THE NEWS OF LONDON.

OCCUPATION FOR THE KING ON HIS RETURN TO HIS CAPITAL.

LOVE LAUGHS AT THE COURT OF CHANCERY—THE CONCERT SEASON—LITERARY NOTES.

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[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

London, Oct. 22, 1 a. m.—The King is not likely on his arrival in London to adopt Captain Bowles's fantastic suggestion and resume the exercise of the royal privilege of presiding at a Cabinet Council. Royalty has ample resources and power, and does not need to revive the antiquated usages of Queen Anne's time which would now be a source of weakness and insecurity. The King will not meddle with the business of the Salisbury Ministry, and thereby accept political responsibility for the inefficiency of the government. His authority will be exerted silently and without observation, as was Queen Victoria's before him.

The journey of the Duke of Cornwall and York around the empire, while planned by Queen Victoria, was sanctioned by the King. Now that it is ending, it is regarded as the best stroke of imperial politics of the year, and the King receives full credit for persisting in carrying it out at a time when his son's absence involved a royal sacrifice.

The King's time will be occupied for many weeks with the details of the coronation, which is distinctively a court affair. Norfolk House, St. James's Square, is already a clearing house for precedents and points of etiquette. The Earl Marshal and staff are closely employed in receiving applications from peers and peeresses, and settling disputed points respecting the material of costumes, length of trains, relations of coronets to feathers and veils, and a hundred other matters.

The so-called Cecil romance has been as freely advertised as the most sensational novel on the publishers' lists. It has culminated in the private but uninterrupted wedding of Lieutenant Cecil to Miss Bain, in Edinburgh, and the departure of the couple to an accompaniment of cheers on the streets and the railway platform after a dispatch had been sent to the Lord Chancellor, and the moral is drawn by sentimental paragraphers that love laughs at the Court of Chancery as well as at locksmiths. The bewigged Chancery is now on the defence in England, although it was apparently powerless when a ward under age went to Scotland for a runaway marriage.

The concert season opened last night with the first of the Richter series in St. James's Hall, and music lovers now have an alternative for Robert E. Newman's excellent orchestra at Queen's Hall. The first programme included old favorites like Dvorak's symphony from "The New World" and the prelude to "Parsifal," but the second one will contain a single novelty, Edward Elgar's "Cockaigne" overture. Lillian Blauvelt will appear early and Frederick Dawson and Fanny Davies will each have recitals this week. The scheme for symphony concerts for the season embraces few novelties. One of them is a composition by Coleridge Taylor entitled "Toussaint l'Ouverture." Nearly every date has been booked at leading halls until Christmas for concerts or recitals.

Maurice Hewlett has returned from a long holiday in Scotland, where he has found health as well as local color for a new novel based on the mystery of Mary Stuart. The book will not be finished for a year.

George N. Morang, who has been influential in settling the Canadian copyright question, is now in London. I. N. F.

MORE BOER LEADERS BANISHED.

Pretoria, Oct. 21.—Twelve more Boer leaders, including Commandant Scheepers, whose capture was announced on October 12, have been permanently banished from South Africa.

NEW HEIR TO CHINA'S THRONE.

A NEPHEW OF PRINCE TUAN TO DISPLACE HIS SON, WHO IS DISSIPATED.

Peking, Oct. 21.—A new heir to the throne will be appointed when the Empress Dowager meets Prince Ching and several of the viceroys at Kai-Feng, capital of the province of Ho-Nan, where there will be a general discussion of the affairs of the empire. This news is believed to be authentic, as it was received from high Chinese officials. The present heir has proved to be dissipated and uncontrollable. Moreover, his father's status as a banished prince makes his succession contrary to Chinese traditions. The candidate of the Empress is said to be Peltze (?), a nephew of Prince Tuan, who is intellectually weak. He participated in the Boxer aggressions, personally leading an attack on the French Cathedral. The reform faction disapproves of the selection, and suggests that the powers oppose it if the Empress wishes to carry it out.

Prince Ching starts about November 1 from here to act as grand marshal of the court on its journey from Kai-Feng.

The heir to the throne is Pu-Chun, son of Prince Tuan. He was born in 1884. In 1885 Prince Tuan who had become one of the most powerful of the advisers of the Empress Dowager, obtained the honor of having his son named by the Emperor, and a short time afterward Pu Chun was selected as heir to the widow of one of the wealthiest Manchu princes. In the autumn of 1898, when the Emperor was deprived of all but nominal power, it was announced that Pu Chun had been selected as heir apparent to the throne.

