New-York Daily Tribuna

SUNDAY, JULY 25, 1909.

The Tribune Association, a New York corporation: office and principal place of business, Tribune Building, No. 154 Nassau street, New *Fackett, secretary: James M. Barrett, treasurer. The address of the officers is the office of this

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-The Tribune's correspondent in London says that general elections are not likely to occur before January or February; meetings at Hyde Park to support the Liberal budget were attended by nearly five hundred thousand persons. — M. Briand completed his Cabinet, naming General Brun and Admiral de la Payrère as ministers of War and Navy, respectively. as ministers of War and Navy, respectively.

General Harting, in an interview at St.
Petersburg, said that Azef, whom the police are faid to be seeking, holds a high place in the government secret service.

Ambassador and Mrs. Reid are entertaining King Edward at War and Mrs. A dispatch from Maddid said

DOMESTIC.—The tariff contest is regarded in Washington as practically ended, so far as the remaining to be taken to-day, most of lent Taft's demands being clay, most of President Taft's demands being granted.

Orville Wright made another successful aeroplane flight at Fort' Myer, the last one, it was said, before the official test. Counsel for the mother and sister of Lieutenant James N. Sutton said they would prove that the young marine officer was beaten to death.

Another attempt was made in Pittsburg to enjoin other attempt was made in Pittsburg to enjoin the Pressed Steel Car Company and its striking employes at McKee's Rocks. —— The list of the Pressed Steel Car Company and its stituting employes at McKee's Rocks. — The list of dead in the Gulf storm last Wednesday was increased to thirty-eight. — Little Bison, a Sioux Indian chief, arrived in New Orleans after making arrangements with President Zelaya to settle a colony of North American Indians in Nicaragua. — There was no marked change in the condition of Dr. W. R. Huntington, but the condition of Dr. W. R. Huntington, but

CITY .- Stocks were strong. - Tammany narrowed down its possible choice of mayorally candidates to Justices Dowling and Gaynor.

— Maurice Leon, legal advisor of the French government in this city, explained the delay in on on the Paris Bourse until the fall. Both sides n of the Thaw hea \$2,500,000 that of the current year. ___ Police missioner Baker declared that no indecent sorws hwould be tolerated, and that after September I he meant to enforce the law that holds managers and owners of theatres equally liable.

John D. Rockefeller, jr., transferred three houses adjoining the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church to the Abeyton Realty Company. who found in his overcoat about \$1,500 worth

THE WEATHER. Indications for Fair. The temperature yesterday: Highest, 76 degrees; lowest, 67.

MAYOR MCLELLAN'S VETO. Mayor McClellan rendered excellent service

to the city by interrupting his vacation to veto the Building Code. Not only his action but the reasons he gives for it are admirable. With elearness and force he states his objections to a romplicated measure, difficult for the average ritizen to understand, so that even the conspin stors who were planning to levy tribute on the texpayers by increasing the cost of building for the benefit of private interests can find no plausible grounds for criticism. They practically confess judgment, and however bitter their unconfessed anger may be, they are forced to. Join in the unanimous tribute to the soundness of the Mavor's view.

We need not now dwell at length on the polit ical meaning of the code or on the political significance of the veto. It was well understood to be a plan of the Tammany Hall leader for the enrichment of his friends, if not of bimself, and the defeat of that plan probably mligns the Mayor still more closely with the ropposition to Murphy's domination of the Democracy of the city, so that interesting derelopments may be looked for in the next few months. The Mayor, however, in his message discreetly avoids any reference to the political phase of the subject and any reflection on the motives of those who put through this remark-He devotes himself solely to the merits of the case, and leaves no warrant for complaint that he has not acted on public grounds with wisdom and strictly from a sense

The code makers overreached themselves The provision that the new rules should take effect immediately, thus giving no opportunity for builders to adjust themselves to the ne conditions and carry out plans already far advanced, was, as the Mayor points out, a fata! defect and made impossible the acceptance even of such sections of the code as are a conceded improvement upon the present law. The attempt to bolster up the hollow tile interests by penalizing concrete construction has been the most conspicuously indefensible feature of the code, and the Mayor shows convincingly on what arbitrary lines and with what little accurate information the action was taken. The code bristled with other defects especially burdensome on the outlying districts, and at the same time failed adequately to safeguard those districts against fire. It also, as The Tribune has hitherto pointed out, left to the Superintendent of Buildings dangerously large discretion under conditions which might make it a peculiarly tempting instrument of extortion, and

the Mayor deals forcibly with that defect. It is not to be supposed that the framers of the code will be content with this defeat, but

rally their forces to support again the private schemes which are to them its vital parts. Meanwhile, architects, builders and the people in general are warned of what is going on, and if they do not take measures to protect themselves in the future from such unfaithful rulers as have dominated the Board of Aldermen it will be their own fault.

