Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC-8:15—The Music Master ALHAMBRA-2-8-Vaudeville. ALHAMBRA-2-8-Vaudevine.

ASTOR-8:30-The Straight Road.

BELASCO 8:15-The Roge of the Rancho

BIJOU-2-8:15-A Doll's House.

BROADWAY-8:10-The Parislan Model.

CASINO-8:15-Princess Beggar.

COLONIAL-2-8-Vaudeville.

CHAMBERION-8:30-The Aero Club. COLONIAL 2-8 - Vaudeville.

CRITERION 8-35 - The Aero Club.

DALY'S 8-15 - The Beile of Mayfair.

EDEN MUSEE The World in Wax.

EMPIRE 8-29 - Captain Brassbound's Conversion.

GARDEN 8-15 - The Little Michus.

GARRICK 8-30 - Caught in the Rain.

HACKETT 8-30 - The Chorus Lady.

HAMMERSTEIN'S VICTORIA 2-15 - 8-15 - Vaudeville.

HEPALD SQUARE 2-8 - Neptune's Daughter and Pione Days.

HUDSON-11 a. m.-Nearest the Pole.-8:15-The Hypo

PLACE—8:20—Der Blinde Passagier ERBOCKER—8:15—The Red Mill. -8:15—Salomy Jane. SQUARE-8:15—The Belle of London Town. -2:15—The Truth-8:15—The Lion and the

30—The Sunken Bell.
SQUARE—8—The Three of Us

-8—The Rose of the Alhambra.

FAN.—8:15—The Girl and the Governor

SOHN HALL—8:15—Concert.

TERDAM—8:15—Prewster's Millions.

2K—8.15—The Vanderbill: Cun. The Man of the Hour.

RINK—S—Hockey Club vs. St. Nicholas
TORIA—Charity Ball.

Index to Advertisements.

Page.	Col.	Page.	C
Amusements 8		Furnished Apartments	
Auction Sales Finan-		to Let 5	
cial	3		
Auction Sales 4	6	Instruction14	
Auction Sales 9	4		
Bankers & Brokers12	1-6	Marriages & Deaths 7	5
Board & Rooms 9	5	Meetings 8	
Brooklyn Property to		Miscellaneous 9	4
Let 5	6	Musical Instruction 14	
Business Chances 11		Ocean Steamers11	1
Carpet Cleaning 9	4	Railroads	
Citations14	6	Real Estate 5	
City Hotels14	- 6	School Agencies14	
Country Property to		Special Notices 7	
Let 5	6	Steamboats11	
Desks & Office Fur-		Storage Notices 11	
niture	1	Surrogates' Notices 14	
Dividend Notices13	6	Teachers	
Dom. Sits. Wanted11	5-7	To Whom It May	
Dressmaking11	1	Concern	
Drygoods 9	6-7	To Let for Business	
Elections 8	6	Purposes 5	
Employm't Agencles.11	1	Tribune Sub'n Rates 7	
Excursions14	6	Unfurnished Apartm'ts	
Financial	4-6		
Financia! Meetings13	6		4
For Sale	1	Work Wanted11	- 3

New-Dork Daily Tribune.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1907.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

CONGRESS.—Senate: The day was chiefly devoted to the bill giving the government the right of appeal in certain criminal cases.—
House: The Senate General Service Pension bill was passed, and the resolution for an investigation of Cotton Exchange methods of business was adopted.

FOREIGN.—Leading men of Japan said that America was the last country with which the Uapanese would go to war, and sincerely regretted reckless comment in a part of the American press, —— Count Heyden, leader of the Peaceful Regeneration party, and M. Kovalevsky, leader of the Democratic Reform party, were defeated in the Russian elections. —— Mail advices from China say that the revolt seriously menaces the Manchu dynasty, and that government troops had falled to check the rebellious forces. —— Moderate Catholic newspapers and the lay press warmly welcomed M. Briand's instructions to prefects regarding the lease of churches; Vatican officials regarded it as a step toward pacification. —— The state lease of churches; Vatican officials regarded it is a step toward pacification. —— The state commission appointed to revise the constitution of Holland has recommended the exclusion from succession to the throne of children born after the abdication of the sovereign, and the eligibility of women to election to the States General. —— Lady Grenfell, eldest daughter of Lord and Lady Grey, died at Ottawa.

DOMESTIC .- A report from the Interstate Commerce Commission, accompanied by a letter from President Roosevelt, showed that Messrs Hanks and Harriman utterly falled to prove that railroad rates could be reduced 10 per cent. The Senate Committee on Military Affairs began its investigation of the Brownsville affray.