It was announced in November last that Prince Tuan had fled to Kan-Su. He is a Manchu of pure descent, is the grandson of the Emperor Taouk Wang, who died in 1850, and a nephew of the Emperor Hien Fung, who died in 1861. Prince Tuan's father, Prince Tun, was the most likely heir to the throne after Taouk Wang's death, but his succession was set aside for some reason which has not been made public. About the middle of this year Prince Tuan was said to be fomenting an insurrection in Western Mongolia. He was last reported to be at Ulumski, in Turkestan, to which part of the world he had been banished as a result of the part which he took in the Boxer uprising.

MUSIC.

"THE MIKADO" AT THE BROADWAY.

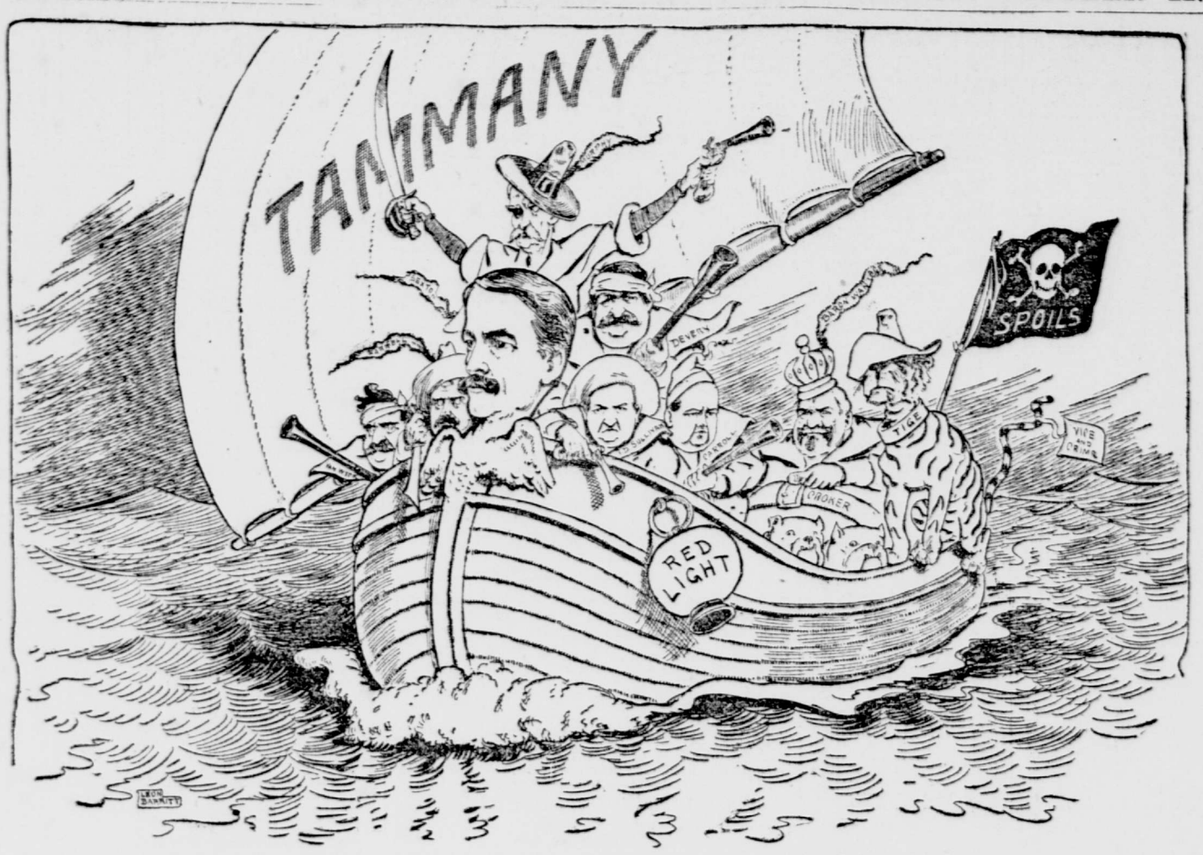
"The Mikado" is a difficult work to spoil. There is scarcely a musical or any other sort of stage piece before the public which so distinctly "plays itself," in the language of the theatre. It is so replete and running over with keen wit and hearty merriment, its humor is so clear and plain, even to the intellect of the average actor, its characters are so cleverly conceived and delightfully contrasted, its music is so deliciously melodious, even when scraped and tooted and pounded out by the most commonplace of orchestras, that an unenjoyable performance of it is scarcely possible, unless the auditor insists as it passes before him of comparing it with better performances which he has heard and seen. For these reasons, and for more reasons than these, the performance of the operetta which the Castle Square Opera Company gave at the Broadway Theatre last night was found entertaining by the numerous audience which gathered.

