MUSIC—THE DRAMA.

"THE SILVER SLIPPER."

"The latest London musical success," as it is called on the playbills, was brought out last night at the Broadway Theatre. It is a good thing for the sticklers for names that its manager knows what to call "The Silver Slipper." It is not a comedy, nor a farce, nor a farce-comedy, and only by the grace of a vast good nature, chastened and tempered by long observation of the inanities which the idle, careless and senseless attitude of amusement lovers have cultivated can it be called a "musical" anything. It is a showpiece, empty of everything which could be called art, and full of pretty clothes. The most appropriate sentiment which could be expressed toward it is that to which Lord Dundreary used to give expression when he said of a peacock that he hated a bird that was "all tail and no head." Having neither rhyme nor reason, it took several people to make it, and of these the most ingenious were the costumer and stage manager. They are the real authors "The Silver Slipper" and all there is in it worthy of even a passing notice, if we except the unmentioned composer of a pretty song, "Two Eyes of Blue," and some interpolated music by Mr. Arthur Weed, who conducted a good orchestra and a poor chorus along the well travelled roads of the score, is the kaleidoscopic spectacle which it presents to the eye. The nominal authors of the piece are the Englishmen who concocted the framework of "Florodora," and, like that unique thing, "The Silver Slipper," with its mass of pretty tinsel, has been built around a "sextet," which in the new nomenclature of the showhouse means a unison melody sung in dialogue style by six men in silk hats and six women in gorgeous gowns. There was an insinuatingly captivating lilt in the "Florodora" piece, but the effort to duplicate it has met the usual fate of such efforts. The theatre was crowded by an audience which was so panoplied in good humor and patience that it accepted everything except the horrible cacophonous singing in the second scene with equanimity, varied with occasional outbursts of enthusiastic appreciation of the efforts of Edna Wallace Hopper and Sam Bernard to amuse them and MacKenzie Gordon to entertain them by his singing. Mr. Gordon is the only singer in the aggregation.

THE JUDGMENT OF KING SOLOMON.

A drama of much greater scenic pretentiousness than is usual at the American Theatre was produced at that house yesterday, for the first time on any stage, called "The Judgment of King Solomon." This drama, which has been widely advertised as based on the well known Biblical incident, is the work of Doré Davidson, who adapted his idea for it from a pantomimic representation of the incident that he saw in France. The Biblical subject and the promised splendor of the production combined to draw a large audience to the American Theatre, many of whom were strangers to that house.

The author of the drama very evidently had "Ben Hur" in his vision while he wrote "The Judgment of King Solomon," for the story is often but an excuse for scenery and mechanical effects, the play more than half a spectacle. There are nine changes of scene in the four acts; there is a sand storm in the desert, which, clearing away, discloses a host of angels singing in the sky; there is Solomon's temple which, in one of his troubled dreams, crumbles and falls in smoke and fire; there are processions and rites around the altar, with little Eighth-ave. children having their first taste of stage life; and there are yet more angels, real and pasteboard. All this was, perhaps, to be expected; but the changes were so clumsily handled and the scene shifters required so much light and made so much noise doing their work that it was hardly effective. One rather put up with it and watched the treatment of the story.

The story concerned Naamah and Rebecca, two girls of the tribe of Benjamin. Before the play began Rebecca had been drugged and seduced by King Solomon, and was concealing her shame. In the opening act Naamah is induced to take the drug also, and is carried unconscious into the palace of the king. The curtain fell on whispers through the audience of, "Knockout drops."

A son results, both to Rebecca and Naamah, and both women are banished from the tribe. But the king, having lost his lawful son and repented of his sins—thanks to the stage angels—desires to find another heir, and, on hearing that one of these girls he has wronged is a mother, sends forth Manasses, the villain, to find mother and child. To Manasses are promised power and station by Rebecca if he will bring her to the king, so his path is plain. He must kill the other child.

Then occurs a scene of real power, inevitably strong, to be sure, but well handled. By accident Rebecca comes with her child to the hut where Naamah and her babe live, is taken in for the night, and, ignorant of Manasses's plans, puts her child to sleep in the victim's crib. Manasses creeps in when all are asleep and strikes the blow. Then Rebecca wakes to discover her own child murdered where it lay. For this instant the play rose to real strength, and Miss Lillian Bayer, who played Rebecca, for this instant had the audience in her power.

Of course, the dead baby and the living were then transposed—Naamah meanwhile sleeping with wonderful soundness, and in the last act the situation was ready for the Biblical story of King Solomon's judgment. Incidentally, he made Naamah his wife and queen at the end. Such is the story, the play tells, with respectful if not inspired language, though, but with rather too much baldness in the opening scenes to be pleasant, and too many interruptions of angels. Better acted and better staged, it might be made as interesting as "Ben Hur," and, in spots, far more emotionally appealing.

CHAUNCEY OLCOTT IN NEW PLAY.