The trial of Major Penrose in connection with the Brownsville riot began at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

The Supreme Court granted permission to the government to intervene in a suit brought under the Employers' Liability law to test its constitutionality. — The dismissal of Richard O'Brien, Deputy Superintendent of Public Buildings, and James Johnston, chief engineer of the department, and a warning given to Chief Clerk Blair, announced at Albany, were the results of the investigation by the trustees of public buildings into the conduct of the department. ——— Governor Hughes reappointed of New York. of New York. —— Announcement that Mrs. Russell Sage, of New York, widow of the financier, had given \$1,000,000 to the Emma Willard School for Girls, in Troy, N. Y., was made at a meeting of the trustees of the school. —— Special writs of attachment for \$500,000 were issued at Boston against A. C. Burrage, C. D. Burrage and Thomas W. Lawson

CITY.—Stocks closed weak. —— The prosecution completed its case against Harry K. Thaw for killing Stanford White, and counsel for the defence outlined a plea of insanity. —— The minority stockholders committee of the Knickerbocker Ice Company brought conspiracy charges against E. R. Thomas, O. F. Thomas and some of those associated with them in the plan for turning over to the Western Ice Company the control of the former company. —— The Anchor liner Columbia arrived after a stormy trip. —— Controller Metz declared his opposition to the new courthouse site in Union Square. —— Ex-Lieutenant Governor Timothy L. Woodruff and wife sailed for Europe on the Deutschland. —— Four new pro-CITY .- Stocks closed weak. == rimothy L. Woodrun and whe sailed for Europe on the Deutschland. —— Four new professors were appointed at the meeting of the board of trustees at Columbia. —— Secretary Shaw of the Treasury Department announced that he had already begun the reorganization of the department. —— The Panama Construction Company filed articles of incorporation.

THE WEATHER.—Indications for to-day: Snow. The temperature yesterday: Highest, 22 degrees; lowest, 18.

TO STUDY CITY EXPENSES.

The City Council of Boston has just authorized the appointment of a commission to investigate the financial affairs of the city. The value and interest, because its members will not be politicians, but the selections of various financial, legal, commercial and labor organizations of Boston. They should be instructive to the rest of the country because of the growing tendency toward increased municipal expenditures. That tendency has gone further in any other American city, though it is still far behind the per capita debts of many European cities which have gone heavily into municipal

ownership ventures. Says "The Boston Globe":

It is indisputable that Boston has been spending too much money annually for twenty-five years. Like an extravagant private individual, the city has been plunging into debt without thought of the future. All good citizens now agree it is time to retrench.

We do not understand that there are any estly, or even that it has been spent with any have merely yielded to the incessant public demand for municipal improvements, all of them from or at least deter them from entering

New York. We are always looking for methble not to sympathize with the public aspira-The municipal standard, so to speak, has been voluntarily submit their differences to arbitraraised. This is an excellent thing, but Boston's tion, well and good. The result may be gener-

municipality can do likewise." The new commission is to go into every detall of Boston's expenditures and see where mosities. retrenchments can be made. It should investiwill probably look into the question of tax-

growing municipal expenditures and debts.

MR. DRYDEN'S WITHDRAWAL.

Mr. Dryden's decision not to seek a re-election to the United States Senate relieves a situation which has been the cause of no little embarrassment to the Republicans of New Jersey. It has been obvious for some time that the junior Senator could never get the united support of the Republican members of the Legislature. His only hope lay in attracting Democratic support or in large and high bids for the new Catskill water prolonging the present deadlock and appealing for bonds is regarded by some persons as an arguthose alternatives could be chosen without inflict- sion scheme. The failure of capitalists to bid ing serious injury on the Republican party. The for the bonds, they say, indicates lack of faith results of the election of 1906 were anything in the enterprise, and so they suggest that the but reassuring to the Republican leaders. New Catskill plans should be abandoned and that Jersey was almost the only state in the Union the city should turn back to the Ramapo conto show a decided reaction against Republican | ceru or some other like it for the additional policies. President Roosevelt's majority of 80, supply which it needs. 598 in 1904 was practically obliterated at the Such views and contentions are groundless. election last year for Representatives in Con- The reason why there is no more demand for gress. The Republican candidates in the ten the water bonds is that they have only a short House were taken from the Republicans.

the polls directly to Mr. Dryden's candidacy. Will mature in twenty-some of them in ten-Dissatisfaction with the liquor legislation of the years. last session and other local grievances undoubtedly contributed to the Democratic revival. But bonds for so short a term. On the practical whatever the causes of that revival, it had be side of the case, as the Controller says, the whatever the causes of that revival, it had become more or less associated in the public mind | facts are that the city must have the water and with Mr. Dryden's canvass for re-election, and must have the money to get it with, and so it it would have been highly impolitic to invite an must offer terms which will secure the money. other campaign on the emphasized and exclusive | On the more theoretical yet scarcely less practi-Issue of indorsing or not indorsing the junior cal side it may be observed that there is little Senator's record. Many of Mr. Dryden's stanch- reason for making the bonds fall due before est supporters have freely expressed the opinion the sinking fund from water rates is ready to that if he could not muster enough Republican | meet them, and that will surely not be in ten votes to assure his re-election he should and probably not in twenty years, or even a promptly give way to another Republican and thus end a controversy which was weakening and discrediting the Republican party.