There were some portions of the piece which would hardly have been acted, if they had not, as last mentioned, acted themselves, and some of the music could barely be said to be sung at all, but other portions met a better fate. Musically the tenor parts were the most pleasing. They were sung by Reginald Roberts, as Nanki Poo. Miss Adelaide Norwood, as Yum Yum, also acquitted herself tunefully. The chorus, both in action and in song, manifested its usual appreciation of its duties. The present week is the last of the New-York season of this company. "Tannhäuser" will be given this evening.

NEW SERVICE TO VLADIVOSTOK.

Hamburg, Oct. 21.—Beginning January 1, the Hamburg-American Packet Company will extend its service from Hong-Kong to Vladivostok.

Hamburg-American Packet Company shares were in strong demand to-day, ostensibly on New-York account.



A FIGUREHEAD FOR A PIRATE SHIP.

"THE AMERICAN DANGER."

GERMAN MANUFACTURERS DISCUSS THE FORMATION OF A EUROPEAN CUSTOMS UNION.

Berlin, Oct. 21.—The Bund der Industriellen held a general meeting here to-day at which was discussed the "American danger" and the new German tariff. The general secretary of the bund, Dr. Wendlandt, described the "American danger" as extremely grave, and said that Germany's manufacturers were fully conscious of this danger. He quoted figures showing the extraordinary growth of exports from the United States to Germany, and the decline in the movement of goods in the opposite direction, and complained that the average of duties imposed by the United States is 50 per cent. while that of Germany is only 10 per cent. A further hardship, he said, is the requiring of a declaration of invoices before a consul, thus giving Americans possession of business secrets of the German manufacturers. He asserted that the United States Government maintained detectives in Germany for the purpose of discovering trade secrets and undervaluations, and cited the case of a factory in Saxony which had been ruined thereby.

Referring to President Roosevelt's reported wish to come to terms with Germany, the speaker said:

Germany's best policy will be to wait for the Americans to come to us, and then to demand the removal of the worst injustices and annoyances before we begin a fixed treaty. Germany should refuse to act until the United States reduces the duties below 20 per cent.

Discussing the remedies at Germany's disposal, Dr. Wendlandt said the chief one was the tariff, an increase of which absolutely must be applied. "This," he declared, "would bring America to her senses, and counteract the boundless despotism of trusts." He recommended the formation of a Central European customs union against the United States, and, admitting the great difficulties in the way of this, declared that if it should prove impossible, then a common agreement should be made to treat American goods differently from those of other countries.

Other speakers warned their hearers against a tariff war with the United States, since that country can easily get from other countries what it now imports from Germany, while Germany would be unable to do the same.

The bund adopted resolutions favoring the passage of the tariff bill after dropping the double system of duties on grain, in order that Germany may have new duties for the securing of advantageous trade relations with the United States. The bund also recommended that the plan for a European customs union against the United States be further considered.

PROTEST DECISIONS.

COMPLAINTS THAT BOARD OF ELECTIONS HOLDS RULINGS BACK TO PREVENT APPEALS.

Three members of the Board of Elections were in executive session until 2:30 o'clock this morning at the trial room at Police Headquarters. It had been in session continuously since 7 o'clock, and had begun early in the day to hear protests against the nomination of independent candidates. There were twenty protests to be decided. There was much dissatisfaction among the crowd of politicians, candidates and lawyers who had been waiting for decisions. They declared that the delay of the board was simply a Tammany trick devised to deprive them of their right to appeal to the courts for a review of the decisions.

Under the statutes the decisions of the board must be rendered fifteen days before the day of election, in order that candidates may ask the Supreme Court for a review of their cases as decided by the board. In conformance with this statute the board should have rendered its decisions by midnight last night.

Julius M. Mayer, chairman of the Law Committee of the Republican County Committee, who was at Headquarters in the interests of his organization, said that the delay would not injure the cause of the candidates. He based this assertion on the decision rendered by the Court of Appeals in the Hennessy case last year, in which the court held that the failure of election officials to perform their duties did not deprive candidates of their rights to appeal to the courts.