THE REAL VICTORY.

It is becoming generally recognized that meral rather than material issues are being fought out in the tariff conference committee. The Tribune has more than once said that from a practical point of view it is not of great conse quence whether certain raw materials come in free or pay moderate rates of duty. It will not greatly alter prices or the conditions of manufacture here if the duties on finished products are shaded off a trifle. The country did not expect Congress to pass a revolutionary tariff law. Only a few extremists could have hoped for the enactment of a measure like the Wilson bill as it passed the House of Representatives in 1894, or even as it was amended under Mr. Gorman's leadership in the Senate. fabric of protected industry has been built up slowly. No good protectionist and no prudent legislator wants to tear it down suddenly. The process of levelling must be deliberate and careful. Where the protective wall is too high it must be lowered layer by layer.

The House of Representatives passed a meas ure promising a moderate reduction in tariff rates. It is a thoroughly orthodox protectionist bill, intended to give every American industry This newspaper is owned and published by all the protection which it can justly ask. No body of producers would be harmed by its provisions. It is a proper step in the right direc tion. It takes note of changed conditions in eWork; Opden Mills, president; Henry W. industry and commerce, making allowance for the greater maturity of domestic enterprises and dispensing with a portion of the protection granted them when they were less firmly established and more sensitive to foreign competition. The country generally has approved the House bill because it represented liberal and progressive statesmanship

The Senate bill was in the main an attempt to checkmate the House's policy. It did not greatly increase the House bill's rates, but it aimed at restoring the status quo and discouraging all forward movement. In spirit it was reactionary, for the leaders who prepared it put aside the notion that they ought to consider the needs of the nation as a whole, the demand of the great mass of the voters for downward revision and Mrs. Reid are entertaining King Edward at Wrest Park. — A dispatch from Madrid said that the Spanish losses in the recent actions with the Moors were heavy; the government has not made public a full list of casualties. — There was good shooting at the meeting of the National Rifle Association at Bisley, England, the King's prize being won by Corporal Burr, with a score of 324 out of a possible 355. — A flourishing gambling den was discovered in the private quarters of a colonel in the fortress of SS. Peter and Paul, in St. Petersburg. — Advices from Lima denied the report that Peru, and Bolivia had broken off relations.

DOMESTIC.—The tariff contest is regarded in selfish forces. selfish forces.

The end of such a contest cannot be in doubt. The Senate may be able to defeat some of the reductions contemplated in the House bill. But are all based upon the principle which was many distinguished Southern Democrats are it has already suffered a moral defeat. Public opinion has aligned itself behind the House and the President, and will make known in no uncertain voice its condemnation of the methods of tariff legislation followed in the Senate. There will be no more tariff bills like the Aldrich bill. The country has taken to heart the lessons of the extraordinary session of 1909. It is determined to see future tariffs constructed in the full light of day. It will demand in-formation by means of which to judge whether the protective principle is being fairly applied. The protected interests are, in a sense, public in the condition of Dr. W. R. Humington, which is family remained constantly at his bedside, as it was feared the end might come at any moment. — Miss Elizabeth Die tendorf, a wealthy and eccentric spinster, died at Fort Plain, N. Y., where she had lived for after pears alone, leaving an estate of about the constant of the constant try, furnishing exact data to show just how far they are benefited by the protection allotted to them. They have forgotten that their business is affected with a public interest, and the Senate has unwisely encouraged them to think that protection is a favor granted them for private The reputed father of one of the Children's society denied her slavery story and said he would aid the society to get at the truth. No further action on the proposed building code was considered that delusion. It has convinced the scolesal and other purification.

The essential feature of Sir Joseph Bazal-pricked that delusion. It has convinced the time of intercepting sowers at each side of the construction. advantage rather than a public trust to be country that national, not personal and local, tion of intercepting sewers at each side of the interests must dominate in the making of tar- river and running along its iffs. That, even more than the reduction of rates expected from the new law, will be the

A GOOD EXAMPLE

victory gained by the House and the President.

Philadelphia is congratulating itself on the improvement of its port facilities and the growth of its maritime commerce. The Delaware River channel has now a depth of thirty feet, and preparations are being made to increase the pier space in the harbor of Philadelphia. The harbor's tennage has more than doubled since 1890. and the city will soon be able to depend on its own facilities for shipping its products

The Quaker City has set an excellent example of self-help in enlarging its resources as a port. The State of Pennsylvania and the city of Philadelphia have both contributed freely to deepen the Delaware, supplementing the funds furnished by the federal government. Few ports have shown that spirit of energy and self-sacrifice. New York might profit by a similar policy. Commerce here will probably never be seriously burt by the encroachments of rival Atlantic ports like Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore. But natural supremacy should not be counted on too much. New York's commercial advantages can be greatly increased by a vigilant and liberal policy of port improvement.