The Senator's withdrawal under these circumstances is creditable to his judgment and his ing any other corporate stock of this municisense of political propriety. A man of narrower pality. vision and greater self-esteem might have been tempted to "stand pat" on his rights as a candidate. Mr. Dryden submitted his claims last year to a Republican primary and got a popular indorsement. It may be admitted that this indersement could not bind Senators whose election antedated the primary. Wet it gave the junior Senator an exceptional status and a more or less definite right to assert that he was really the choice of the Republican voters. He was also regularly nominated by a caucus of the Republican members of the Legislature, and according to ordinary party usages should have been entitled to united party support. But the protest against him had to be reckoned with as a stubborn fact—an element in the New Jersey situation which menaced Republican success Mr. Dryden bowed in a measure to circumstances. But in so doing he has shown a commendable consideration for party interests.

THE NEW INTERNATIONALISM.

The old internationalism, of that Internationale which was the bogie of European statesmen, worked in secret for the united action of all workingmen regardless of national boundaries, governments and laws, for the interdicpartment. — Governor Hughes reappointed the Port tion of wars between nations, the abolition of Dr. Alvah H. Doty as Health Officer of the Port tion of wars between nations, the abolition of Announcement that Mrs. all laws and customs discriminating against workingmen, and the opposition of organized labor to organized capital. Its reputation was probably much more formidable than the thing itself. The new internationalism, which is not nearly as good as its reputation or its superficial appearance, aims at a realization of that vision of "the parliament of man, the federation of the world" which was conceived by a great poet in his youth only to be repudiated by him with uncommon vehemence in later and more judiclous years. It is not welcome, and it may seem ungrateful and ungracious, to disapprove any plan which is put forward by men of undoubted benevolence and purity of motives for the welfare of humanity; but when such a plan is impracticable it is surely better to recognize the fact than disingenuously to cherish and encourage the fancy.

Note, for example, the five recommendations of the Interparliamentary Union, which the American Peace Society wants the President to urge upon the congress at The Hague. The last two are practical enough, though really superfluous, for there is every reason to expect that the congress will give a conspicuous place in its deliberations to the question of the immunity of unoffending private property at sea in time of war, while the matter of an impartial commission to report upon contested issues between nations before the beginning of hostilities is already partly arranged in the existing Hague convention. But what is to be said of the first commission's conclusions should be of especial of all the recommendations, in behalf of "a regular international parliament"? If a purely voluntary deliberative body is meant, such as the congress at The Hague, there is no objection to it. We already have it, practically, in the meetings at The Hague. But we must regard "parliament" as a misnomer when applied to it. A parliament is, in the ordinary use of the word, Boston than in any other American city, and a lawmaking body, with both responsibility and Boston has now a larger per capita debt than authority, with power or associated with a power capable of enforcing its enactments. To suggest that the sovereign nations of the world should enter such an organization in international affairs, should thus abrogate their own sovereignty, and should place their most important interests in the hands of aliens, is as impractical as a dog's baying at the moon.

Nor is the second recommendation, for "a general obligatory arbitration treaty," to be more favorably regarded. In some cases international arbitration is doubtless commendable. That it is desirable in all cases we are certainly not precharges that this money has been spent dishon- pared to concede. There are matters which no self-respecting nation can or should submit to especial extravagance. City administrations alien arbitration. When a nation is absolutely convinced of the righteousness of its contentions in a matter involving its integrity and honor, desirable, until the city finds itself face to face it seems an impertinence to ask it to submit the with a heavy debt and high taxes, which it dispute to allen arbitration, with the possibility is feared will drive business enterprises away that the decision will be contrary to justice and former, one of those who believe in taxing peoa probability that it will be a compromise, in which the nation will be required to submit to We have the same incessant public demand some wrong in order to secure some good. The for additional municipal improvements here in notion that international umpires are always of necessity impartial is quite fallacious. There is ods to raise the debt limit, and it is impossion record more than one case of arbitration in which, it is true, the award was loyally action to improve and beautify the city and make | cepted, but of which one of the parties has never it a more attractive and comfortable place to ceased to believe that it was unjustly treated live in. Americans are not satisfied with the by a prejudiced umpire. If nations, on their kind of city they were proud of a decade ago. own initiative or at the suggestion of others,

"quently have to retrench ther expenses. A and were to be established, it is altogether prob-

gate the broad subject of what are wise and limitation of national armaments, one of its spawning ground. what are unwise municipal expenditures. It fatal flaws lies in the fact that national armaments are not proportionately equal and in the able property, to see if taxes are properly dis- very nature of the case cannot be made equal. tributed. Perhaps if a fair share were borne If a nation realizes itself to be much underby all forms of taxable property the burdens armed, in comparison with its neighbor, it will of municipal improvement would not be so oner- not agree to cease expansion of its armaments toward an equality with its neighbor, and it There is no doubt that this country has entered | would be unjust to ask it to do so. Russia, for upon an era of municipal improvement, with example, is now almost destitute of a navy, because of her disasters in the war with Japan. Boston has gone a little further in this direc- It would be unreasonable to ask that she should tion than any other American city, and the refrain from rebuilding and should remain perappointment of this commission to devise ways manently without a naval force equal to those of giving Boston a "financial breathing spell" of some of her much smaller neighbors. Diswithout detriment to the city's welfare" in a armament or limitation of armaments would be time demanding progress is the first check to intolerably unjust unless it could be effected upon the general movement, the first warning to hasten slowly.

a scale of equality, and if any one has devised a satisfactory scale of that description applicable to this case he has not yet disclosed it to the world. It is not sufficient that a proposal is well meant. It must be practicable or it will not be effective, and the trouble with some of these suggestions of the Peace Society is that they are impracticable.

