ST. DAVID'S SOCIETY DINES.

WELSHMEN HONOR THEIR PATRON SAINT.

JUSTICE WAUHOPE LYNN REFUSES TO JOIN IN THE TOAST TO THE HEALTH OF QUEEN VICTORIA.

The sixty-fourth annual dinner of the St. David's Society, of the State of New-York, which was held at Sherry's last night, was a merry one. The big dining-room was handsomely decorated and more than three hundred persons gathered to do honor to the memory of the patron saint of Wales. Colonel Charles F. James presided. The toast list was long and interesting. At the guests' table with Colonel James were ex-Senator Warner Miller, James M. Beck, District-Attorney of Philadelphia, Percy Sanderson, British Consul-General, ex-Postmaster-General Thomas L. James, the Rev. William Goodall Frost, John G. Jenkins, George G. Ward, president of the St. George Society, Dr. D. B. St. John Roosa, of the Holland Society, Milton I. Southard, president of the Ohio Society, Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, president of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, John Reid, president of the St. Andrews Society, S. Franklin Stanton, president of the St. Nicholas Society, Dr. William Mecklenberg Polk, president of the Southern Society, and Dr. Wolfred Nelson, president of the Canadian Society.

Among those at the other tables were Colonel Thomas E. Sloan, Dr. Warren A. James, Captain Frederick Watkins, Major S. Ellis Briggs, Dr. Robert C. Miles, Lieutenant C. P. Eaton, Civil Justice Wauhope Lynn, Turner A. Beall, Captain Thomas C. Dutton, the Rev. D. Parker Morgan, Josiah D. Evans, the Rev. John Williams, Dr. Frank A. Remington, T. C. Van Santvoord, Dr. F. Emerson, J. H. Van Deventer, J. Parson Price, C. H. Washburn, W. H. Carpenter, Frederick R. Lloyd, Albert S. White and Rollin M. Morgan.

The first toast was "The President of the United States." This was drunk standing, as was also the toast "The Queen of England." There was one noteworthy exception to those who rose to drink the toast of the Queen of England. When the toast was called all sprang to their feet with the exception of Municipal Justice Wauhope Lynn, who, it may be remembered, captured an Anglo-American meeting presided over by Seth Low in Cooper Union nearly two years ago. Mrs. Lynn, who was seated at one of the tables in the centre of the banquet-room followed the example of her husband, and remained seated while the toast was being drunk. In speaking of the matter after the dinner Justice Lynn said, with a good deal of emphasis, that he would rather serve twenty years in State prison than drink the health of Queen Victoria.

"Why should I drink the health of the ruler of the robber nation of the world, who confiscated the lands of my people?" Mr. Lynn's feelings on this subject have been expressed before.

The toast "St. David" was responded to by the Rev. Dr. D. Parker Morgan, who read a paper prepared by the Right Rev. Dean Howell, of England. The toast "The Land We Live In" was responded to by James M. Beck. While Mr. Beck was speaking Justice Lynn left the hall, because he was incensed at what Mr. Beck said about England. Mr. Beck said in part:

"England has planted her outposts in every corner of the globe, and is slowly and gradually, but none the less surely, reclaiming the waste places of the earth and raising its inferior races to a higher civilization. Hitherto we have co-operated in the same great work of humanity, not by going out to the rest of the world, but by inviting the rest of the world to us, and by assimilating its various peoples to our civilization. The signs are multiplying that we are now about to go out into the world and share with England the glorious mission of elevating humanity to the standard of our higher civilization. At this hour we are learning our first lesson in the perils of colonial government in the waters of the China sea. Whatever the difficulties which England and the United States have yet to overcome in achieving the primacy of the world for the English-speaking people, they need fear nothing if they stand together as they will."

"The Land of Our Fathers" was responded to by Thomas L. James. "The Future of the Republic" was the theme of ex-Senator Warner Miller. "Our Contemporary Ancestors" was the text of an interesting talk by the Rev. William Goodall Frost, president of Berea College, in Kentucky. "The Present the Moulders of Public Opinion" was the toast answered by E. Jay Edwards.

There was much comment about Mr. Lynn's attitude, but he said he had no apology to offer, and, moreover, that he did not intend offering any. He declared he had tried to induce Warner Miller from joining in the toast, but that the latter, after promising not to, did not keep his word.

THREATENS MURDER IN THEATRE.

DETECTIVES WATCH A MAN WHO SAID HE WOULD KILL HIS WIFE IF SHE ATTENDED THE PLAY.

The management of Daly's Theatre sent to the West Thirtieth-st. police station last night and requested that two detectives or policemen in plain clothes be sent to the theatre immediately. This happened about 10 o'clock. The management explained that it had been quietly informed that a patron in the orchestra was about to shoot his wife, who was also attending the performance.