SPAIN AND THE MOORS. The popular opposition in Spain to the campaign against the Moors at Melilla seems to be assuming serious proportions and to be threatening the domestic peace of the peninsula and the stability of the government. Its origin and motives are not easily to be discerned, unless in the light of a desire for "peace at any price" such as we should scarcely expect to find dominant among a people formerly so warlike and aggressive. For the object of the Spanish government appears to be simply to enforce undoubted treaty rights and to give appropriate works, would be simple undertakings. The exindustries which are being menaced, if not destroyed, by lawless tribesmen

In October of last year two Spanish companie began mining operations near Melilla, under the protection of the Moorish officer-a Roghi-who exercised full authority over that region. little later some of the Riff tribes revolted against the Roghi and defeated him, raided the mines and compelled the cessation of work. Matters remained in that state until a few weeks ago, when some of the tribes promised protection to the companies and work was accordingly resumed. Meantime the Spanish govern-Restinga and to Cabo de Agua, on the coast, some twenty miles or more from Melilla. When with the mines he replied that he did not recognize as valid any concessions which the Roghi had granted, and that anyway he would not drawn her forces from the coast. The answer of the Spanish government was to appropriate \$600,000 for strengthening its garrisons at Melilla and Ceuta, and to send troops against

to be entered upon reluctantly, and only in case of necessity. But surely Spain has in this unoccupied workmen or to promote agricust-case much provocation. There is no question ural prosperity, or to attain both ends together, If will be several months at least before they that the Roghi granted the mining concessions but the money which they spent was a perma-

the hostile tribesmen.

that time to do so. But Mulai Hafig is a ing a different programme. Arrangements have usurper, who in advance of the seizure of his been made to recover every dollar devoted to brother's throne cheerfully announced that upon reclamation work from those who will be bene assuming power he would repudiate every treaty fited, and when it has been returned it will be obligation which rested upon Morocco. Under used over and over again for similar service. vigorous admonitions from the powers he recon- A scheme which will increase the value of taxsidered that rash intention in most respects, but able property in more than a dozen states and he seems to have stuck to it in respect to the present tempting possibilities to farmers and Spanish mining concessions. Moreover, he seems gardeners who are looking for new homes, yet to have repudiated the treaties of 1860 and of without costing the prime mover in the work a 1894, which provide that he shall maintain at cent, is certainly remarkable as well as benefithe border of the Spanish territory of Melilla a cent. It is noteworthy also because it was force of four hundred soldiers under a Kaid for fairly initiated before Mr. Roosevelt advocated the purpose of protecting Spanish interests against disorderly tribesmen.

The question before Spain was whether she should acquiesce in these flagrant breaches of faith and thus jeopard and perhaps sacrifice \$750,000 of capital which had been invested on the strength of the treaties and concessions and in expectation that Spain would guarantee their maintenance, or should take the matter into her own hands. She has elected the latter course and while it may involve her in serious operations and complications, it does not seem possible to convict her of having acted wantonly or precipitately or without due cause.

SOME UNDESTRABLE CITIZENS.

Those who believe that anything which comes to our shores is grist for the immigration mill may find food for thought in the actions of the so-called gypsies who gave battle to the immigration officers on one of the Breeklyn piers a few days ago. And if the accounts of the Jeader's actions afterward are true, be is shrewd enough to know how to play on the sympathies of other foreigners to the advantage of himself and associates, for he seemed not unwilling to have it believed that the injuries suffered by the children of the band were received at the hands | kill one deer. of the inspectors, whereas the mothers were entirely at fault.

The gypsies were angered merely because admission to this country had been refused them. and not content with attacking the officers who were endeavoring to put them on the boat, the nen of the party hurled their own children in the faces of the inspectors. It would not be surprising if some one should rise in defence of the deported band and refer to them as martyrs deprived of their right to become citizens of this land of opportunity, but on the whole the country is better off without them, even though their wealth per capita was several times greater than the amount commonly required.