THOSE WATER BONDS. The inability of the city Controller to secure re-election to a new legislature. But neither of ment against that whole water supply exten

districts received 172.261 votes and the Demo-term-act more than twenty years-to run. If eratic candidates 169,008. Three seats in the the ordinary fifty year bonds of the city bring no more than 100.34, we can scarcely expect It would be unfair to charge these losses at high or eager bidding for water bonds which

It does not seem wise to have made the water tion on the "roaring Kiskaminitis." good deal more.

If the bonds were made to run for fifty years, as do other city bonds, there would probably be no more trouble in selling them than in sell-

TAXING PEOPLE GOOD

"The New York World" presents a "sympo sium" on the annual plans of various state legislatures for taxing bachelors. Now, everybody knows that a tax on bachelors is a joke; we might almost say that it is the one piece of legislative humor about the genuineness of which there is a unanimous agreement. The bachelor has almost succeeded the old maid as a national humorous figure—in fact, when we think of it, how long it is since we have heard of the old maid! Perhaps she is an extinct species. The bachelor has one characteristic that is not desirable in taxable things—evasiveness; his life is one long evasion. We doubt if he will ever be taxed in money; the only fax If he will ever be taxed in money; the only tax that is likely to be collected from him is the petty tribute of laughter which our humorsome egislators annually levy.

But for all that the proposal to tax the bachelor is only a gay exaggeration of a common tendency. A tax will make the way of selfishness and sin thorny and difficult. A tax is an instrument of reform. You may tax people good. If you may not reward merit with prizes and bonuses, you may at least tax the primroses out of the path of dalliance. If marviage contificates and hables may not be cashed in ville Courier-Journal. at the state treasury, the public may at least reprobate the neglect to possess these impedia tax. There is the Scriptural injunction to marry. The good, we are told, marry—once they used to die young, but now they have hit upon marriage as a substitute for that early sacrifice. The ladies, too, have some rights which legislatures are bound to respect-though bachelors do not. Therefore, tax the bachelors. pounds and often cheaper. They are recreants and runagates; tax them

into mending their ways. There is talk up in Canada, always more progressive than this country, of appointing a man or commission who shall act as public opinion. This conception is so pleasing in its general aspects that we shall not encumber it with details. We have always thought we should like to see public opinion in flesh and blood, and when we have a thoroughly reformatory system of taxation, one warranted to tax men good, the tax collector will be embodied public have public reprobation measured out to it in dollars and cents-a standard of moral values to which even the most callous conscience is sensitive. It may be said that he will be a sort of public indulgencer, and that evil may purchase pardon from him and a right to pose as virtuous; but make the taxes high enough and we maintain that the collector will be punitive public opinion. It will be a simple system and will displace the present inadequate moral judge, conscience; for now there is always a dispute whether an act or an institution i right or wrong, but then, why, look in the tax book; if it is taxed it is wrong and its moral quality will be worked out to the last mill a thousand!

The bachelor is not the only thing to tax from his sinful ways. If the cleanliness of Sniggs's Soap offends, blazoned from scarped cliff, tax the proclamation of its purity. Tax the taint out of dollars. Indeed, we do not see why, when the system of taxing things good is perfected, you should not tax the spots off a leopard; the Biblical remark on this subject precludes only a voluntary change of spots and the powers of the purifying tax collector are in no way impaired by it.

Every one knows what an evil is "water" in corporations. The very name of water has pecome odious-so much, so that the vote of the Prohibition party has fallen off notably in consequence. Why not tax the corporations good? We do not know whether this idea has oc curred to any one else or not, but we hope not, for we should like the credit of originating it. First establish the quantity of water in a corporation, a simple matter; then tax that water, say, 10 per cent a year. There is an idea which should make the stock in trade of a great reple good.

Tammany has made a wry face at the Municipal Ownership League aldermen, and declares it cannot stomach them. It refuses to derive nourishment from unsavory cattle, preferring defeat in the council to dyspepsia at home. May we now expect Tammany to support the Pure Food law?

case teaches the wisdom of proceeding to make ally beneficial. But to say that every nation the country. Boston is a modest violat whose the pipe

our municipal paradises with reasonable cau-shall without demur yield to the demand of any | charms may not be proclaimed in this ostentation. Boston must now, "The Globe" says, have other for the arbitration of any dispute is quite tious manner. There will be a "bigger, busier, "a financial breathing spell. Business men fre- impracticable; and if such a system could be better Boston"—you will notice that she does not despise the paste jewelry of alliterationable that it would result in an increase of dis- but not at this cost. The whole incident, if it putes among the nations and an increase of ani- has served no other end, has let the world know that Boston has a press agent. Shocking! As for the remaining recommendation, for the It is time for the sacred codfish to seek a new

> Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson talks like a man who has started in to win the title of "The Great American Alarmist."

a quarrelsome habit of mind. The nation which persistently thinks of war and watches for pretexts for war is perilously near the possibility of war-both positively, because of the militant excitement of such mental operations, and negatively, because of the embarrassments and obstacles thus presented to the peaceful and friendly adjustment of matters of difference. scare" was that it combined both these positive | tary of the Department of Commerce and Labor. and negative qualities of evil. It made directly for the precipitation of a causeless war by inflaming the American mind with false impressions of Japan and angering the Japanese with libels upon them; and at the same time its whole tendency was to delay and hinder those delicate negotiations which were known to be in progress for the just and honorable settlement of the little controversy between the two nations. | the White House Thursday night

The East Side actors' strike is settled. The walking delegate has taken a vacation, and in his stead the ghost walks.

