOUTH AMERICAN DIPLOMACY.

The appointment of Mr. Manuel Alvarez Calderon to be Peruvian Minister to Chili, just announced, is of peculiar interest to the United States. From one point of view it will be regarded with regret. That is because it will de- on a strike at school, but it rarely lasted longer Washington and who has in that place made for sit in their seats and keep their minds on their himself an enviable record for both his agreeable personality and his discreet and efficient services. His departure will be deplored and strike. A dose of the same treatment might official circle which he has adorned.

From another point of view, however, his transferrence to Santiago will be regarded with If so, anglers, at least, may sympathize with gratification. That is because it will mark the | them. resumption of direct diplomatic relations between the two countries, which have long been estranged, and may, as we trust, also mean the establishment of restored friendship between them upon an enduring basis of equity and mutual confidence. Mr. Pardo, the brilliant young statesman who is now President of Peru, is known to be earnestly desirous of settling the Tacna-Arica controversy in some way honorable to both the parties to it, and it is to be assumed his appointment of Mr. Calderon as Minister to Chili will mean the taking of positive steps toward that end, in which Americans will wish for him a large measure of success.

It is a not unwelcome thing, too, for the United States to be in a measure implicated in the settlement, through its negotiation by a Peruvian diplomat who has been stationed in this country. Mr. Calderon will be spared from Washington the less reluctantly because he goes on so important and beneficent an errand; and, while generally a diplomatic transfer from Washington to Santiago might not be regarded as a promotion, in the peculiar circumstances of this case we shall be glad to regard it as such, and to believe that President Pardo's well known friendship for the United States is again demonstrated in his selection of his Minister to this country for so supremely important a mis-

## MODEL PUBLIC OFFICIALS!

Come hither, all ye public officials ambitious to win niches in the temple of fame as fearless upholders of the law. Cast your eyes Jerseyward and let them rest upon a modest edifice nestling within the shadow of the Prudential Insurance Company's palace. Within these doors, in front of which a green lamp burns steadily at night, these model serving men of Justice have their official abode. On the books they are described as the Police Commissioners of Newark, but that title gives no hint of their great wisdom, week approved a bill amending the Bullitt their unfaltering impartiality and wonderful perspicacity.

Enforce the laws? Why, they think of nothing else by night or day. And they don't take it out in thinking merely. Just see, for example. how sternly they have set their faces against the attempt of a few misguided men to run bicycle races on Sundays in that part of the city which was formerly the independent Borough of Vailsburg. The races were stopped and the managers were lugged off to the police station, and a whole brigade of bluecoats was on hand to suppress any resistance that the desperate promoters of the races might attempt. Doesn't that show the right spirit-the fine, stern old ments of Supplies and of Charities and Health. determination to assert the majesty of the law

> Of course, evil disposed persons sneer, as they always do at militant righteousness. They point out that practically every saloon in Newark does business on Sunday; that beer gardens, concerts, baseball games and numerous other

jibes are true, but even if they be understatements of the actual conditions they should not receive a moment's consideration. Though everything else be wide open, Sunday bicycle races are suppressed, and the Spartan band of Police Commissioners has by that fact achieved glory enough to last long after most other things of this generation have been forgotten.

What a sublime and affecting example is here for public officials in every corner of this great continent!

### THE COMING OCEAN YACHT RACE.

Lovers of marine sport are eagerly anticipating the contest for the Emperor's Cup, which will begin off Sandy Hook next Tuesday. Yacht races across the Atlantic occur less frequently than those lasting only a few hours. A course which is three thousand miles in length offers a far greater variety of conditions than that which has been the scene of the attempts to capture the America's Cup. Under the most favorable circumstances the winner can scarcely reach the Lizard in less than a fortnight, and in that interval of time many changes in the prospect will certainly be witnessed. The large number of craft which will participate heightens the interest, for an almost endless multiplication of minor struggles is thus insured.

With the exception of Lord Brassey's Sunbeam, built in 1874, all of the eleven competitors are of recent construction. Six are products of American skill and five came from British yards. In size a remarkable diversity will be observed in these boats. They range in length upon the water line from 861/2 feet (the Fleur de Lys) to 240 feet (the Earl of Crawford's Valhalla). There are no time allowances, and the essential rivalries, therefore, will be between models and the men who navigate the beautiful racers.