AN EXAMPLE IN SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Not the least interesting and suggestive, from a practical point of view, of the almost in numerable anniversaries of this year is the fiftieth anniversary of the creation of the mod-Sir Joseph Bazalgette addressed himself to the mighty task as early as 1856, but it was not s, moreover, an interesting object lesson to other great cities which have lagged behind London in this respect, and above all to New

Not many years ago a proposition to stop letting all the crude sewage of this city flow directly into the North and East rivers would have been considered visionary, if not insane. Newadays precisely that is proposed by some thoughtful men, but still it is too generally regarded as impractical. Reminders that other large cities dispose of their drainage otherwise than by pouring it into rivers are met with the reply that they are not so big as New York. But now we are reminded of the fact, which has been a fact of record and notoriety for half a century, that the one city of the world which is larger and considerably larger than New Yorkeven if we include in New York the New Jersey cities which are properly within the metropoltan district-does not let its sewers empty directly into the river which traverses it, but con-

instead of into the river the drains of the city other such sewers have been constructed parallel price, a substantial profit was made. with the first or converging upon them. Thus at the north of the Thames there is one beginning at Chiswick at the extreme west and running along the shore of the river to the extreme east of the city. Another starts near Harlesden, while a third, beginning at Hampstead, traverses Stamford Hill and Kentish Town at the extreme north. At the south of the river one begins at Putney and follows the shore, another at Rochampton, near Richmond Park, and others start from Tooting and Sydenham at the extreme south. All these converge like tife sticks of a fan, those at the north uniting in a trunk sewer which pours its contents into precipitation works at Barking, and those at the south at Crossness, respectively eleven and thirteen miles down stream from London Bridge.

Thus the vast bulk of the city's sewage and even most of the surface drainage from rainfall is kept out of the river until it is entirely outside of the city limits, and even there does not enter the river until it has been subjected to chemical treatment and thus rendered comparatively innocuous and inoffensive. sludge which results from the process of precipitation, amounting to about 8,200 tons a day, is carried far out into the estuary of the Thames and there is dumped into the great hole which is known as the Black Deep. In such fashion does London dispose of nearly 300,000,000 gal lons of sewage daily, and in time of heavy rains of more than a billion gallons. While the system is yet by no means perfect, it solves by far the hardest part of the problem. The crux of the business was to intercept the city's drains and get their contents into trunk sewers instead of the river. That done, to extend these sewers from Barking and Crossness to more remote points, and to establish bacterial culture beds, sewage farms, etc., in addition to precipitation protection to important Spanish properties and ample is to be commended to all great cities which pride themselves on being able to do it being devoted to potatoes. whatever other cities can do.

NATIONAL IRRIGATION PROJECTS. By the completion of the Gunnison tunnel, in western Colorado, reported in recent press dispatches, attention is directed anew to the magnificent work now being done by the federal government in making available for cultivation extensive tracts of land at present absolutely worthless. Eight or ten of the smaller reclamation projects, now completed in the West, provide for the irrigation of about 220,000 acres. ment sent small detachments of troops to La Five which are almost finished will add nearly 300,000 acres to the total, and seventeen others still under way, embrace not far from 1,800,000 the attention of the Sultan was called to the acres more, which require only a little water fact that his Riffian subjects were interfering to develop the highest fertility. One of these aims to redeem from 150,000 to 200,000 acres in the Uncompangre Valley, in Colorado, and it is to supply that region that a six-mile tunnel has even discuss the matter until Spain had with been cut through the mountains from the Gunnison River. Dams and canals must be constructed, however, before the tunnel can be utilized.

The general plan, of which this tunnel is a unique feature, is practically without a parallel. Beyond doubt war, even such a war as this, Other governments have undertaken large irrigation enterprises, either to give employment to

can put through a new code, even if they can and that he had the authority of the Sultan at nent investment. The United States is followa more comprehensive policy of conserving national resources.

> We venture the prediction that the first Representative from Colorado of the nominally weaker sex will not be called down by the House for writing "Loud and prolonged applause" into any speech which she may revise for publication in "The Congressional Record."

It is said that Belivia will reject the Argentine award and will demand direct negotiations with Peru, while Peru will not enter into negotiations unless Bolivia first accepts the Argentine award. If those two nations persist in those attitudes it is difficult to see how a settlement can be effected, excepting through recourse to violent means, the results of which might be disastrous to many countries of the South American Continent.

More than twenty-five thousand licenses for deer hunting have already been issued in this McCammon, an expert in the sport. state this year, provoking wonderment as to how many deer there are in New York, anyway; how many will be killed this year, and how many hunters on the average it takes to

Payne bill will not be signed on July 24 ay on which the Dingley bill went on the book, but it is safe to guess that it will

Our St. Louis contemporary, enjoying refreshing breezes daily from the bosom of the Father of Waters, too lightly ignores the accelerating essure of 90 degrees Fahrenhelt along the banks of the Potomac.

M. Briand's selection of heads of the Army and Navy departments of the French government does not look as if he expected to put into practice the proposed merging of those forces with the General Federation of Labor.