It was said that the Citizens Union protest against Martin Engel was sustained and Engel's counter-protest dismissed. The protest of the Greater New-York Democracy against the Home Rule Republican Club nominations under the emblem of the rooster was thrown out, it was reported, sustaining the names of the Tammany candidates Harewitz and Porges. The board adjourned at 2:30 a. m. The decisions were announced. In nearly every case they upheld the Citizen Union nominations.

JEROME IN A TAMMANY STRONGHOLD.

HE TALKS TO PUSHCART MEN ABOUT BLACKMAIL CHOWDER TICKETS.

As many voters in the VIIIth Assembly District as could crowd their way into the rather small hall at No. 106 Forsyth-st. last night heard Justice Jerome present the issues of the campaign. Those who could not get into the building cheered him heartily when he came out. The meeting was under the auspices of the district organization of the German-American Reform Union.

Justice Jerome said he favored a reasonable amendment to the excise law which would permit the sale of liquor on Sunday under reasonable restrictions. There was no equity in a law, he said, which permitted a man to sell liquor on Sunday simply because he paid for the privilege to a corrupt police officer or a district leader.

Touching on the question of the payment of "blackmail" and "shake downs" by the pushcart men and small stand proprietors, Justice Jerome said:

It seems that in this particular part of the community conditions are such that a great amount of wares and provisions are necessarily sold from pushcarts and small street stands. This business is legitimatized by the city, and many of you men before me who are in this character of business—and it is an honest one—pay a license to the city for permission to so earn your living. Under the conditions that now prevail in this city you—it is almost needless for me to tell you about it—are compelled to pay the wardman or the district leader or his representative a regular amount for the privilege of carrying on a business for which you have already paid a lawful license. When Mr. Sullivan or any other district leader of Tammany Hall gives one of these large, grand excursions for the poor people of the district there is generally a profit of from $300 to $1,500 on the affair. And it is the pushcart men and the small stand keepers who help to swell this profit, for they—you all know it well—are compelled to buy tickets at $5 apiece. The man who pays a license ought not to be compelled to buy chowder tickets and picnic tickets so that he can conduct his business in peace and without police interference and annoyance. If I am elected I will stop this thing for good and for all time, if it is in moy power to do so, and I think I will come pretty close to doing so.

Justice Jerome ended by saying that the reason water did not flow from the fountain in Rutgers Square, which had been erected by Jacob H. Schiff, was because Mr. Schiff had identified himself with the Committee of Fifteen.

"Because Mr. Schiff," said Justice Jerome, "entered a movement to better your condition and protect your home Tammany decreed that water could not flow from the fountain which he had erected for your edification and pleasure. Such is Tammany."

ODELL AT THE WHITE HOUSE

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND THE GOVERNOR IN CONFERENCE.

NEW-YORK POLITICS AND FEDERAL APPOINTMENTS SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN DISCUSSED—TALKS WITH SENATOR PLATT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Oct. 21.—Governor Odell of New-York took breakfast with President Roosevelt to-day. The Governor arrived at the White House a little before 8 o'clock and was immediately ushered into one of the private parlors, where he waited about fifteen minutes for the President. Then the two met just as old friends everywhere meet after a short separation. It was Governor Odell's first call on President Roosevelt in the White House, and their first meeting since the day of the McKinley funeral services in Washington. After breakfast they went to the President's office, where they remained for about an hour, the President having given orders that he was not to be disturbed until he had finished his talk with Governor Odell. That the principal topic of their conversation was the pending municipal campaign in New-York is not doubted, although Governor Odell, who took a noon train for New-York, refused in the most positive way to give the slightest hint of the subject or the motive of his long and unexpected conference with the President at so unusual an hour. In point of fact, the Governor managed to elude the army of newspaper men who trailed his tracks closely until it was learned that he had left the city at noon for New-York.

From the White House Governor Odell went to the rooms of Senator Platt, in the Arlington Hotel, and there held a conference of an hour's length with the Senator. Mr. Platt denied himself all day to newspaper men, remarking to one who met him in the hotel office and asked him if Appraiser Wakeman were to be retained:

"Oh, I don't care anything about Wakeman. Bigger things than that are bothering me at present."