That must have been a lovely scrap between the athletes of Kilkenny and Tipperary at the Madison Square Garden the other night. If only it could have had a Donnybrook man for

M. Clemenceau is so used to smashing cabinets that it is hard work for him to keep his hands off his own.

Representative Candler's plaintive and poetical appeal for funds to "dig out" the Tombigbee River in Mississippi ought to rank in river and harbor history with General Harry White's eloquent plea for the improvement of naviga-

it probably will be this week, the country will hope that the repairs now nearly completed will

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Modern medicine is slowly but surely driving the old-fashioned herb doctors out of the field. How many people are there, for instance, who use what in rural England used to be known as the shepherds' cure for consumption and impurities of the blood, called "oak lungs"? Brewed as a tea and sweetened with sugar, it is not unpleasant to drink. Many an old wiseacre has been heard to declare with a shake of her head that "oak lungs is a-keepdry moss and leaves before being brewed, but it possesses a delightful aroma. It is gathered in certain parts of England, where it grows at the foot of trees. But it seems to be losing its reputation as a preserver of life, for recent inquiry at fifty different herb shops in London disclosed but one which had any knowledge of its existence.

A square deal is now assured by the invention of a machine which automatically shuffles a pack cards in an instant with the cards concealed from sight, and which changes the position nine out of every ten cards. It not only protects the cards from injury, but gives an absolutely square deal shuffle. The machine weighs four pounds and attaches in a moment to any table. It is about twelve inches high.

Snow is used for refrigerating purposes in Asia Minor, instead of ice. The snow is gathered in menta of life and mete out its reprobation with the adjacent mountains and is then packed in a conical pit, tamped in tightly and covered with straw and leaves. At the bottom of the pit a well is dug, with a drain connected at the bottom to carry off the water formed from melted snow. The cost of collecting and storing it is small and pack horses are used in making deliveries. The relling price is ten to twenty-five cents a hundred

"Doctor, my wife says she is getting deaf."
"Tell her it's because she is getting old."
"Do you believe she is deaf enough for that to be safe?"—Houston Post.

The Kaiser's imperial garage is now pretty fine, having recently been added to in a most sumptuous manner, says a Berlin correspondent. The new notors are all electric and fitted in the most luxurious manner possible, besides being models of practical equipment. Pale turquoise is the color of the rich uphelstery in silk brocade, the walls and four seats of each car being covered with this material. Small letdown tables, wall cupboards, clock, and opinion. In his little book every wrong will book rests in natural wood and ivory complete the have public reprobation measured out to it in fittings of the imperial carriages. His electromobiles are painted ivory white on the inside, with touches of blue and gold, and doors and back panels of the vehicles bear the motto, a particularly appropriate one for motorists, "Gott mit uns," above pale blue leather.

THERE'S MONEY IN IT. He's making money from disease.

And yet he's not a quack.

It's just his own disease, for he's

A kleptomaniac.

Diffadelphia

-Philadelphia Press.

The head of the Fire Department of Rouen, France, has suggested to the Mayor a novel project in the fire extinguishing service. Inasmuch as the city is traversed everywhere by the electric streetcar wires, it is suggested that there should be provided pumps, driven by dynamos, to take current by means of trolley hooks attached to streetcar vires at the nearest point to the fire. The advantages are seen at a glance. The power is unlimited; the motor strength on a 500-volt circuit could do anything with a stream of water. No engines would have to be kept going, and the machinery would be smaller than the great mass of metal that has to be dragged to the scene of a fire.

"Do you think the raisway men will ever own the government?" asked the alarmist, "No," answered Mr Dustin Stax; "not unless governments show more signs of paying dividends than they do now."—Washington Star.

A CATS' BOARDING HOUSE.

From The Philadelphia Record.

From The Philadelphia Record.

A woman who had engaged beard for two care at an animal boarding house stopped at the desk on her way out and said: "Oh, by the way, I forgot something. What do you give your cats for Sunday dinner?" "The resular fare." said the proprietor. "I would like you to make an exception in the case of my cats," said the woman; "they have been used to special dishes at home on Sunday, and I am sure they would miss them very much. I am willing to pay extra for the care and expense." "That," grumbled the animal man, after acceding to her request, "Is one of the peculiar phases of this business. Half the people patronizing a place of this kind insist upon our providing a few choice tidbits for the Sunday dinner of their pets. It is bound to ruin their digestion, but whenever there is a clause in the contract to that effect special Sunday and holiday fare prevails."