The two candidates for the Democratic nomination for Governor in Virginia are being attacked on rather curious grounds. The opponents of Judge Mann charge that he sought the ern sewage system of London. It is true that good offices of General Mahone to secure an apopponents of Mr. Tucker say that he allowed his until 1859 that his plans became reality. In name to be suggested for appointment to some this fiftieth year, it is worth while to observe. federal office by President Roosevelt. That these plans are in course of execution for the extention Southern Democrats should have been will sion of Sir Joseph's work to meet the needs of ing to owe appointments to Republicans should the enormously expanded metropolis, but they not be held against them in these days, when adopted half a century ago. The whole matter | cheerfully entering the federal service at President Taft's invitation.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

e ranks of the infantry, cavalry, artillery, engineer, signal and hospital corps all being short their full quota, and with the wheat and corn fields of the West fairly shricking for able and willing hands to garner their store of wealth, the congestion of unemployed labor in the big cities seems an economic mistake. The government associations and private individuals are working together to about a better balance of things, to the benefit of all concerned.

What makes the attitude of the English suffragettes seem the more ungrateful is that King Edward has just been exerting himself to have the price of divorce decrees reduced. Can't they understand that he is doing his best to make them bearing. Rochester Democrat.

An ingenious fraud in the butter line was brough to light recently in England. In that country the int of moisture in butter is limited by law to 16 per cent. Australian and New Zealand butters, the other hand, usually contain only 8 per cent of water. Taking advantage of this fact, several nems imported large quantities of these colonial butters, to which 8 per cent of water was then added, thus bringing them down to the British standard. As the added water naturally cost nothshould pour their contents. Since his time ing and the product was sold at the current butter STUBBORN SUFFRAGETTES

Nineteen suffragettes in jall. Getting thin and wan and pale; All, they say, refuse to eat-lee cream, salads, fudge and meat Sweetbreads, soufflé, lobster claws Yory one will move her jawa. Thus each stubborn suffragette keeps on getting thinner yet-Starving for the right to vote, Scorning cooks and table d'hote Mourn for Britain's boasted bee Mourn for kings and cabinets,
Mourn for kings and cabinets,
Braved by nineteen suffrageties!
—Cloveland Plain Dealer.

Football is a game whose origin dates back to the Danish invasion of England. In the year 982 Island seashore resort during the summer. the citizens of Chester captured a Dane, and after ding him, kicked his head about the sport, which proved so attractive that it was re-peated whenever the head, of an enemy could be got. In after times, as it was not possible always to obtain a man's head for the purpose of entertainment, the shoemakers of the city were bound by their charter to provide "a balle of leather called a footballe, of the value of four shillinges."

A small boy went into a South Boston drug store, wrinkled his face, rubbed his head and rubbed his left foot up and down his right leg in an effort to remember something that had escaped him. "Say." he began, "will you tell me the name of the place where we Americans have so many sol-

Fort Sheridan?"

Fort Sheridan?"

Oh, no. It's further away than that." Oh, no. It's further away than that."
The Philippines."
That ain't just it, but it's somewhere around

ere."
"Pernaps you mean Manila?"
"Manila! That's right! I knew I would get ter a while. I want a bottle of manila extract f avorn. They're goin' to have ice cream."—Bo

It may be a surprise to farmers in this latitude learn that watermelons have been brought to maturity out of doors on the Hot Springs Farm in valley of the Tanana River, Alaska, which is in latitude 64° north. It seems that on part of the farm the soil is warmed by the same heat supply which keeps the waters of the springs warm. This farm has now 150 acres under cultivation, most of

In the newspaper, my children, are eleven ad-tertisements of something lost, as against one onely advertisement of something found. What loes it signify? That finding is a dozen times arer than losing, to be sure. Certainly, after two housand years of the Sermon on the Mount, it isn't thousand years of the Sermon on the Mount, it isn't possible that people who find are so much less anx-ious to rush into print than are people who lose. —Puck.

"A martyr in the cause of Italian liberty," says the Rome "Gazette," recently died in that city. Annibale Lucatelli was eighty-five years old. In the 50's he was active in many revolutions against the Church, having been one of the ten hotheads who incited the revolt of 1851, which failed. His brother Cesare was executed, and he was sentenced to the bagnio for life. Together with a number of colleagues he was pardoned in 1870, and received a professorship at the Industrial Museum, where he was known as King Humbert's personal

One of the most remarkable menus ever drawn up must have been that of the feast to which Franklin, Lavoisler and other distinguished men sat as guests of Parmentier. Every dish at this beanquet was made of potatoes, and even the brandy and liqueurs were the product of the same yegstable. This was Parmentier's final proof to his skeptical fellow countrymen that potatoes were not poison, as they persisted in believing. Louis XVI himself was one of Parmentier's earliest converts, granted him land on which to grow his plants, and did not disdain to wear the potato flower in a buttonhole. Then Parmentier deverly posted guards round his potato fields by day and withdrew them by night, so that people were tempted to come then, steal, eat and be convinced. The all-potato banquet was the climax of the great campaign.—London Chronicle.