Senator Platt will return to New-York tomorrow morning on an early train, and in the afternoon will again meet Governor Odell by appointment at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

At the White House it was learned that it was not known until late Sunday afternoon that Governor Odell would come to Washington to-day. His visit to the President was arranged over the long distance telephone between Albany and Washington. When it was learned that the Governor wanted to see the President this week he was advised to leave home Sunday night so as to be here early this morning, as President Roosevelt was going to Connecticut this afternoon, and probably would not be back in this city until the end of the week. Out of this grew the invitation for Governor Odell to take breakfast at the White House this morning. It is understood that while he was with President Roosevelt the Governor urged the retention of Collector Bidwell. He is also supposed to have had something to say about the case of Appraiser Wakeman, who, it seems, is doomed to go. To-day it was learned for the first time authoritatively that Colonel George W. Whitehead is on his way from Porto Rico to Washington, and that he will have an interview with Secretary Gage and other Treasury officials as soon as he arrives here on the subject of succeeding Appraiser Wakeman. Senator Platt has let Secretary Gage understand that he will not oppose the transfer of Colonel Whitehead from the office of Collector of Customs in Porto Rico to the Appraisership of New-York. In any event, however, it is not considered likely that any important changes in New-York federal offices will be made for several weeks.

BETTING CHECKS SAID TO BE BAD.

A DEPUTY TAX COMMISSIONER AND DEMOCRATIC CLUB MEMBER ARRESTED.

Albert Loening, forty-five years old, of No. 152 West Seventy-sixth-st., was locked up in the West Thirtieth-st. station last night, as a suspicious person. Loening was arrested at his home on complaint of Edward Lewis, who says he is betting commissioner for the Coney Island Jockey Club and a member of the Metropolitan Turf Association. Lewis lives at the Metropole Hotel.

Lewis charges that Loening, on different dates, gave him checks in betting transactions, amounting in all to $1,590, and that the checks were returned to him from banks, stamped as worthless. Most of the checks, Lewis says, were drawn on the Flushing National Bank.

Detectives Hawkins and Churchill, accompanied by Mr. Lewis, went to Loening's home and asked for him. They were told that he was at the theatre. They watched the house and finally saw him enter the parlor. Then they entered and arrested the man.

The house in Seventy-sixth-st. is said to belong to Mr. Loening's wife, who is said to be wealthy.

Loening is a Deputy Tax Commissioner. He is in the real estate business at Nos. 96 and 280 Broadway. From 1885 to 1889 he was the United States Consul at Bremen, Germany. He is a member of the Staten Island Cricket Club, the Democratic Club and the Sons of the American Revolution.

IN SOCIETY.

The races at Morris Park, the meet at Meadow Brook and the bicentennial celebration at Yale took a number of people out of town yesterday afternoon, while for those who remained the Flower Show at Madison Square Garden appeared to offer considerable attraction, as the fashionable set was largely represented there. The show continues to-day, and in addition to the races at Morris Park there will be golf at the Morris County Club and at Ardsley.

Mrs. George Woolsey, whose death in London on Saturday last was totally unexpected by her friends and relatives here, as they had had no intimation that she was ill, was the daughter of the late Richard Morris Hunt, the architect, and was married only last February at Grace Church. Mr. Woolsey will bring over the body of his wife on board the Majestic for burial here.

The Duke of Hamilton's engagement to Miss Nina Moore is announced by cable. He is one of the poorest peers of his rank, as his cousin, the late duke, left all the unentailed property to his daughter, Lady Mary Douglas-Hamilton, now a girl of seventeen, an income of not more than $40,000 a year going with the dukedom. The present duke, who is premier peer of Scotland, has long been an invalid. He was formerly in the Royal Navy.

Miss Ethel Irvin and Henry A. Van Bergen will be married at Paris on November 12.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Wilson have arrived in town from Newport, and are at their house in Fifth-ave. for the winter. They were accompanied by their daughter, Mrs. Michael Herbert, who is going on to stay with her sister, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, at the house which the latter has taken for the autumn at Westbury, Long Island.

George W. Vanderbilt has returned to Biltmore, N. C., but will be back here for Election Day. He came to town for the purpose of registering and looking after the alterations in progress at his town house in Fifth-ave. These alterations include the conversion of the dining room into a library and of the picture gallery into a dining room. Mrs. Vanderbilt will arrive for the winter season early in December.

Mrs. William Douglas Sloane will return to town on November 10, and will open her house in West Fifty-second-st. for the winter. She has been entertaining a succession of house parties at Elm Court, her place at Lenox, and will pay a two days' visit to her son at college before coming to the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly are likely to remain at their country place at Madison, N. J., until January, as it is unlikely that the alterations now in progress at their town house will be completed before that time. Both the music room and the dining room are being considerably enlarged.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander will remain for another month at Lakewood before returning to their house in West Fifty-second-st. for the winter. Mrs. C. E. Sands, the mother of Mrs. Rhinelander, who sailed the other day for Europe, will spend the winter abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Woodfield, the latter a daughter of Louis T. Hoyt, of Fifth-ave., have returned to the United States from abroad and are at the Cambridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Harkness will move into their house in Fifth-ave., formerly the home of Henry M. Flagler, after Thanksgiving. Until then they will remain at their country place at Morristown, N. J.