The great majority of the competing yachts are schooners, at least two of them being threemasted. Two boats, the huge Valhalla and the Apache, are square rigged, and the Sunbeam represents that happy compromise between the two types, the barkentine. Finally, the little Ailsa is a yawl. For all around sailing, and especially for beating, the fore-and-aft rig has much to commend it. Whether it will possess any special advantage in the coming race remains to be seen. Everything depends on the direction of the wind. This is from the west or southwest on the North Atlantic during the greater part of the year. If the rule holds good during the next two or three weeks, the schooners and the yawl are hardly likely to display any superiority over the square rigged yachts. Indeed, as a class, they may not do so well. Were the race to be sailed to the westward instead of the eastward, the fore-and-aft rig might give a fresh demonstration of its well known virtues. In any case, there is every promise of an exciting contest, with enough elements of uncertainty to make confident prediction of the result unwise.

#### CHICAGO SCHOOL CHILDREN STRIKE.

Even the school children in the stockyards listrict of Chicago have declared a strike. They feel that they, too, must aid in the holy cause of the teamsters who will not work except upon their own terms and will not allow others to do the work they decline to do. Hence these promising hopefuls of striking sires have solemnly met in council and formulated the following resolutions:

Whereas, It makes our blood boil to attend a school that is heated by coal handled by "scabs"

Whereas, We can't sit in our seats and keep our minds on our lessons when we hear coal shooting the iron chutes, knowing it is being shovelled into the basement by unfair hands,

Resolve, To stay away from school until the strike of the teamsters is settled or until the Hendricks school is again placed on the fair list. A youngster whose blood is boiling at the thought that he is heated "by coal handled by 'scabs' " may naturally have difficulty in keeping his seat during the heating and boiling process, and when to that outrage is added the triumphant note of "scab" coal "shooting the iron chutes," then, indeed, the iron enters his soul. Boys in the old days occasionally went prive us of the presence of Mr. Calderon, who than a day, and not infrequently they also has for some years been Peruvian Minister at | found it a somewhat trying thing afterward to lessons. Their thoughts, somehow, would re vert to the instrument which broke up the his absence will be felt both in and out of the be an excellent thing for these incipient rioters-unless they want to go a-fishing and are only making a strategical move to that end.

## RACING IN NEW-YORK.

The contests of the thoroughbreds have been carried on in this State with remarkable energy and dash since the season began at Aqueduct. Previous to the initial performance here a long meeting had been held at Washington, with a considerable attendance and fair sport, and on Long Island the races were conducted with spirit until the immense new establishment at Belmont Park was opened more than a week ago. The incidents there have been lively and the scene of operations has been a centre of interest ever since the flag first fell.

Fine horses not a few have taken part in these contests. The new courses can be easily reached in various ways from Long Island City and from Brooklyn, and, though the trains are rather dilatory, which may affect the attendance, the bookmakers have no reason to complain. The new track, the first of importance to be established in this part of the country since racing was stopped in New-Jersey and the new Monmouth Park was abandoned, has introduced one notable change. In England and in other countries finishes from right to left, like those at Monmouth and Belmont Park, have been frequent enough; but since Monmouth was deserted nothing of the kind had been seen hereabout. A little later in the season, at the Gravesend track, the horses will meet again under familiar conditions.

## M'CARREN AND MURPHY.

The Brooklyn Democratic leader, State Senator McCarren, has been so constantly a supporter of the objectionable schemes of his party in the legislature that he has acquired a reputation which no one envies. When a man of his own political household tried to get the Democratic General Committee on Tuesday evening to pass a resolution in condemnation of Democratic votes against a reduction in the price of gas in this city, Mr. McCarren gave the signal and the submissive chairman declared the motion lost. The head of Tammany Hall this year is no

friend of the slender Senator. Yet it is probable that Murphy is as well pleased as McCarren over the victory of the gas combination on the final vote. The relations existing between persons who are close to the Tammany leader, and the fact that his brother holds an extremely profitable gas company contract, cannot be lightly dismissed. It was easy enough for Murphy to arrange matters so that the measure for cheap gas in every part of New-York should be barely defeated. It would have been hard for him to make a more foolish effort to blind the public to the true inwardness of that transaction.