About People and Social Incident

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Washington, July 24.-The President had severa important tariff conferences to-day. The Vice-President, Representative Dwight and Senator Crane and Lodge discussed the subject with him this morning. Representatives Payne and McCall called about 1 o'clock and remained with the Pres dent in his office until 2 o'clock, when they accom panied Mr. Taft to the White House for luncheo They were joined by the Attorney General. Senator Borah expressed the opinion that the President's wishes regarding the tariff would be carried

Speaker Cannon, who was a White House caller evaded the question as to when Congress would adjourn. The opinion expressed by most Congressmen who have visited the President in the last few days is that the tariff bill will be passed and Congress adjourned by July 31. August 4 is the latest date that has been mentioned. Representa-tive Longworth was among the callers who disussed the tariff.

The President has signed a proclamation for the preservation of the Oregon caves, or "the marble halls of Southern Oregon," against vandalism. The caves were discovered in 1874, and by the President's action became a national monument. proved facilities for reaching the caves and view ing their wonders will be furnished by the govern-

H. E. Miles and J. C. Cobb, who are interested in the creation of a tariff commission, called at he executive offices this morning, but did not see

The President played golf this afternoon with Mr.

NEW YORK SOCIETY.

August is always the festive month of the year at the summer resorts and the busiest of their season. Beginning on Sunday next there will be a ntinuous round of entertainments of one kind or another at Newport, Bar Hartor, Southamp-ton, Saratoga and at all the other summering places of New York society on the seashore and in the

That is why the incoming liners are arriving from Europe with such crowded passenger lists. sons who have taken in the season in Paris and in London are now hastening to return in order to participate in the gayety of the season at the su ner resorts in which they are more especially in terested either through the possession of villas there or by reason of the presence of their particuar circles of friends.

In London everybody who can afford to do so is leaving town, and though Parliament remains in session the metropolis is virtually deserted by so ciety, which will follow in the wake of the King and Queen this week to Sussex for the Goodwood These will last until Saturday, when the world of fashion will move on to the Isle of Wight by the visit of the Czar and Czarina to the Solent

'Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt's somewhat hurrled departure yesterday for Europe to visit her mother, Mrs. Frederic Neilson, in Paris, will prevent her from accompanying her husband to Long Branch for the annual Monmouth County Horse Show, which opens there Tuesday and lasts throughout the remainder of the week. As one of the vice-presidents of the show and as a large exhibitor Reginald Vanderbilt has been for several years a conspicuous figure at this particular show, and Mrs. Vanderbilt has invariably accompanied him with a party of friends.

The horse show week at Long Branch is always

the principal feature of the season along the Jersey shore, and is made the occasion of house parties and of various other forms of hospitality, not alone at Long Branch and at Elberon, but also at all the places in the vicinity. There will be dinrs and luncheons, garden parties and suppers, lenies and dances throughout the week, and en Saturday the show will, as usual, wind up with the customary garden party and ball at the Holly-

Long Branch's horse show will be followed by the racing season at Saratoga, which opens a week from to-morrow, and which is attracting a number of well known people to the Springs. Richard T association, has been there since Wednesday, with Mrs. Wilson, making his headquarters at the White villa, in Union avenue, which he has rented for the month. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, in. Frank Hitchcock, Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont Mr. and Mrs. W. Scott Cameron and Mr. and Mrs. Herman B. Duryea have already arrived, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel are expected there from Newport on Saturday

Conspicuous among the visitors at Saratoga will be Lawrence and J. M. Waterbury and Dovere bringing back with them the international challenge cup, which has been adorning the sidepoard of the polo club at Hurlingham ever it was carried off from here by an English team twenty-three years ago. Devereux Milburn, with Lawrence and J. M. Waterbury, is to play in the polo tournament which begins at Saratoga on Au-

Southampton will be gay this week, thanks to the entertainment to be given in connection with the annual flower show of the Southampton Horticultural Society, which takes place on Wednesday and on Thursday, and in which many of the sum mer colony compete. Tuxedo is largely represented

Indeed, most of the cottage owners of the park seem to make their headquarters at this Long with the constant coming and going of visitors from town there is more life and animation at Southampton than at any other place along the coast. Among the accessions to the colony last week were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Flatcher Godfrey, Mr. and Mrs. David Lydig, Mr. and Mrs. Garrett B. Kip, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Tuckerman Tower, Mrs. Robert L. Stevens, Mrs. Morgan Dix and Miss Margaret Dix and Mrs. Goelet Gallatin.