Dr. and Mrs. W. Seward Webb continue to entertain large house parties at Shelburne Farms, their place in Vermont. They will not return to town for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gansevoort Sanford, who have been spending the summer at Ardsley, have returned to town for the winter, and are at No. 85 East Fifty-sixth-st. Mrs. Sanford's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Low, are at the Plaza for a few days before opening their house in West Fifty-second-st. for the season.

Among those sailing to-day for Europe on board the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse are Eugene Higgins, Egerton L. Winthrop and Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Biddle.

Mrs. George Cornwallis-West, who was formerly Lady Randolph Churchill, and who is the daughter of Leonard Jerome, has so many relatives and friends in New-York society that it may be of interest to state that the publication of "The Anglo-Saxon Review," which she has owned and edited since its origin, will cease with the present issue.

FEAR DISRUPTION OF TURKEY.

THE POWERS ONCE MORE CONSULTING OVER THE SITUATION IN THE LEVANT.

Paris, Oct. 21.—The fact that France has not yet employed coercive measures to enforce a settlement of the Lorando claim by Turkey is due to the unsettled condition of the interior of that country. It is feared that such action might bring about the disruption of Turkey. The misgovernment of Macedonia, the excesses committed in Armenia and the dissatisfaction in the island of Crete have reached such a point as to constitute a menace to peace. The powers, acting on the initiative of Russia and France, are now discussing the basis of an understanding for joint representations to the Porte, and for eventually obliging the Sultan not only to carry out the clauses of the Treaty of Berlin relating to Macedonia and Armenia, but to give guarantees for further reforms and the settlement of numerous pending questions.

The opportunity will be taken to seek a fresh solution of the Cretan question. Russia appears to have sounded Germany on the subject, and the adhesion of Austria and Italy is considered certain. It is believed that Lord Salisbury, who proposed the Armenian reforms of 1894, will support the projected action.

France, in the mean while, does not intend to waive her right of enforcing her present claims.

CALVE SINGS IN LOUISVILLE.

GRAU GRAND OPERA COMPANY BEGINS ITS TOUR OF THE SOUTH.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 21.—Before an audience that taxed the capacity of the Auditorium the Grau Grand Opera Company to-night began its tour of the South. Mme. Calvé received an enthusiastic welcome as Carmen. The cast included also Miss Bauermeister and Mr. Silbert.

The Louisville engagement will close to-morrow with "La Traviata" in the afternoon and "Lohengrin" in the evening.

THE PASSING THRONG.

THE LEES' WASHINGTON RELICS.

Among the guests at present at the Waldorf-Astoria is Miss Mary Custis Lee, of Virginia, daughter of General Robert E. Lee. When the Civil War came to a focus the Lee estate of Arlington, on the Virginia side of the Potomac, opposite Washington, was seized by the Federal Government. Edwin M. Stanton, Lincoln's Secretary of War, vowed that the estate should never again be returned to the Lees. To insure its permanency as a national possession, Stanton made the estate into a national cemetery, and sowed its lands thickly with the Union dead. Curiously enough, however, the first interment there was that of a Confederate soldier who died at Washington while a prisoner of war. As the years passed on the feeling grew that the Lees should be recompensed for Arlington, and a bill to this effect was finally passed, and a substantial amount paid to the general's heirs. But Mrs. Lee was a Custis, and a descendant of Mrs. Washington. From this relationship a great accumulation of Washingtonian relics had come to Mrs. Lee and found resting place in Arlington. They, too, fell into Union hands, but were carefully preserved in a government museum. Some months before his death President McKinley turned these relics over to Miss Mary Custis Lee, who had been designated by the Lee family to receive them. They now form a part of her restored property. Miss Lee has recently returned from a prolonged stay in Europe.

THINKS ROOSEVELT WILL BE CONSERVATIVE.