League of Philadelphia predicted that President Roosevelt will go down to history as the and unwieldy legislative body. Yet it may be illegal affairs are not interfered with on the able that the Senator's prediction will be more

argued that an electorate which really wants good government can obtain it as readily by first day of the week, and that more or less than realized. President Roosevelt not only gambling is done on other days. Possibly these originates great policies, but he has a straight into effect, which, on the whole, is the most hopeful thing in recent American history.

> The utterance of one "still, strong man" has already had a quieting effect upon the blatant lawbreakers in Chicago.

Dynamite and other explosives should be shipped by railroads under restrictions which will make ghastly accidents like that at Harrisburg a practical impossibility.

Mayor Dunne walks more erect and faces the situation in Chicago with a braver spirit since President Roosevelt visited that city. It is a great thing for a country to have a President who not only inspires courage and confidence and respect for the law, but who is also known of all men to be ready at all times to make good his words by deeds.

Mr. Balfour seems to take to military grand strategy as readily as he takes to metaphysics.

Every year or two The Tribune receives a complaint-generally from the same person and to the same effect as on previous occasionsabout its weather forecast. Dissatisfaction is expressed because we do not always mention the temperature to be expected. Well, there is an excellent reason for this reticence. The Tribune simply follows the example of the Washington bureau. When the latter anticipates warmer or colder weather it says so, but it remains silent when the temperature promises to remain stationary. The government assumes -and so do we-that a person of average common sense will interpret the absence of a specific prediction as meaning "no change." The infrequency with which fault is found with the practice is good testimony to its wisdom.

The gold mining industry in South Africa has at last fully recovered from the effects of the war. The output from the Rand is now greater than ever before in the history of that treasure land. It is to be expected that the general prosperity of the whole country will similarly in-

Brooklyn public schools, by Mayor McClellan's act, are to have an "anniversary day" the first Friday in June, with a great Sunday school parade as its chief feature. As the two classes of schools supplement each other it is appropriate that there should be a formal recognition of this relation. Besides, it will add to the picturesqueness of school life-a consideration of some weight in an age admittedly unpicturesque.

### THE TALK OF THE DAY.

The following letter asking for an increase of salary was received by a firm in Shanghai from two Chinese clerks in its employment:

"Dear Sirs: Being respectfully to ask you the pardon for allow us to request you the favor however we understand that you are an intelligent and patronaged us this so long while. Therefore we venture dare not to solicit your assistance for increase a little of our salaries that we can enough to support this family. Recently at Shanghai the house rent and provisions, etc., are double dear between since for few years which compel us to ask you for the favor. Hoping you will kindly enough to grant us this requesting and keep attention for us of this affair."

A Loony Question.—"Pa," began Bobby, "may I sk one more question?"
"'Um." replied "pa," without looking up from his book.
"Well," said Bobby, "if they had clocks in the moon, would they be lunatics?"—(Life.

A Louisiana reader of The Tribune, in a letter to the editor telling of that State's need of the horde of immigrants "who are both a menace and a nuisance, so far as New-York is concerned," "Bookkeepers, clerks and dudes are not wanted, but laborers will find plenty of work at first class wages." The supply of "bookkeepers, clerks and dudes" in every city and State seems to be in excess of demand-a fact which it would be well for

THE SONG OF THE LITTLE SCIENTIST.

I'm a happy little Scientist;
The lady told me so;
There's no such thing as suffering—
And 'course she ought to know;
I can throw stones at the robins,
I can cut off Rover's tall;
Yearse 'trace't he my error. ou see, 'twon't be my error
If the wicked creatures wail,

Oh, I love to be a Scientist;
I think the Truth is fine;
There's no such thing as hurting folks,
They're sinful if they whine;
I can punch my little sister,
And if she starts to bawl,
I'll tell her, 'Don't be thoughtless,
For there are no aches at all."

It is good to be a Scientist;
I'm glad I'm one, you bet;
And when a snowstorm comes along,
Then I'll be gladder yet;
I'll plunk balls at that lady, Just as hard as I can throw; But she won't feel 'em hit her, For she's conquered pain, you know -(Life.