Detectives O'Donnell and Gray were sent to the theatre. They found a well-dressed man standing back of the orchestra seats, and while he was then behaving himself, it was evident that he was laboring under great excitement. It was said that he had, in the intermission between the fourth and fifth acts, walked down both side aisles and scanned the faces of the people in the audience as if in search of some one.

The management of the theatre did not want an arrest made, and as no one would make a complaint, the man was not arrested.

The management explained that a man and woman, both patrons of the theatre, had reported earlier in the evening that this man had told them he would go to the theatre and shoot his wife if she dared to disobey him and attend the performance. The wife in question did go, and the man left his house declaring his intention of committing murder. He was followed by the man and woman, and the management was warned to be on the lookout.

The man was kept under surveillance until the theatre was closed and he then disappeared. It is said he had attempted suicide a week ago, and is demented by reason of too much drinking.

Every effort was made by the theatre people to suppress the incident and all names were withheld. As the police took no positive action in the case their records are blank.

"IAN MACLAREN" IN BROOKLYN.

HIS PRAISES OF KIPLING—THINKS THAT ENGLISH AND AMERICAN WARSHIPS, ACTING TOGETHER, WOULD BE A GOOD THING.

The Rev. John Watson ("Ian Maclaren") last evening gave the closing lecture of the course held under the direction of the Young People's Union of the Washington Avenue Baptist Church before an audience that filled the large building. The lecturer was introduced by Frank Harvey Field, who spoke of the other prominent English writer here, Rudyard Kipling, and of the sorrow felt by all English-speaking men because of his illness.

Dr. Watson continued this theme by speaking of "the alliance of sympathy and alliance of hearts between England and America," and said that had there been a union of European Powers against us in the late war there would have been one European Power that would have been on our side. "And," continued he, "should circumstances arise that the two navies should ever take action together that would be an excellent thing, and it is not at all likely that any other navy would be going about upon the ocean."

The speaker said: "Rudyard Kipling is the strongest living representative of English literature, and, though uncrowned, he is the poet laureate of our nation and, I may say, of the world."

The topic of the lecture was "The Place of the Minister in Scotch History," and it was treated in such an interesting manner and illustrated with so many flashes of wit and dry humor that the audience was led form one funny story to another, or just a word of explanation was added, making the tale still more irresistible and causing continued laughter and applause. The lecture was followed by a reception in the lecture-room of the church, which was decorated with English and American flags. Among the guests were several with autograph albums and fountain pens, who were hunting autographs. The Reception Committee, which also served as ushers at the lecture, comprised Frank L. Shiffer, Horace Clarke, William Cheney, Jr., Edward F. Stevens, Edwin S. Mead, William H. Cotton, George S. Ingraham, R. L. Edwards, W. C. Malette, Walter Lord, Joseph Lord and Harry C. Porter.

Dr. Watson is to lecture to-morrow night at the Waldorf-Astoria before the St. Andrew's Society of New-York.

DR. TAYLOR TO STAY AT VASSAR.

HE DECLINES THE OFFER OF THE BROWN UNIVERSITY PRESIDENCY.

Providence, R. I., March 1.—The Rev. Dr. James Monroe Taylor, president of Vassar College, has declined the presidency of Brown University, recently tendered to him.

DOMINION LINER WRECKED.

THE LABRADOR LOST ON SKERRYVORE ROCK—AGONCILLO AMONG HER PASSENGERS, WHO ARE ALL SAVED.

Moville, March 1.—The British steamer Labrador, from St. John on February 18, by way of Halifax on February 20, for Liverpool, went ashore on Skerryvore Rock at 7 o'clock this morning.

Halifax, N. S., March 1.—A cable just received by the agents of the Dominion Steamship Line says: "Labrador total loss. All lives safe."

The steamer Labrador left Halifax February 20 for Liverpool. The Labrador arrived here from St. John, N. B., February 20, to complete cargo, taking a miscellaneous assortment of 250 tons of wood pulp, 1,300 barrels apples, raw furs and mails and passengers.

F. Agoncillo, agent of the Filipino Junta, and L. E. Prowse, member of Parliament for Prince Edward Island, were among the passengers. There were fifty-six passengers in all, twenty cabin, sixteen second cabin and twenty steerage. The Labrador was in charge of Captain Erskine. She has always been employed in the Canadian Atlantic Royal Mail service, plying between Liverpool and Montreal in summer, and Halifax in the winter. She was the greyhound of the Dominion Line, and held the Canadian record for the westward passage from Liverpool to Halifax, 7½ days. Besides the passengers named above there were on board Lieutenant Hardman, Charles Leigh, jr., W. A. Huestis, H. Tettley, J. W. McLaren, M. P. Chisholm, E. F. Wilkinson, A. J. Gorne, A. E. Holme, Gilbert Wintle, Mrs. J. Greenshields, P. Peers, W. R. Cuthbertson, Nathan Mercer, G. D. Bowles, Charles Brown and W. W. Hanley.