Colonel Ochiltree, in speaking yesterday of President Roosevelt, said: "I have always been a great admirer of Colonel Roosevelt. Eight years ago I made the prediction to the late John Cockerell that Roosevelt would some day become President, and now my prediction is verified. Not, however, in the way I expected, for I meant by election when running for the office. I still think President Roosevelt will become President by election. I believe he will make a very great President, one of the greatest, indeed, that has ever occupied the White House. He will, too, be conservative. There never was a truer saying than that a great office steadies a man and enormous responsibilities make him conservative. There has been a lot of twaddle about 'strenuous' life, and from it people have argued that the President might adopt a pyrotechnic and unsafe course in public affairs. When Gambetta became the head of the French Government the same sort of talk was indulged in. It was argued from Gambetta's political record, and with a certain amount of justice, that he would be likely to plunge unprepared France into another war with Germany. As you know, Gambetta did no such thing, but, instead, made one of the most conservative as well as the ablest chief executive France has had. In my opinion, what Gambetta did in France Theodore Roosevelt will do in the United States, and his administration will be able and conservative. Certainly to date he has acted with great wisdom. That little speech at Buffalo prior to taking the oath of office was an inspiration. So, too, was his retention of President McKinley's Cabinet."

NEWS TO MARQUIS ITO.

ATTEMPT BY HIS PARTISANS TO OVERTHROW JAPANESE CABINET NOT SANCTIONED BY HIM.

Yokohama, Oct. 21.—The Marquis Ito's party has initiated a strong movement to overthrow the Cabinet. Important political developments are anticipated.

Washington, Oct. 21.—"This is very surprising news," said K. Tsudzuki, ex-Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan, at the headquarters of Marquis Ito, at the Arlington Hotel to-day, when the dispatch from Yokohama was shown him. "I can say authoritatively," he continued, "that such a movement has not the sanction of the marquis himself, and that he has no desire to witness the downfall of the present Cabinet. When we left Japan political affairs there were practically peaceful, and I do not believe the movement will prove to be a very formidable one. We have had no information to lead us to believe that such an event was imminent."

THE WEATHER REPORT.

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

Washington, Oct. 21.—The barometric conditions have changed very little in the last twenty-four hours. An extensive area of high pressure still covers the central portion of the country, extending from ocean to ocean. No rain has fallen except in the extreme Southwest. The temperature has risen in the lake region and the Middle and Upper Mississippi Valley; elsewhere the changes have been slight. Fair weather, with slowly rising temperature is indicated for all districts in the Rocky Mountain region, and eastward to the Atlantic Coast, except the southeast coast of Florida, where rain is probable. Rain is indicated for Arizona, New-Mexico and Western Texas. The temperature will rise in New-England and the eastern portion of the Middle Atlantic States. Light variable winds will continue along the Atlantic Coast. In the lake region fresh southwesterly winds will prevail. Steamers which depart Tuesday for European ports will have light variable winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

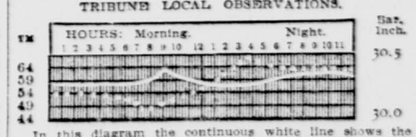
For New-England and Eastern New-York, fair and slightly warmer to-day; Wednesday fair; light variable winds.

For the District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina, fair to-day and Wednesday; light variable winds.

For Western New-York, fair to-day, with warmer in eastern portion; Wednesday fair; light to fresh southwesterly winds.

For Western Pennsylvania, fair to-day and Wednesday; light to fresh southwesterly 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.

The following official record from the Weather Bureau shows the changes in the temperature for the last twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding date of last year:

	1901.	1900.		1901.	1900.
3:00 a. m.	49	45	4:00 p. m.	60	62
6:00 a. m.	47	45	6:00 p. m.	59	61
7:00 a. m.	44	—	9:00 p. m.	58	57
9:00 a. m.	48	48	11:00 p. m.	—	54
12:00 m.	55	60	12:00 p. m.	—	54
3:30 p. m.	61	—			

Highest temperature yesterday, 61 degrees; lowest, 44; average, 52; average temperature for corresponding date last year, 54; average temperature for corresponding date last twenty-five years, 53.

Local forecast—Fair and slightly warmer to-day; Wednesday fair, light variable winds.

MARRIED.

JUHRING—FISHER—On Saturday, October 19, by the Rev. Minot J. Savage, at the Hotel Majestic, Frances Bryant Fisher to John C. Juhring.

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

DIED.

Benedict, Frederick H.
Bond, William W.
Brown, Ann C.
Dawson, Lewis G.
Evans, Frank G.
Ferguson, Maria.
Gilley, Emily A.
Hageman, Rev. Charles S.
Hines, Sarah.
Hitzelberger, Christopher.
Hurles, Anne E.
Lansing, Mary E.
Mason, Fanny W.
Stimson, Samuel E.
Thomas, Henry K.
Thompson, John I.
Tweedy, Edmund.
Wheeler, Anna.