This is a busy city, busy as the proverbial ante hill, to judge by the sight of its hurrying throngs, but even more impressive are the statistics. The subway and elevated roads in New-York carried about one million passengers a day the last quarter, notwithstanding a strike interfered with their transporting capacity. And still New-York needs nore transportation facilities!

Time for Others .- Tess-So Grace is finally married, eh?

Jess-Gracious! No. Why, this is only her first venture.—(Philadelphia Press. Associations of youthful malefactors like the

East Side "gangs" are not confined to New-York. Parls has its "Apaches" and other less famous bands of young ruffians who are known other Indian names. In Berlin there has just been captured by the police a gang of eighteen young desperadoes, who styled themselves the "Banner Company," and are credited with 198 serious burglaries, besides innumerable smaller thefts. The youngest of the band, a boy of fourteen, is charged with forty robberies. It is not the least unpleasant fact connected with these young criminals that they began in concert as schoolboy and after being broken up by the police gradually got together again. Their operations were directed by a working locksmith. A NEW-YORK LOVE LETTER.

Your favor of the 29th, My love, before me lies; From what you wrote I duly note You're well, if not advise. Again referring to your face, Find little there to blame; It is not bad— Would further add: I rather like the same. Confirming sighs of recent dat (When in the dark we sat), Will you be mine? Please drop a line, In answer In answer. Hoping that ---.

-(Life.

Up to the year 1904 wood alcohol in Russia was not deodorized, and, retaining the abominable smell and taste which it brought from the distilling vats, could not be used for drinking. Even the ignorant peasants, who will drink the vilest and strongest forms of spirits, would not touch it. But last year deodorized alcohol was introduced into that country, and in consequence of its cheapness began nder various disguises to be used as a beverage. While the Russian troops were being mobilized at Dorpat last summer much drinking took place among them, and the beverage of which they par-took, according to "The Journal of the American Medical Association." was composed of wood alcool, water, peppermint leaves, salvia, lavender, etc., popular Livonian combination, and the result was that thirty or forty died from the effects of the debauch. Since then many similar occurrences have been recorded.

Not a Lingering Fault.—"Dear George has only one fault." said the bride of three short weeks. "He is such an awful flatterer."
"That fault." rejoined her elder sister, who had been up against the matrimonial game for three long years, "will gradually disappear as the honeymoon wanes."
"Oh, dear!" sighed the bride. "I was in hopes it would last forever."—(Chicago News.

# About People and Social Incidents.

#### AT THE WHITE HOUSE. FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.]

Washington, May 12.—Mrs. Roosevelt gave a tea House, in compliment to the delegates to the international railway congress. It was attended by President Roosevelt, Vice-President and Mrs. Fairbanks, members of the Cabinet who are in the city and their wives, and the members of the diplomatic corps, as well as officers of the army and navy and well known citizens of the city. All the delegates to the congress were invited. There were no addresses, and the affair was entirely social. guests entered by the east terrace and passed through the lower corridor to the south lawn, where they were received by the President and Mrs. Roose velt. Flower decked tables were set in gay striped marquees, and the Marine Band played throughout the receiving hours. Mrs. Roosevelt wore a Colonial buff chiffon and Liberty velvet, with a large white hat, wreathed with pink roses, and a white veil. Miss Roosevelt's gown and large hat were of white embroidered mull, with sash and hat ribbons of pale pink. Mrs. Fairbanks were white embroidered satin, and a toque trimmed with white blossoms; Mrs. Morton, white lace, with blue plumes in her white hat; Mrs. Cortelyou, white mull and lace over pink; Mrs. Hitchcock, silver gray crepe, and small white bonnet wreathed with sies: Mrs. Metcalf, French blue mull and black lace; Mrs. Westinghouse, white lace and white hat, trimmed with white plumes; Mrs. Spencer, crean dotted lace, appliqued with pink flowered silk; Mme Jusserand, tan grass linen and white embroidery, and Baroness von Sternburg, cream lace over blue