WORKING WITH GOMEZ.

CONCILIATORY VIEWS EXPRESSED BY THE CUBAN COMMANDER OVER THE OUTLOOK.

Havana, March 1.—The United States armored cruiser New-York, flagship of the North Atlantic Squadron, Rear Admiral Sampson commanding, and the United States battle-ship Indiana have arrived here. The Admiral's flag was saluted in the customary manner. The two warships left Bermuda on February 24 for this port.

General Maximo Gomez yesterday visited the graves of General Antonio Maceo and of Lieutenant Gomez, the son of the Cuban commander, who was killed at the time Maceo was drawn into an ambush and slain. The graves are at Punta Brava, twelve miles from this city.

General Fitzhugh Lee called informally on General Gomez at Quinta yesterday. They exchanged greetings. Governor-General Brooke, accompanied by the members of his staff, also called upon General Gomez, but the Cuban commander was absent at Punta Brava.

General Gomez, in reply to a question to-day as to how long the American military occupation of Cuba would last, said:

"I have talked with the American generals and high authorities, and am deeply, truly convinced that there is no doubt whatever that the United States will loyally keep its promise and that Cuba will be free and independent. Some among us do not recognize the fact that such a radical change of government cannot be made as rapidly as they desire."

This morning at the Hotel Trocha General Gomez had a conference with the Governor-General. It is understood that the military authorities have requested Washington to send to Cuba the $3,000,000 which is to be distributed among the Cuban troops. The details of the conference cannot be made public in the United States just yet, because their repetition to Cuba by cable might create local feeling and render more difficult the work in hand. It is expected, however, that the Cubans will not recognize the Cuban soldiers who took the field after the signing of the peace protocol. The Cuban Assembly will meet to-morrow, when matters pertaining to the payment of the troops will be discussed.

ITALY'S DEMAND ON CHINA.

ANOTHER MOVE IN THE PARTITION OF THE VAST MONGOLIAN EMPIRE.

Rome, March 1.—The Government intends to send a squadron in charge of an admiral to San-Mun Bay, in the Province of Che-Kiang, a ninety-nine-year lease of which has been granted to Italy by the Chinese Government. The newspapers are full of the importance of the concession.

London, March 2.—The Peking correspondent of "The Times" says: "Italy's demand upon the Chinese Government for a lease of San-Mun Bay as a coaling station and naval base, on the same conditions as those under which Germany holds Kiao-Chau, includes a demand for a concession of three islands off the coast of Che-Kiang Province, with the right to construct a railway from San-Mun Bay to Po-Yang Lake and preferential mining and railway rights within a sphere of influence covering the southern two-thirds of Che-Kiang Province.

"An Italian cruiser is now anchored off San-Mun, and it is believed that Great Britain approves the Italian demand.

"The Belgian Minister (Baron de Vinck de deux Orp) has asked the Tsung-li-Yamen for a concession at Han-Kow to construct a terminus for the Lu-Han railway.

"Increasing unrest prevails throughout the Shan-Tung Peninsula, where the Yellow River floods, it is estimated, have reduced two millions of people to starvation. Unrest is specially great near I-chau-fu (Shan-Tung Province), where further complications might easily lead to German intervention, which would probably take the form of occupation of Ngan-Tung-Wei, a good roadstead near I-chau-fu. The whole tendency of German policy in China appears directed toward an effective occupation of Germany's sphere of interest."

HIS ACCOUNTS $8,000 SHORT.

CHARLES E. VAN BUREN, BOOKKEEPER FOR KOCH & SONS, ARRESTED AND CHARGED WITH GRAND LARCENY.

Charles E. Van Buren, thirty-five years old, who lives at the Van Buren Hotel, Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, and is a bookkeeper for Samuel Koch & Sons, milliners, at No. 474 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, was arrested last evening by Central Office men, charged with grand larceny. His accounts with his employers are short $8,000 since January 1, it is said. Van Buren was locked up in the Adams-st. station, and will be arraigned to-day. He was arrested as he was climbing out through a rear window of the hotel. He had been under surveillance all the afternoon.

Koch & Co. deposit with the Schermerhorn Bank, and at the end of the week send their receipts to the Bowery Bank. Van Buren made the deposits for the firm. Benjamin Koch received a letter from the Bowery Bank yesterday saying that the firm's account was overdrawn $70. Mr. Koch laid the letter on his desk, while he talked to his father. It is believed that Van Buren read the note, because he left the store and sent word that he was ill. A hasty examination of the books was made, and a shortage of $8,000 in two months was shown.

Van Buren is married, and has one child. At first he denied the charge, but afterward he weakened.

MONEY ORDERS FOR CUBA.