Mrs. George G. Wheelock has left town for Saratoga, where she will spend the remainder of the

Among those who safled yesterday for Europe were Mrs. Sydney Smith, Dr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Swann, who were married the other day at Lenox: Mrs. Herbert Wadsworth, Louis C. fany and Miss Dorothy Tiffany, Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Dagmar Wetmore, daughte of Mrs. James W. Markoe.

Mrs. Charles S. Francis, wife of the Aneron Ambassador at Vienna, and Miss Francis, and the Hotel St. Regis for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Iselin will go to Newson for the season on August 10, and will be at to

Halcyon cottage. Professor and Mrs. H. Fairfield Osborn and Mrs. ne Osborn arrived from Europe on File by the Lusitania, and have gone to their place;

Mr. and Mrs. Theron B. Strong have gone about

Miss Kora Barnes, daughter of Mrs. William & Bliss, is spending the summer at Winter Barn.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Suydam have left man in

Mrs. Roland Redmond, of East iith street s a sister of Mrs. Reginald W. Rives and of Mrs. Prescott Lawrence, has sailed for Europe and Mrs. John Borland, of The Lea, New Hambur They will remain abroad until late in the rate.

SOCIAL NOTES FROM NEWPORT

Newport, July 24.—Miss Eleanor Roelker, dueser of Mr. and Mrs. William G. Roelker, made he debut in Newport society this aftermon at a large reception given at the summer home we her parents, Hawxhurst. The guest of honor re-Miss Helen Taft, daughter of President and Mr. William H. Taft. A dinner was given this events in honor of Miss Taft by Mrs. Le Roy King. Among those who entertained at dinner this suc-ing were Mrs. Edward J. Berwind, Mrs. Pembris. Jones, Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mrs. Arthur Curia James and Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman.

A luncheon was given by Mrs. Benjamin Yoakum and a clambake by the Newport Clam Bake Club.

Registered at the Casino to-day were Howa otter, E. S. Barlow, Jay Coogan, Joseph T. Lo John T. Sill, Mrs. O. Howard Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Bassett, Mr. and Mrs. Plotan Wood Green, Arthur H. Scribner, Griswold & Thompson, J. M. Waterbury, jr., Ingalls Kinball, H. W. Miller, Charles DeL. Oelrichs, Thomas Keaney, Condit Nast, L. C. White, T. H. Burner, T. N. Rhinelander, Mr. and Mrs. Julian Day, Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Bonsal and J. Cameron Bradley Commodore Arthur Curtiss James, Miss Ven Gilbert and Henry F. Eldridge have returned from

Miss Ellen Hawkins, of Winston, Copp. is to guest of Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Olmstead; H W. Millis, of New York, is the guest of Herbert Par sons, and Richard Lawrence, of New York, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones. E s Barlow, of New York, is the guest of Mr. and Mr. Alwyn Ball. Mrs. Ingalls Kimball, of New Tork is a guest of Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont. W. Rhinelander Stewart will arrive during the

present week from Bar Harbor to visit his brothe Lispenard Stewart. Mr. Stewart also expects as his guests soon Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Witherstee and their daughter, Miss Evelyn Withersbee, from Port Among the most heartily welcomed weeken guests here to-day was J. M. Waterbury, in, who

has just returned from England. At the Muenchinger King to-day were Mr. and Mrs. George M. Bassett, Mr. and Mrs. Wood Gree.

of Worcester; Griswold A. Thempson and Joseph F. Low, of New York.

John T. Sill is a guest at the Berkeley.

Isaac E. Emerson and his daughter, Mrs. Smill Hollins McKim, who have been making a then cruise on the yacht Margaret, have returned. Mrs. Delancey Astor Kane has returned to Pon-

IN THE BERKSHIRES.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Lenox, July 24.-Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Diss

entertained at dinner to-night at Tangierosi Their guests were Mr. and Mrs. John E. Parson Mr. and Mrs. Meredith Howland, Mr. and Mr. Clarence C. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Delanield, Miss Clementina Furniss, Marshall Renochan, John M. Bowers and Miss Rosamost

The roads were in excellent condition this after noon after the rain of Friday. Mr. and Mrs. Harris Fahnestock had out their brake, drawn h four splendld horses, and Miss Helen Alexander drove her tandem, with Miss Civilise and Mis Anna Alexandre on the high cart. Others on the boulevard were Mrs. Robert Winthrep Ms Charles A. Bristed and Charles Lanier.