#### NOTES OF SOCIETY IN WASHINGTON. [FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.]

Washington, May 12 .- The Chevy Chase Club

opened its fourth annual horse show to-day on the club grounds, just outside the city. There was a large and fashionable attendance, and a number of hostesses entertained luncheon guests on the piazzas and lawn of the clubhouse. The exhibitors included Mrs. Preston Gibson, of Chicago, daughter of Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page, whose mount took a first prize; Miss Katharine Elkins, who did some fearless riding; Mrs. Larz Anderson, Miss Florence Field, Miss Zaidee Gaff and Mrs. Ward Thoron. Miss Roosevelt went out early and spent a short time, returning to be present at the White House tea. She wore a violet suspender-gown and blouse of white lace, with a white hat trimmed with violets, and carried a violet silk parasol. Others in attendance were the Baroness Mayor des Planches, who wore with a white linen embroidered suit a hat trimmed with pink, and carried a pink parasol; the Baroness Moncheur, a Mexican hand embroidered dress, with a pompadour girdle and large black hat; Mrs. Gibson, white heavily embroidered linen and black turban, with long blue and yellow plumes; Miss Lota Robinson, white crepe over chiffon; the Baroness van Tuyll, white embroidered mull and lace, pink girdle and white hat, wreathed with pink blossoms; Mrs Elkins, white lace and vellow hat, trimmed with white plumes; Mrs. Hauge, white broadcloth, with coat facings of violet velvet and a hat of violet chiffon; Mlle, des Portes, white lace over pink, and Tuscany straw, trimmed with pink roses. Among those who entertained luncheon parties was Mrs. Oliver Cromwell, whose guests were the Attorney General, Mr. and Mrs. Lothrop Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. Hemphill, Mr. and Mrs. Graff, Miss Lota Robinson, Miss Ethel Robeson, Miss Pauline Morton, Mr. Peter and Mr. Wallach. The show will con-Mr. and Mrs. Westinghouse entertained a large

dinner company to-night in honor of the Vice-Pres ident and Mrs. Fairbanks. The other guests were the Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Hitchcock Senator and Mrs. Foraker, Senator and Mrs. Cullom, Sir Francis Mowatt, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Colonel York, Miss Hunt, John A. F. Aspinwall, Miss Patten, W. H. MacNamara, Miss Hegeman, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Voorhees, W. M. Acworth and Miss Wadsworth, niece of the hostess. After dinner the following guests were invited to hear

Mme. Nordica sing: The Russian Ambassator Baroness Mayor des Planches, the French Am-bassador and Mme. Jusserand, the German Ambassador and Baroness von Sternburg, the Austrian Charge d'Affaires and Baroness Giskra, the Belgia Minister and Baroness Moncheur, the Secretary of the Treasury and Miss Shaw, the Secretary of Wai and Mrs. Taft, the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Morton, the Attorney General, the Misses Hitch cock, the Secretary of Commerce and Labor and Mrs. Metcalf, Mr. Hansen, Senator Kean and Miss Kean, Senator and Mrs. Elkins and Miss Elkins Mr. and Mrs. George A. Post, Mr. and Mrs. Vor Mr. and Mrs. George Armitage, Mr. and Leber, Miss Harlan, Sir George Armitage, Mr. and Leber, Miss Hariah, Sir George Armitage, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Spencer, Representative H. Kirke Porter and Miss Porter, Colonel and Mrs. Archibald Hopkins and Miss Hop-kins, Miss Berry, Theodore N. Ely, the Misses Pat-

ten and Mr. and Mrs. Boardman Major Morton Grinnell entertained Samuel Spener, Stuyvesant Fish, the Minister from the Neth lands, Senator Kean, Sir George Armitage, Mr. Kologrivoff, Theodore Ely, Mr. Van Huslett, Councillor Sarre, Councillor Franke, Councillor Strindiss, Arnold Hague, Frederick Huidekoper, Ernes Iselin and Mr. Weissenbruch at dinner to-night

#### NEW-YORK SOCIETY.

Miss Angelica L. Gerry entertained a party of riends yesterday on the coach Venture on its tri; to Belmont Park. Her brother, Robert L. Gerry irove. Alfred G. Vanderbilt was the whip on the Pioneer yesterday, on its run to Ardsley,

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould are booked to sall for

C. Russell Auchincloss, whose marriage to Miss Helen Russell is set for May 25, at Middletown, Conn., gives his farewell bachelor dinner to-night at Delmonico's.