Heretofore postoffices in Cuba have been classed as military postoffices, branch stations of the New-York Postoffice. Beginning to-day, however, a new rule goes into effect, and money orders payable in Cuba can be issued at international offices only, and must be drawn on the regular international order form, and the advices must be mailed to the postmaster at Tampa, Fla., for certification, that being the exchange office for Cuba. All advices of money orders issued in Cuba for payment in the United States will be certified to by the exchange office in Havana, and treated as international orders.

LAND AT NEWPORT SOLD TO W. R. TRAVERS.

Newport, R. I., March 1 (Special).—De Rois & Eldredge have sold five lots on the southerly side of Ocean-ave., containing 442,131 square feet of land, to William R. Travers. These lots adjoin Mr. Travers's former purchase of Cherry Neck, so he will now own the entire shore front on Ocean-ave. from Goose Neck to the landing-place of the Gooseberry Island Fishing Club, near Lazard's Beach. The Travers sale is the only cliff land on the Ocean Drive, and has a small beach second to none along the shore. It is probable that Mr. Travers will build a handsome house on the property.

OBITUARY.

EMMA WALLER.

Another veteran of the stage has departed. Emma Waller, widow of the once well-known actor D. Wilmarth Waller, died yesterday, in this city, at the age of seventy. Thirty years ago Mrs. Waller was in the maturity of her remarkable powers, and at the zenith of her professional fame, but for a long time she had lived in retirement, and the renown of her achievements had gradually faded out of the general remembrance. In her day she was a tragic actress of the first rank, and worthy to be named with Mrs. Duff, Charlotte Cushman, Charlotte Crampton, Mrs. Warner, and others of that exalted lineage, the queens of the tragic stage. She was born in England. Her first appearance in London was made, at Drury Lane, in 1856, as Pauline, in "The Lady of Lyons." Prior to that time she had acted in provincial theatres, and there is a record of her appearance at Melbourne, in 1855, with G. V. Brooke, in "Macbeth." On October 19, 1857, she appeared in Philadelphia, playing Ophelia, and on April 5, 1858, she made her advent on the New-York stage, acting, with her husband, at the old Broadway Theatre, as Marina, in "The Duchess of Malfi,"—a version of that dark and terrible play having been made for her especial use by her friend Richard Hengist Horne, the noble old poet of "Orion." After that time, during several seasons, she made starring tours of the country, and she was everywhere received with favor. In February, 1862, she participated in a fine presentment of Edmund Falconer's picturesque Irish drama, "The Peep o' Day Boys," in which she acted Nelly Brady. That production, it will be remembered, was made by Laura Keene, and was one of the most successful works accomplished under that lady's management. The MacCarthy was acted by Mr. Waller, and the cast included, among many others, J. G. Burnett, J. H. Stoddart, John T. Raymond, Charles Peters, Milnes Levick, Owen Marlowe, H. F. Daly, Mrs. J. H. Allen, and Miss Ione Burke. During several ensuing seasons Mrs. Waller was absent from New-York, but on December 27, 1869, she made a most brilliant re-entrance,—appearing at Edwin Booth's theatre, as Meg Merrilies, in a splendid revival of "Guy Mannering," and giving one of the most powerful performances that have been seen in our time. That drama was frequently repeated at Booth's Theatre, and also in the provinces, in the course of the season of 1869-'70, and Mrs. Waller's embodiment of Meg Merrilies became famous, not only in New-York, but in many other cities. Her later years were occupied with starring tours, with theatrical management, (she leased the Troy Opera House in 1871), and with the duties of a theatrical teacher.

Mrs. Waller's great performances were those of Lady Macbeth, Meg Merrilies, and the Duchess of Malfi, but she also played male characters, and her clever impersonations of Hamlet and Iago were admired. She was a woman of stately presence and of a most expressive countenance; she possessed dark, piercing eyes, a pallid complexion, and a voice of unusual depth and compass; her temperament was, in the highest degree, emotional; and, whether in repose or in movement, her demeanor was impressively indicative of a self-centred mind, deep feeling perfectly controlled, and great physical power. In the character of Meg Merrilies she was perfection. The wasted face, the blazing eyes, the rigid muscles, the bony fingers, the wild hair, the wretched garments,—they were all signs of a hard life, tokens of want and misery, emblems of that disordered reason,—the peculiar attribute of Scott's wonderful gipsy,—which yet is iron true to one distinct and righteous purpose. The weird dignity of her bearing was impressive beyond words; there were moments, indeed, when she seemed to be a soul inspired by communion with beings of another world. Her acting, in the strange reverie in which Meg Merrilies sings the cradle song to Bertram, was overwhelming in its pathos; the light of madness seemed to fade out of her eyes, giving place to all the woman-like sweetness of gentle, loving, and happy youth. There is nothing in the world more desolate than the irremediable misery of age, and there never was a better type than Mrs. Waller's Meg Merrilies of the anguish of a breaking mind, that looks back to youth and happiness from among its own ruins. It was said of Mrs. Waller that she imitated Charlotte Cushman, in her impersonation of this character; but, as a matter of fact, she had never seen Charlotte Cushman as Meg Merrilies, and her embodiment was absolutely original. Her death-scene, in this part, notwithstanding that it included a delineation of physical agony, had nothing common about it, but inspired awe and sorrow; and, in this representative dramatic passage, as in many a kindred one, by the excitation of terror and of pity, the actress accomplished the true purpose of tragedy, and left her hearers chastened, ennobled, and subdued. The stage lost Mrs. Waller long ago, but it ought never to lose, or to forget, her example.