Mrs. Richard Gambrill will arrive on Monday will star of the Curtis Hotel from Newport, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lanier Sykes have & rived at the Curtis Hotel.

Louis Waring is a guest of Frederic Bull # Deepdene

Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Herzog are guests of Mrs.

Miss Nora Iasigi will sail on July 31 for Burnes to spend the remainder of the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Chester French are enter taining Walter Barnum and Alvin Untermyer #

Miss Helgiso Meyer has gone to Baverly Paris to visit Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Bemis. Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Van Winckle are motorist

in the Berkshires Mr. and Mrs. Edward McClellan, of London, at

Mr. and Mrs. John Aspegren, who are at the Aspinwall villa, have Mrs. John A. Bergen B their guest.

BAR HARBOR ITEMS.

Bar Harbor, July 24 .- Saturday afternoon man he first in the series of concerts at the Build ing of Arts, and an audience that was en siastic to the last degree filled the building Mm Corinne Rider Kelsey and Albert Spalding ware the artists, and they rendered an admirable programme Mme. Rider Kelsey was at her best in Germanieder and MacDowell songs. There was a notable display of gowns among the guests present and a delightful informal tea was held after the const Mrs. Sidney W. Keith and Mrs. George A Drape entertained at dinner at the Swimming Chub graph to the hop this evening.

Arden Robbins, of New York, won the golf match at the Kebo Valley Club links to-day, with Dr. J. Austin Furfey second. Mr. Robbins as the only one to best bogie, beating him 1 up.

MR. MORGAN SAW DR. MARKOE OFF. !

Financier Spent Half Hour on Board the St. Louis with Physician.

J. Pierpont Morgan went to the American Line pier yesterday a half hour before the steamer St. Louis sailed for Southampton and went on He inquired for the stateroom of Dr. James Markoe, and on finding the doctor remained with him in conversation until the signal came for all passengers to go ashore.

As the St. Louis moved out into the stream Mr. Morgan walked to the end of the pier and waved his hat to Dr. Markoe, who stood aft and returned the farewell. Dr. Markoe, who is a close pers friend of the financier, is on his way abroad for a rest and will not return for several months

DECORATIONS FOR AERONAUTS.

Paris, July 24.-The aeronauts Louis Bleriot, Léon Delagrange and Ernest Archdeacon, together with Gabriel Voisin and M. Levavasseur, constructors of Gabriel Voisin and M. Bovavasseur, constructors of airships, have been decorated with the Legion of Honor. M. Bollée, president of the Sarthe Aero Club, has been promoted to be officer of the Legion

KING OF SWEDEN DECORATES AMERICAN. Bloomfield, N. J., July 24 (Special).-Henning G.

Taube, president of the Empire Cream Separator Company, and at one time a broker in Wall Street, has been created a commander of the Royal Order of Vasa by the King of Sweden. Mr. Taube has received the decorations that accompany the honor.
Mr. Taube's father, who was interested in the
American steel and iron industry, brought him to New York in 1869, and there he began his business

ALL SINGING SOCIETIES INVITED

Hudson-Fulton Commission Denies Distrib ination in Favor of Germans.

The Hudson-Fulton Celebration Commis issued a statement last night regarding the chicism made by some singing societies that too me prominence was to be given to the Germans the music festivals of the celebration. It was said on the authority of Acting President Ridder any singing society desiring to give a contra would have an opportunity, provided it had the requisite number of singers. The statement of

requisite number of singers. The subtinues:

We desire to please everyoody and show no pritality, political, sectarian or national, as a matter of fact, the music festivals are only partitle of fact, the music festivals are only partitle of the parades, and organizations of all ployed in the parades, and organizations of all consists will be employed. In the great illustrationalities will be employed. In the great illustration of the cooperation of all nationalities to enlist the co-operation of all nationalities taking the floats and supplying the marchine ganizations to be the escorts of honor. New for the composition of the marchine ganizations to be the escorts of honor. New for its very foundation for the hospitality which is a great commopolitan city, and has been made in the very foundation for the hospitality which is the sextended to the people of all countries. The majority of our citizens are either foreign born of foreign parents, and they have common alloyal Americans now, and just as much analyte born Americans. There is glory easily for all.

NO WARSHIPS FROM AUSTRIA COMING Vienna, July 24.—The Austro-Hungarian some ment has definitely decided not to send any ships to the Hudson-Fulton celebration at year York this full.

ALFONSO WELCOMES PRINCE HENRY Correno, Spain, July 24-King Alfonso, panied by Premier Maura, arrived hare His majesty was greated respectfully by the pays After greeting Prince Henry of Prussia the