Mrs. George L. Ronalds gives a reception this afternoon at Turtle Point, her country place at Tuxedo, for Miss Hull, whose engagement to Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson, U. S. N., retired,

Captain and Mrs. Woodbury Kane have left town for Newport, where they have taken possession of their villa for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Orme Wilson have returned to town from Washington, where they have been

Mr. and Mrs. William Bayard Cutting, sr., who have their son and Lady Sibyl Cutting staying with them at their house, in East 72d-st., sail for Europe next Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Holland Forbes leave town next week for their place at Fairfield, Conn.

Lady Durand and Miss Josephine Durand passed through New-York yesterday on their way from Washington to Lenox, where they are to spend the summer. Sir Mortimer Durand will join them there on his arrival from England in about ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden, jr., leave town on Monday or Tuesday for their place at Westbury. Long Island, for the summer

Mr. and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly are entertaining week-end party to-day at Florham, their country place near Madison, N. J. Miss Natica Rives has left town for Newport to

oin her mother, Mrs. George L. Rives, who is Mrs. Augustus Jay has also gone to Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Shaw Safe are at their country place, East Greenwich, R. I., until the end of June, when they will open their villa at Newport.

### LINCOLN MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY.

#### Mountaineers Attend Commencement in Cumberland Gap.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Cumberland Gap, Tenn., May 12.—The eighth annual commencement of the Lincoln Memorial University was held in the chapel on the campus, two miles back in the Cumberland Mountains, yesterday morning. The gathering of rugged mountaineers, for whose young people the university was founded, surpassed all records. Some of them travelled forty miles in wagons. The commencement address was delivered by General Oliver Otis Howard, of Burlington, Vt., who is here with a party of New-Yorkers. It was announced that \$20,000, the sum needed to secure the gift of a library building from Andrew Carnegie, had been raised and a site for the library was selected. Dr William L. Stokesbury, of the University of Chicago, was elected permanent president of the unicago, was elected permanent president of the ant-versity. A feature of the commencement was the presentation of a fine bronze bust of Abraham Lin-coin by Alfred L. Seligman, of New-York. He made a clever speech, showing that all differences between the North and the South had been wiped out, as Lincoln desired. Mr. Seligman was elected a director of the university. General Howard and party, who have been here a week, departed for New-York to-night by way of Cincinnati.

## MR. CARNEGIE'S DIPLODOCUS.

### Plaster Cast of Specimen at Pittsburg Given to British Museum.

London, May 12 .- In the Natural History Museum this afternoon Andrew Carnegle presented the cast of the skeleton of a diplodocus to the trustees of the British Museum. In a brief speech Mr. Carnegie said the museum owed the gift to King Edward, who, when at Skibo Castle, remarked that he hoped Great Britain would some day possess the skeleton of a diplodocus. Much gratification was felt in America at that country being able to add to the attractions of the British Museum. The cases which brought over the cast of the diplodocus are going back to Pittsburg, filled with duplicate articles in the British Museum.

Among those present were the Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord Avebury, president of the Society of Antiquaries; William J. Holland, director of the Carnegie Museum at Pittsburg; John Morley and James Bryce.

Mr. Carnegie's gift to the British Museum is a plaster cast of the original fossil skeleton of a diplodocus, which is a species of dinosaur. The diplodocus was found in Wyoming, and is now in the Pittsburg Museum of Natural History.

## MR. HAY TO SAIL ON JUNE 7.

St. Petersburg, May 12-Spencer F. Eddy, secretary of the American Embassy, has re turned here from Bad Nauheim. He found Secretary Hay greatly improved. The Secretary will leave Bad Nauheim for Paris on May 21 and thence will go to London, sailing for the United States June 7. Mr. Hay informed Mr. Eddy that there is no truth in the report that it is his intention to resign the Secretaryship of

#### LUNCHEON TO GENERAL PORTER. Paris, May 12.-The Foreign Minister, M. Del-

cassé, to-day gave a farewell luncheon at the Foreign Office in honor of General Porter. The guests included Ambassador McCormick, Premier Rouvier, Paul Cambon, French Ambassador to Great Britain; Camille Barrère, French Ambassador to Italy; General Brugère, Admiral Fournier; the Prefect of Police, M. Lépine; Paul Loubet, son of the President, and Lieutenant Colonel Meaux Saint-Marc, the two last named representing President Loubet. The luncheon was served in the Festival Hall. According to the French custom no speeches were made.