W. W.

WILLIAM S. RAYNER.

Baltimore, March 1 (Special).—William S. Rayner, capitalist, philanthropist and an eminent Hebrew scholar, died at his home, in this city, to-day. He was born in Bavaria in 1821, came to Baltimore when a youth, and in twenty years became one of the foremost men of the city.

He was a director in the Western Maryland Railroad and the Western National Bank, and at the time of his death was president of the Kingwood Gas Coal and Iron Company, of the Curtis Bay and South Baltimore Harbor and Improvement companies and chairman and oldest director in the Baltimore Equitable Fire Insurance Society. He served a number of years as a director in the House of Refuge, was a vice-president of the Poor Association, and he was a manager of the Home of the Incurables. In all of these institutions he took a deep interest. He gave to the Hebrew Orphan Asylum its site and the building upon it.

Mr. Rayner had the reputation of being among the best German and Hebrew scholars in this country, and he closely followed his literary pursuits up to the time of his fatal illness. As an illustration of his familiarity with these languages, when Bayard Taylor's translation of "Faust" appeared Mr. Rayner made a number of changes and emendations in the text of the first edition. Sending the corrected copy to Mr. Taylor, the distinguished author sent in return a written acknowledgment of the valuable assistance thus rendered to him.

Mr. Rayner left a wife, two sons, ex-Congressman Isidor Rayner and Albert W. Rayner, and two daughters, Bertha, the wife of Dr. Samuel I. Frank, and Florence, wife of Joseph L. Straus.

WILLIAM A. BROWN.

William Augustus Brown, one of the oldest residents of East View, Westchester County, died on his farm, in that village, on Tuesday morning. He was born in Westchester County, on April 21, 1822. He leaves two sons—John and Stephen Brown, who own dairy farms near there. His funeral will be held this afternoon at the Unionville Reformed Church, the Rev. A. Kniper officiating. Burial will be in the Unionville Cemetery.

HENRY BERNHEIMER.

Henry Bernheimer died Tuesday at his home, No. 107 West Fifty-seventh-st., from paralysis. He was thirty-eight years old and unmarried. His father, the late Emanuel Bernheimer, founded the Lion Brewery, in which Henry inherited an interest. Henry Bernheimer was fond of driving and breeding horses.

WILLIAM G. JOHNSON.

Athol, Mass., March 1.—William G. Johnson, a well-known woollen manufacturer, died at his home here this morning after a long sickness. He was fifty years old, and was treasurer of the Miller's River Manufacturing Company and a member of the Home Market Club. He was prominent as a Mason and an Odd Fellow.

DR. HORACE C. DEANE.

Hoosac, N. Y., March 1 (Special).—Dr. Horace C. Deane, a graduate of the New-York University in 1884 and a physician of much skill, died here yesterday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock after a long and painful illness. Dr. Deane was born in Taunton, Mass., thirty-five years ago, and his body will be taken to that place for burial. He was a man greatly honored in this community, where his loss will be deeply felt by a large circle of friends.

EX-JUDGE WOMACK ROBBED.

The apartments of ex-Supreme Court Justice Thomas B. Womack, of Raleigh, S. C., at the Nevada Hotel, Seventieth-st. and the Boulevard, were entered on Tuesday afternoon and $5,000 in bonds of the American Tobacco Company and the Southern Pacific Railroad, several deeds for property in Raleigh, and other articles were stolen from the rooms. Two prisoners, George Keeley, a young man, living at No. 19 East Twenty-first-st., and "Red" Dolan are locked up in the West Forty-seventh-st. station charged with the robbery. The bonds and all the other articles, excepting a dress suit case and an overcoat, were recovered. The robbery was not reported, and the police discovered it by accident.

COMMITTEE TO GO TO ALBANY.

The Merchants and Manufacturers' Board of Trade had a meeting at the Hoffman House last evening and decided to send a committee to Albany to urge the passage of a bill for cheaper telephone rates. The committee consists of R. N. Walters, Amasa Lyon, Andrew Patterson, E. J. Gavegan, C. Heckman, Leo Schlessinger and J. A. Heckman. Thirty-nine new members of the organization were elected and R. H. Walters and Andrew Patterson were made vice-presidents.

LORD HERSCHELL DEAD.

THE DISTINGUISHED ENGLISHMAN EXPIRES SUDDENLY IN WASHINGTON—HIS CAREER.