PIPES AND GOOD TASTE.

From The Boston Herald.

Boston's Mayor has declined the offer of the National Bill Posters' Association to give Boston free advertising on billboards throughout the country. Boston is a modest violet whose

About People and Social Incidents.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

[From The Tribune Bureau Washington, Feb. 4.-The President discussed the Japanese question to-day with Senator Flint and Representatives Kahn and Hayes, of California. The men from the coast joined in declaring that the critical stage of the situation had been passed and expected the visit of Mayor Schmitz and the members of the San Francisco School Board to resolve itself into a lovefeast.

There is no more prolific cause of war than inform the President that the car shortage situation in the Northwest has greatly improved, and that many of the towns which were snowbound and unable to get supplies of food and fuel have been

relieved. The President's callers included Secretaries Root and Taft and Postmaster General Cortelyou, Senators Fulton and Daniel, Representatives Foster, McKinley, Bradley, Rodenberg, Finley and Scott, James R. Garfield, who is soon to become Secretary The worst feature of last week's baseless "war of the Interior, and L. O. Murray, assistant secre-

THE CABINET.

(From The Tribune Bureau. Washington, Feb. 4 .- Mrs. Root, wife of the Secretary of State, has been ill at her home, in this city since her return here the middle of last week from New York. General and Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant will be the guests of the Secretary of State and Mrs. Root for the army and navy reception at

THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, Feb. 4.—The Japanese Ambassado and Viscountess Aoki had as guests at dinner tonight the Secretary of State, the Assistant Secre tary of State and Mrs. Bacon, Senator and Mrs. Lodge, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Foster, Mrs. Robley D. Evans, Mrs. Sewall, Commander and Mrs. Marsh, Lieutenant and Mrs. Frey, Count and Countess Hatzfeldt-Trathenberg, who are visiting the Ambassador and Viscountess Aoki; the coun-sellor of the Japanese Embassy and Mme. Miyaoka Mr. Kroupensky, of the Russian Embassy; Coun Hatzfeldt, of the German Embassy, and Mr. Hani hara, of the Japanese Embassy.

Signor Montagna, first secretary and formerly charge d'affaires of the Italian Embassy, who is now on leave of absence in his own country, has been raised to the rank of counsellor of the em-

IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY. [From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Feb. 4 .- A cotillon was given to-When the whole current of the Colorado is night, with Mr. and Mrs. Theodore P. Shonts as once more forced back into its old channel, as hosts. George Howard led. Among the guests were the German Ambassador and Baroness von Sternburg, the Russian Ambassador and Baroness Rosen, the Netherlands Minister and Mme. van Swinderen, the Danish Minister, Count and Countess Hatzfeldt-Trathenberg, Viscount and Viscountess de Martel, Lieutenant Commander and Mme. de Blanpré, Mr. Le Tellier, Mr. Seeds, of the British Embassy; Prince zu Lynar and Count Hatzfeldt, of the German Embassy; Count Louis Szechenyi, of the Austrian Embassy; Mr. and Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Richard H. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Slater, Miss Slater, Mr. and Mrs. Eddy, Commander and Mrs. Key, Captain and Mrs. Richard S. Hooker, Miss Mabel Boardman, Mrs. Field, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Wadsworth, Mr. and Mrs. Lee, Miss Cannon, Miss Nugent, Miss Town-send, Miss Gaff, Miss Jennings, Miss Eno, Miss Newberry, Miss des Portes, Miss Squire, Miss Vet-more, Miss Terry, Miss Benham, Lieutenant Sheridan, Captain McCoy, Captain Fitzhugh Lee, Ed ward McLean, Murray Cobb and Count Bernstoff

> Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, who has had a sever attack of grip, has sufficiently recovered to be up. but not to resume her social duties for a day or s The President and Mrs. Roosevelt spent part of yesterday afternoon with her.

Among the entertainments this evening were a dinner at the home of Senator Kean, with the Minister from Norway and Mme. Hauge as guests of honor; a dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Page as hosts, and one with the Vice-President as the guest of honor and Representative McKinley a

NEW YORK SOCIETY.

Many weddings figure on the social calendar for to-day. At St. George's Church, in Stuyvesan Square, the marriage of Miss Beatrice Morgan t Frederick S. Pruyn, of Albany, will take place. Miss Pauline Morgan will be her sister's maid of onor, and the bridesmaids will be Miss Doroth Kane, Miss Sylvia Parsons, Miss Corinne Douglas Robinson, Miss Louise Kobbe, Miss Janet Dana. Miss Mildred Carter, Miss Lily Page, Miss Gladys

Snow. The ceremony at St. George's will be followed by a reception, given by Mrs. W. Fellowes Morgan, the mother of the bride, at her house in East 17th street.

St. Bartholomew's Church will be the scene this afternoon of the marriage of Miss Elsie Ladd. daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Whitehouse Ladd, to Alexander von Gontard. Mrs. Ethelbert Ide Low, who was Miss Gertrude Herrick, will be the matron of honor. Among the bridesmaids are Miss Dorothy Schieffelin, Miss Ethel Rockefeller, Miss Edith Talcott, Miss Elizabeth Stevenson and Miss Marguerite Quackenbush. After the cere-mony the parents of the bride will give a reception at their house, in East 34th street.