#### HIRAM CRONK SERIOUSLY ILL. Watertown, N. Y., May 12.-Hiram Cronk, the only

pensioner of the War of 1812, is seriously ill at his ne at Dunn Brook, and little hope is entertained his recovery. He recently celebrated his 105th

## WEST POINT EXAMINATIONS.

West Point, N. Y., May 12.- The examinations of the corps of cadets at the Military Academy will begin on June 1 and be continued for one week. In the course of the examinations there will be out-door military exercises each day except Sunday.

### MRS. GILBERT MEMORIAL

## "The Master Builder."

Miss Amy Ricard and other players yesterday afternoon gave a performance of Ibsen's difficult and subjective drama, "The Master Builder," for the benefit of the Mrs. Gilbert Memorial Window Fund. The object was worthy, even if there was small fitness in choosing a play by an author to whom Mrs. Gilbert herself particularly objected. Little money, however, could have been added to the fund, for the audience was scanty, and a good part of those who did come clanked the ball and chain. Verily, the path of the critic is not hung with May baskets, though it be spring! Miss Ricard, of course, played Hilda Wangel. From "Babes in Teyland" and "The College Widow" to such a part is a long climb. Miss Ricard might well have feared to turn dizzy before she got half way up, as Hilda feared for Solness when she sent him up the spire-to his death. She kept her head, however, much better than some expected. Sobered by the naïveté of the dialogue, that is yet so laden with secondary and "interior" significance her somewhat artificial style of playing dropped from her, and she strove simply and sincerely to suggest the meaning of the play. Miss Ricard may yet be seen with pleasure in more significant parts than she has heretofore been assigned to play. William Hazeltine assumed the title part, and Fred Thompson played that of Brovik. Douglas I. Wood, one of Miss Ricard's fellow con in bringing the performance about, was the Pagner.

# COUNT CZAYKOWSKI'S FLIGHT.

### Bankers' Lawyer Protests Against Turkey's Interference in Case.

Paris, May 12.—The lawyer representing the bankers who are prosecuting Count Czaykowski has presented a statement to the Minister of Justice, saying that the count has left France pending the proceedings owing to the intercession of the Turkish government, and protesting against foreign interference with French legal

## BRONZE AGE RELICS NEAR BRESLAU.

Breslau, May 12.-Excavators have found 400 graves and 150 dwellings of the bronze age near here. Part of them are of the early bronze period, 1200 or 1500 B. C. The excavations include a village of a dozen huts, containing a collection of spinning and weaving instruments.

MR. MORGAN GOING TO PARIS. Venice, May 12 .- J. Pierpont Morgan and Miss Morgan left Venice to-day for Milan and Paris.

#### BARON HENGELMULLER'S DENIAL. Budapest, May 12.-Baron Hengelmüller, Am-

bassador of Austria-Hungary to the United States, in an interview to-day, asked that most emphatic denial be made of the report published in the United States that he is seeking transfer to a European post. VALUABLE SPECIMENS BURNED.

# Providence, R. I., May 12.-Numerous zoolog-

fcal and anatomical specimens of considerable value were destroyed by a fire which started in the exhibition part of historic Rhode Island Hall at Brown University early to-day. The flames were extinguished in time to prevent extensive damage to the building, and students carried out many valuable instruments and other property. Some of the specimens destroyed cannot be replaced. The fire is thought to have started from a sterilizer, heated by gas in the basement. The loss to the building itself in the basement. The will not exceed \$1,000.

#### BRYAN'S ACCOUNT AS ADMINISTRATOR. New-Haven, Conn., May 12.-William Jennings Bryan to-day made a return to the probate court of his account as administrator of the estate of Philo S. Bennett. The estate had a value of \$291,000, with \$67,000 yet to be received from the firm of Bennett, Sloan & Co., of New-York, of which Mr. Bennett was a member. Mr. Bryan submitted a bill of \$2,500 for services. The legacies paid from the estate according to the terms of the will amounted to \$212,000. A hearing on the account was set for