Washington, March 1.—Lord Herschell, one of the representatives of Great Britain on the Joint High Commission recently in session here to adjust differences between the United States and Canada, died suddenly at 7:30 o'clock this morning at the Shoreham Hotel, where he had been confined to his bed for two weeks with a broken leg, caused by a fall on a slippery sidewalk.

Lord Herschell's death came without warning. Except for the pain incident to the fracture of his leg, which occurred on February 15, he had been in excellent health and spirits, and up to almost the hour of his death there were no premonitory symptoms of the coming end. He had received

BARON HERSCHELL.

visitors every day, and had enjoyed seeing his friends and talking with them. He had been greatly pleased with the flowers that were daily sent to him by friends, and at all times was cheerful and did not seem to be in the least restless because of his enforced confinement. Among his callers yesterday was his friend, Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, who remained some time, talking on various subjects, and departed feeling sure that everything possible was being done for Lord Herschell, and that it would be only a short time before he would be able to leave his bed. At the time of the accident a trained nurse was procured from Baltimore, and on account of his helplessness she had been with him almost constantly, especially at night, when she never left his room.

At about 5 o'clock this morning Lord Herschell awoke and called to the nurse, who found him breathing heavily. After receiving some attention he said he felt better, and again went to sleep. Soon after 6 o'clock he again called the nurse, said he felt ill and complained of great pain in his chest below the heart. Dr. W. W. Johnston was hastily summoned, and after a hurried examination he sent a messenger for Dr. Maddox, who joined him in a few minutes. The pain, however, did not yield to treatment, and at 7:30 o'clock Lord Herschell breathed his last. There were with him at the time his private secretary, Hedworth Williamson; W. C. Cartwright, secretary of the Joint High Commission; Dr. Johnston, Dr. Maddox and the nurse.

The arrangements for the funeral services are not yet completed. They will be held probably on Saturday either at St. John's Episcopal Church or the British Embassy. Invitations will be sent to the President and others prominent in official life. After the ceremony the body will be taken to New-York and put aboard a steamship sailing about Wednesday for England.

Many expressions of condolence were received in the afternoon and evening. Attorney-General Griggs called at the request of the President with a message of sympathy, and Senator Fairbanks with a telegram from ex-President Harrison. The Justices of the Supreme Court, many members of the Diplomatic Corps and others also called. A number of telegrams came from Canada, particularly from those who had been associated with Lord Herschell in official life.

It was said to-night that an examination showed that the immediate cause of death was angina pectoris.

Secretary Hay cabled to Ambassador Choate at London as follows:

Express through appropriate channels the deep sorrow the President feels by reason of the death of Lord Herschell, whose career of eminent usefulness is thus cut short on the eve of the accomplishment of his mission. Assure Lord Herschell's family of the President's sincere condolence, to which I add my own personal sympathy.

It is said at the State Department that the death of Lord Herschell, who was a member of the Venezuelan Boundary Arbitration Tribunal, will not undo what has been accomplished toward a settlement of that important question. The general practice in case of the death of one of the Commissioners is to appoint a successor in exact accordance with the terms under which the original appointment was made, and the British Government doubtless will appoint his successor at an early date.

The Right Hon. Farrer Herschell, first Baron Herschell, was the son of the late Rev. Ridley H. Herschell and Helen, daughter of the late William Mowbray, of Edinburgh. His father was born a Jew, and was a native of Berlin. He went to England when a child, was converted, and became a missionary for one of the dissenting churches.

Farrer Herschell was born on November 2, 1837. He was educated at University College, London, and at the University of Bonn. He was called to the bar in 1860, and in 1872 became a Queen's Counsel and a Bencher of Lincoln's Inn. In the following year he was appointed Recorder of Carlisle, and in 1874 was returned to Parliament for Durham City, which he represented until 1885 in the Liberal interest.

In Mr. Gladstone's Ministry, in 1880, he was appointed Solicitor-General, and was also knighted during the same year. He became Lord Chancellor in 1886, and upon the occasion of his appointment was raised to the peerage, with the title of Baron Herschell. He took part in the famous Round Table Conference on the Home Rule question, the first meeting of which was held in his house. He was unanimously chosen president of the Royal Commission which inquired into and exposed the corruption of the Metropolitan Board of Works, the old municipal body of London. As a result of the work of this Commission the Metropolitan Board of Works was wiped out of existence, and was replaced by the London County Council. When Mr. Gladstone returned to power again, in 1892, Lord Herschell became the occupant of the Woolsack for the second time, and remained Lord Chancellor until the Conservative victory of 1895.

Lord Herschell first visited this country in 1887, when he spent considerable time on the Pacific Coast investigating the production of silver. He was the British member of the Venezuela and British Guiana Boundary Arbitration Tribunal, which met in 1897. The honorary D. C. L. degree was conferred upon him by Oxford University in 1886, and in 1893 Oxford University gave him the LL. D. degree. He also received the Order of Q. C. B.