Tuxedo will be largely represented at the wedding of Pierre Lorillard Barbey, son of the late Henri I. Barbey, and Miss Florence Flower, which will take place this afternoon in St. Thomas's Church. The ceremony will be followed by a reception, given by Mrs. James de Laval Flower, the mother of the bride, at her house in East 61st street.

Stowe Phelps, with Miss Harriet Alexander as his partner, will lead the cotilion to-night at the last dance of the season of the Junior Cotillon at Sherry's.

At the Waldorf-Astoria the annual Charity Ball will take place this evening in behalf of the Nursery and Child's Hospital. Rear Admiral Coghian, Major General Wade, Major General Grant, the nembers of the Governor's staff and a big contingent of officers of the regular army and of the National Guard have accepted invitations. Among those who have taken boxes are Mrs. E. J. Berwind, Mrs. Henry F. Dimock, Mrs. J. H. Ham-mond and Mrs. E. H. Weatherbee. A number of nners are being given in connection with the ball, o which the hostesses will afterward take on their guests. Colonel John Jacob Astor, W. K. Vanderbilt, Oliver Livingston Jones, Langdon Geer and others are on the committee in charge of the

The Junior Guild will give a concert this afternoon for the benefit of the New York Orthopædic Dispensary and Hospital, at the house of Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, in West 58th street, who has lent her ballroom for the occasion

In spite of the inclement weather, a large audience filled Mendelssohn Hall yesterday afternoon for the annual concert of the Symphony (Muh which meets throughout the winter for practice at the house of Mrs. Charles T. Barney, in Park avenue, under the direction of David Mannes. The string orchestra is composed of young married women and girls of the fashionable set, and among its violins yesterday were Miss Katherine Barney Miss Grosvenor Atterbury, Miss Eleanor Alexander, Miss Margaret Dix, Miss Gladys Rice, Mrs. Dave Hennen Morris, Mrs. Wilbur K. Matthews and Mrs. George P. Robbins. The proceeds of the concert were for the Music School Settlement work. The club will give musicals at Mrs. John H. Hammond's house on February 19 for the benefit of the Three Arts Club, on March 21 at the Waldorf-Astoria, and on March 27 at Mendelssohn Hall.

was Miss Madeline Goddard, passed through town yesterday on their way to Newport, where they will stay with Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish Web

Mrs. August Heckscher has issued invitations for a luncheon, to be followed by bridge, on Thursday, at her house, in Fifth aven

The Hon. Lionel Guest and Mrs. Guest arrived in own yesterday to spend a few days with Mrs. Guest's father, John Bigelow, at his house, in Gramercy Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Forbes McCreery have re-

Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry have issued in

Announcement is made of the engagement of Philip Sands, son of Mrs. Philip J. Sands, of East 62d street, to the daughter of the late Major Cooley, of Westchester, who ten years ago secured a divorce from Tomasito L. de Ouativia. Philip Sands was graduated from Harvard in 1900.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly will leave town for Palm Beach, Fla., on February 20

Among the dinners set for this evening are those given by Mrs. William Watts Sherman, Mrs. Charles F. Hoffman, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish and Rice, Miss Lydia Mason Jones and Miss Dorothy Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander.

JAMAICA EARTHQUAKE.

And the Charges of Inhumanity Preferred Against Sir Alfred L. Jones. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: A most painful impression has been created in Liverpool, the home of Sir Alfred L. Jones, by charges of callousness and inhumanity preferred quake at Jamaica, on arriving at New York on the German liner Prinz Eitel Friedrich. As an Amer-ican temporarily residing in Liverpool—and as one Liverpool—I would ask my fellow citizens to at least reserve their judgment. Sir Alfred Jones is Liverpool's most prominent citizen, as he is the most beloved, and justly so. He is universally recognized on this side as the most striking personality in the British commercial and shipping world, and his reputation is that of a man of ex traordinary energy, of the most unconventional and democratic ways, the widest cosmopolitan sympathies, and of the most unbounded generos and tenderness of heart. I personally know that he is not only free from prejudice against Americans, but is a great admirer of both Americans

The citizens of Liverpool are so proud of him that shortly before his departure for Jamaica he was the guest at a public banquet at which there | retiring at the close of the present primary year was the most representative body of citizens ever gathered in Liverpool on such an occasion, and the Lord Mayor of Liverpool has just announced that there will be a public reception at the Town Hall to Sir Alfred Jones as an expression of gratitude and felicitation upon his safe return home after the horrors and dangers of the earthquake in Jamaica. I say this so that you can understand what a shock has been produced by the charges above referred to. Much allowance must be made for the statements of the refugees. It is evident that they got away from the island the first moment possible. That was natural, and who can blame them for not giving up their places on the Prinz Eltel Friedrich to others who were clamoring to get away? So, as to the captain of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich. Did he take on board crowds of unfortunates other than his passengers, and feed them and turn his ship into a general hospital? Report does not indicate that he but he does appear to have done his du own passengers.