BENEDICT—Suddenly, on Saturday, October 19, 1901, Frederick Hart Benedict, only son of E. Cornelius Benedict. Funeral private.

BOND—Suddenly, at Jamesville, Wis., October 18, 1901, William W. Bond, formerly of New-London, Conn., aged 40 years.

BROWN—In this city, Monday, 21st inst., Ann C., widow of Robert S. Brown, in the 101st year of her age. Funeral service private.

DAWSON—At Newark, N. J., on October 21, 1901, Lewis G., eldest son of the late Thomas W. and Eliza J. Dawson, aged 48 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

EVANS—On Monday evening, October 21, 1901, at his residence, No. 30 West 53d-st., Frank G., son of Silas C. and the late Josephine Evans. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FERGUSON—On Sunday morning, October 20, at her home, northeast corner Riverside Drive and 90th-st., Maria Ferguson, in the 76th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at her late residence on Tuesday, at 11 o'clock in the morning. Interment will be at the convenience of the family.

GILLEY—On Monday, October 21, at her home, Emily A., wife of Franklin W. Gilley and daughter of the late Charles G. Sommers, D. D. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HAGEMAN—On Sunday afternoon, October 20, 1901, at Christ Church Rectory, Riverdale-on-Hudson, the Rev. Charles Stedman Hageman, D. D., in the 85th year of his age. The funeral services will be held in the Reformed Church, Nyack, on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock. Poughkeepsie papers please copy.

HINES—At Morristown, N. J., on Sunday, October 20, 1901, Sarah, widow of John C. Hines, in her 89th year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, No. 169 Speedwell-ave., on Wednesday, October 23, at 2 o'clock p. m. Please omit flowers.

HITZELBERGER—On Sunday, October 20, Christopher Hitzelberger, in his 88th year. Funeral services at his late residence, No. 11 West 64th-st., on Tuesday, October 22, at 4 o'clock p. m.

HURLES—On October 20, 1901, Anne E. Hurles, aged 44 years 4 months. Funeral services Tuesday, October 22, at 8:30 p. m. from her late residence, No. 520 Vanderbilt-ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LANSING—Suddenly, in London, England, Saturday October 5, Mary E., wife of Gustavus G. Lansing. Funeral services 8 o'clock p. m., Tuesday, October 22, at No. 138 West 131st-st. Friends are cordially invited.

DIED.

MASON—At her home, Greenwich, Conn., on Sabbath afternoon, October 20, 1901, Fanny Witherstoon, wife of Dr. Louis D. Mason. Funeral services will be held in the First Presbyterian Church, Greenwich, on Thursday, at 2:30 p. m. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Depot, New-York, 1:04. South Carolina papers please copy.

STIMSON—At Farmington, Conn., on Sunday, October 20, Samuel Edward Stimson, son of the late Asariah E. Stimson, of Albany, N. Y., in the 61st year of his age. Albany papers please copy.

THOMAS—In Poughkeepsie, N. Y., October 19, 1901, Henry K. Thomas, in the 56th year of his age, son of the late Luke W. and Caroline E. Thomas.

THOMPSON—In San Francisco, Cal., Wednesday, October 16, 1901, John I. Thompson, of Troy, N. Y., in the 71st year of his age. Funeral at St. Paul's Church, Troy, N. Y., Thursday, October 24, at 11 a. m.

TWEEDY—At Newport, R. I., on Sunday, October 20, Edmund Tweedy, in the 90th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, at Newport, on Tuesday, October 22, at 3:30 p. m. Interment at Danbury, Conn., on Wednesday.

WHEELER—On October 22, 1900, Anna, daughter of the late George M. and Maria B. Wheeler, of Scarsdale, N. Y. In loving memory of a devoted sister. In life honored, in death remembered with affection.

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Regular and Supplementary Mails close at Foreign Branch half hour later than closing time shown below.

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

TUESDAY—At 6:30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. K. Wm. der Grosse*, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Bremen.
WEDNESDAY—At 6:30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Philadelphia, via Southampton (mail for Ireland must be directed "per s. s. Philadelphia"); at 8:30 a. m. for Italy, per s. s. F. Bismarck, via Naples (mail must be directed "per s. s. F. Bismarck"); at 8:30 a. m. (supplementary 10 a. m.) for Europe, per s. s. Teutonic, via Queenstown; at 10 a. m. for Belgium direct, per s. s. Kensington (m