Lord Herschell came to this country last July as a member of the Joint High Commission on questions affecting the interests of the United States and Canada. He was chairman of the Joint Commission.

Lord Herschell's success was not suddenly acquired. His early progress at the bar was slow, or, at least, it began rather late. It has even been said that he was briefless for seven years. But he was accurate, painstaking, clear-headed and laborious, and he acquired a large practice of the best sort. His final success was that of a man who had worked hard all his life, who had made his own way in the world against constant competition, who obtained a great place at the bar, who went into politics and became a figure in the House of Commons, and who won all the great prizes of the profession, including the greatest of all, the Woolsack. Lord Herschell always seemed to do his work with little effort, as if intellectual exertion, long continued, were natural to him. He had the great secret of rapid work, and seemed never to be in a hurry. He was something more than a judge; he had a judicial mind, and had moderation, common-sense, a sense of fairness and the power of seeing both sides. The result was he was always trusted.

TRIBUTE PAID BY THE SENATE.

RESOLUTIONS ON LORD HERSCHELL'S DEATH ADOPTED—REMARKS OF MESSRS. FAIRBANKS, GRAY AND HOAR.

Washington, March 1.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Fairbanks announced the death of Lord Herschell. In his remarks Mr. Fairbanks, who served with Lord Herschell on the Joint High Commission, said:

In the death of Lord Farrer Herschell the United States loses an intelligent and steadfast friend, and the Kingdom of Great Britain a wise and loyal public servant. Lord Herschell was one of the most distinguished subjects and statesmen of Great Britain, a trusted friend and counsellor of Mr. Gladstone. He came to this country in August last upon a mission which had for its purpose the promotion of the mutual welfare and good neighborhood of the United States and Great Britain. Sir, his untimely death most deeply touches not only his colleagues upon the Commission, but the American people, who jointly share with the people of Great Britain the great bereavement.

Mr. Fairbanks then offered the following resolutions:

That the Senate has heard with profound sensibility of the death of Lord Farrer Herschell, an eminent jurist and statesman of Great Britain, formerly Lord High Chancellor, a member of the United States and British High Commission.

That the President of the Senate is requested to convey to Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain the sympathy of the Senate of the United States in the great loss which she and the people of Great Britain have sustained by the death of Lord Herschell.

Mr. Gray, a personal friend of Lord Herschell, paid a high tribute to the dead statesman. He combined, he said, all of the best and highest elements in the British character, and was esteemed throughout the world as an eminent statesman.

Mr. Hoar, as chairman of the Judiciary Committee, said of Lord Herschell that he was one of the best on the long roll of great English Chancellors. He desired to pay his hearty tribute to him as a man, as a lawyer and as a statesman, and to join in the Senate's expression to Great Britain of the sorrow felt here at his loss.

Mr. Fairbanks's resolutions were then adopted.

THE SUPREME COURT ADJOURNS.

LORD HERSCHELL'S DEATH ANNOUNCED BY CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER.

Washington, March 1.—The Supreme Court of the United States adjourned immediately after convening to-day out of respect to the memory of Lord Herschell. The death was announced to the bar by Chief Justice Fuller, and an adjournment was taken until to-morrow. In making the announcement the Chief Justice said:

It becomes my painful duty to announce to the members of the bar the sudden death of Baron Herschell, former Lord Chancellor of England, information of which has just been received by the Court with deep sensibility. Lord Herschell has been some months in this country in a public and international capacity, and but a few days have elapsed since he sat with us upon this bench, a compliment which has been extended only once previously, in the instance of the then Lord Chief Justice of England. In view of the friendly relations between Lord Herschell and the members of this Court, his great distinction in our common profession and on the bench, and his unexpected death while with us in the discharge of high public duty, we feel called upon to take notice of this sad event, and as a mark of respect to his memory the Court will adjourn until to-morrow at the usual hour.

Lord Herschell sat with the Court on January 30 last. The only other person to whom the honor of a seat with the Court was ever extended is Lord Chief Justice Coleridge, and this occurred during his visit to the United States in 1885.

SHOCK TO THE COMMISSION.

Ottawa, March 1.—The Canadian members of the Joint High Commission were greatly shocked this morning when they heard that Lord Herschell had died suddenly in Washington.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Premier, said that his death would be a distinct loss to Canada and the empire. Sir Richard Cartwright and Sir Louis Davies spoke in a similar strain.

PRESIDENT TO TAKE A VACATION.

A BRIEF TRIP BY WATER SOON AFTER CONGRESS ADJOURNS PLANNED.

Washington, March 1.—The President hopes to take a brief vacation soon after Congress adjourns to recuperate from the strain under which he has been for the greater part of the last year. No definite plans have been outlined, nor has the manner of the outing been finally determined. The President prefers a trip on the water, and the probability is he will avail himself of the dispatch-boat Dolphin or the yacht Sylph for a cruise in Chesapeake Bay and adjacent waters.