Reports received from a dozon source.

but he does appear to have done his duty to his own passengers.

Reports received from a dozen sources are to the effect that no man was more self-sacrificing, no man more humane, no man more generous, no man more energetic than Sir Alfred Jones in meeting the demands created by the terrible catastrophe. He and his party escaped death on land by what seemed like a miracle, and his ship, the Port Kingston, narrowly missed being burned and wrecked, and the crew worked three days and nights without sleeping. Sir Alfred not only had a large party of tourists and cotton growing experts on his hands, who had just come out from England and were to return with him in a day or two, but his two hotels (the largest on the island) were wrecked, and most of the guests needed assistance. With the news of the awful calamity first arrived here it was a good thing that Sir Alfred was in Jamalca—that he, with his wonderful capacity for organization, was the one man of all others for the emergency. And so it was, according to trustworthy report! Not only did he provide, as best he could, for the comfort of the hundreds of his passengers and hotel guests, not only did he organize a scheme for cooking food for the poor starving people outside of that category, but he turned his beautiful ship into a hospital, and the surgeon of his ship. Dr. Evans (also of Liverpool), performed operations all night on board, and worked herolcally, until not only his physical strength but his anæsthetics were exhausted. Finally, he had to perform operations without anæsthetics! The very bed linen of the ship was torn up for bandages. Criticism should be stricken dumb in contemplation of such humanity, whatever individual cases of seeming neglect there might have been. umb in contemplation of such humanity, whadividual cases of seeming neglect there

have been.

The fellow citizens of Sir Alfred Jones and all those who know him, including. I heattate not in saying, scores of Americans, cannot believe the

stories of cruel callousness reported against him by the refugees of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich. Let me give you an incident showing what kind of a man Sir Alfred is. Shortly after I came to Liverpol as American Consul I had thrown on my resources some eighteen destitute colored Americans—men, women and children—who had falled in Liberta and had come here in the belief that I could send them home to the Southern States. The American government makes no provision to meet such cases, and so I had to depend upon English charity or pay the passage money out of my own pocket. I was almost in despair, when Str Alfred Jones came to the rescue, although I was then almost a stronger to him. At that time the firm of which me is the head owned the Beaver Line, running to Camada. Sir Alfred sent the entire party of destitutes across to Canada for nothing, and paid their rulroad fares to the American frontier. Probably but few men in England can be credited with mor in dividual acts of generosity and kindness to those in trouble—including American unfortunates—than Sir Alfred Jones. A great many cases of which the public have never heard are within my own personal knowledge. That such a man would be selfishly "feasting" safe on board his ship in Kingston Harbor, just after the earthquake, callous to the sufferings of his fellow creatures, is unbelievable.

In conclusion, let me say that there is only one sentiment here as to the visit of the American warships on their errand of mercy—and that is, deepest gratitude; and, also, condemnation of the Governor for his conduct.

Liverpool, England, Jan. 28, 1967.

HEADLEY M. GREENE NOT TO RETIRE. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I am informed that an article appeared in The Tribune last week stating that as executive member of the 34th Assembly District I contemplated suggestion nor hint have I intended to convey any such meaning. It is possible that a mistake occurred through a misinterpretation put upon my words in a speech delivered by me at the dinner to the district captains of the 34th Assembly District. If you will, therefore, give space for the foregoing denial I shall greatly appreciate it.

HEADLEY M. GREENE.

Executive Member of the 34th Ass New York, Feb. 4, 1997. MRS. OELRICHS HAS DRIVER IN COURT.

He Is Held in Bail for Trial on Grand Larceny Charge.

Mrs. Theresa A. Oeirichs, accompanied by & friend, appeared in the West Side Court yesterday afternoon to press the complaint of grand larceny against Frank W. Shaw, her chauffeur. Her coun sel tried to have the complaint of grand larceny substituted by a violation of the omnibus act, which covers all legal violations not specified in the Criminal Code. Magistrate Wahle refused to permit this. Mrs. Oelrichs did not testify. case was heard in the Magistrate's private office. Shaw was held in \$1,000 ball for trial. His companions, Robert Jones and Edward Shotwell, were discharged. As Shotwell left the stand he was placed under arrest charged with the larceny of a fur coat from his former employer. Mrs. Evelyn W. Murray, of Somerville, N. J. Mrs. Murray is vize-president of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals of Somerville. Shotwell's coun-sel wanted to proceed with the case, but Mrs. Murray asked for an adjournment until to-day and it was granted.

REVIVAL SERVICES STIR YALE.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
New Haven, Feb. 4.—Members of the Yale academic and scientific departments are thoroughly aroused over the series of revival services which was begun yesterday by the Rev. J. W. Dawson, of London, and will be continued daily, afternoons and evenings, throughout the week. Intense inences is snown in the gatherings, and large audiences have filled the Yale halls. The Yale Young Men's Christian Association has charge of the series. Not in many years has a genuine revival stirred Yale, the former occasions being on the visits of Dwight L. Moody and the Rev. John Watson ("Ian MacLaren"). terest is shown in the gatherings, and large audi-