LECTURE ON MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENT.

The Architectural League of New-York gave the third of a series of lectures, in the Fine Arts Society Building, No. 215 West Fifty-seventh-st., last evening. The subject of the lecture was "Municipal Improvement." H. K. Bush-Brown, the chairman of the committee of the league having the lecture in charge, with the aid of the stereopticon, first showed the plans of the men who laid out or improved other large cities, particularly Paris and Washington, and compared them with New-York. He suggested no radical changes beyond the one that the City Hall and other public buildings should be placed near Union Square.

DELICACIES AT THE EXCHANGE.

There has just been received at the Exchange for Woman's Work, No. 12 East Thirtieth-st., a consignment of Southern delicacies, and housekeepers in search of novelties will welcome "pumpkin chips" and "peanut paste" as appetizing additions to the table. There are also specialties for invalids in particular, a rice and chicken broth, which is carefully prepared according to a doctor's formula, and which is recommended to those needing light and nourishing food. There are always in stock home-made brandies, wines and cordials, also "digestive cordials." A specialty is made of the following kinds of table sauces, which are made to order: Tartare, Maitre d'Hôtel and Hollandaise.

"DUE PROCESS OF LAW."

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I have sometimes condemned newspapers for criticising legal procedure. Here is a case where you are indisputably right. Here is where you should use all your power and influence to maintain the rights of a citizen of the United States under the Constitution, and I spell it with a capital letter on purpose.

I do not know whether this man Molineux is guilty or not, nor do you. That is none of our business. It is our business that a citizen is deprived of his liberty without "due process of law." It has cost hundreds of years and millions of money to define that phrase. He is confined by "process of law," but not by "due process of law."

This kind of thing might come into any man's family. I think you have a duty about it.

LAWYER.

New-York, Feb. 28, 1899.

FREDERIC REMINGTON RETURNS.

Among those who arrived here yesterday on the Ward Line steamer Saratoga from Havana were Frederic Remington, the artist, and marines from the Resolute. The marines went at once to the Navy Yard.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

YESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO-DAY'S FORECAST.

Washington, March 1.—Unsettled weather with low pressure is general to-night, except in the Atlantic States and eastern lower lake region. There are two distinct centres of disturbance east of the Rocky Mountains, one in the West Gulf States and the other in Western North Dakota, but thus far with little precipitation. There were light snows during Tuesday night in Western New-York and Montana, and during Wednesday there were rains in the Ohio and Upper Mississippi valleys. The temperatures have risen except from the Ohio Valley northeastward, and were quite high in the Southwest, the maximum averaging about 85 degrees in Central Texas. In the plateau and Pacific Coast regions rains have continued as far south as Utah and Central California, a distinct low area still remaining central in Washington. Rain is indicated generally from the Gulf States northward and northeastward through the lower lake region and Middle Atlantic States, with higher temperature from the Upper Ohio Valley southward. In the Southwest and extreme West it will be generally fair, with somewhat lower temperature Thursday afternoon or night. In the upper lake region and Central West, rain or snow is indicated. On the Atlantic Coast the winds will be mostly from east to south, becoming brisk.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For New-England, generally fair; fresh north to east winds.

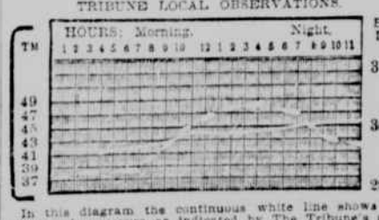
For Eastern New-York, fair in northern, increasing cloudiness, probably rain, in southern portion; fresh easterly winds.

For the District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, rain; fresh easterly winds.

For Western New-York, increasing cloudiness, probably rain or snow; fresh to brisk easterly winds.

For Western Pennsylvania, rain; warmer; brisk easterly winds.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



In this diagram the continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The dotted line shows the temperature as recorded at Perry's Pharmacy.

Tribune Office, March 2, 1 a. m.—The weather yesterday was fair and mild. The temperature ranged between 37 and 48 degrees, the average (43 degrees) being 6½ degrees higher than that of Tuesday and 10½ degrees higher than that of the corresponding day of last year. The weather to-day will be cloudy, probably with rain.

MARRIED.

VAN VORST—M'GINNIS—On Monday morning, February 27, at No. 126 East 27th-st., Bessie Woodruff McGinnis to John Van Vorst.

WEISS—TOBIAS—On Wednesday, March 1, 1899, by the Rev. Raphael Benjamin, M. A., Esther Tobias to Julius Weiss.

Notices of marriages and deaths must be indorsed with full name and address.

DIED.

Blanchard, Elizabeth B.
Brown, Bartholomew.
Bruen, Emily T. K.
Bruen, J. Wright.
Buck, Robert.
Bur