Chauncey Olcott was warmly received by a large audience at the Fourteenth Street Theatre last night, in his new play by Augustus Pitou, "Old Limerick Town." His part is that of a roystering young Irishman, fond of fast living, who loves a girl who is not so fond of fast living. Having yielded to love, he is forced to lace making, and the two ultimately work out his regeneration, not, however, before he has had time to sing at least four new songs of his own composition. Mr. Olcott's song, "The Voice of the Violet," was in his most characteristic manner and was liberally applauded. The play was lacking in duels and ruined castles, but it had a waterfall and theatrical climaxes to all the acts which took the house. Between curtains the action was rather forced and not over lively. The costumes of the period—1896—were faithfully and tastefully reproduced.

THE HARLEM OPERA HOUSE.

Miss Amelia Bingham in "A Modern Magdalen," the play by Haddon Chambers with which she closed her season last spring at the Bijou, opened for a week at the Harlem Opera House last night. She is still supported by the original strong cast, a cast worthy of a much cleaner and better play, and was greeted by a large audience. Next week Robert Edeson will appear.

AT THE MURRAY HILL.

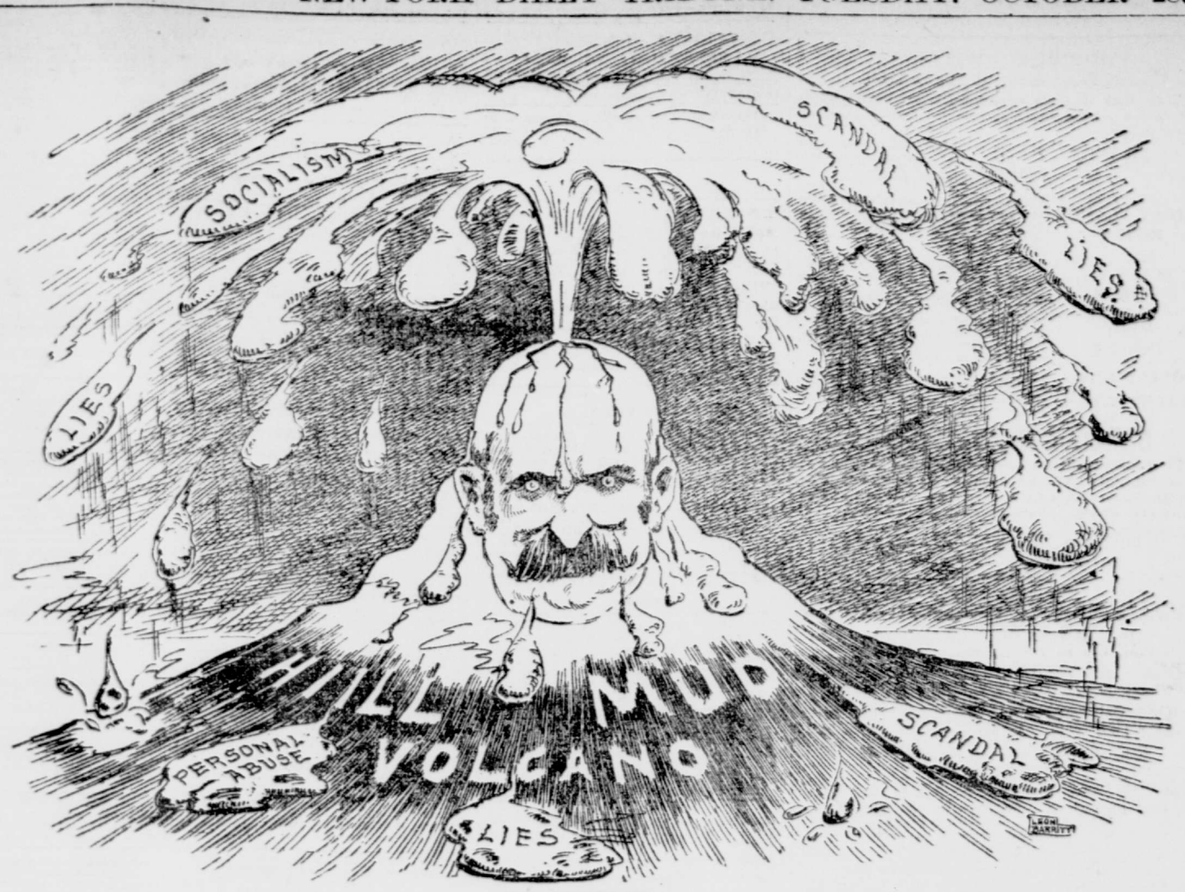
The familiar play, "Hazel Kirke," was produced yesterday by the Murray Hill Stock Company, Miss Laura Hope Crews playing the leading role.

LAST NIGHT AT THE THEATRES.

Mr. Chauncey Olcott appeared at the Fourteenth Street Theatre in an Irish drama by Mr. Augustus Pitou, entitled "Old Limerick Town." A play on a Biblical subject, called "The Judgment of King Solomon," was presented at the American Theatre. A musical play, called "The Silver Slipper," was produced at the Broadway Theatre. The well known play of "Hazel Kirke" was revived at the Murray Hill Theatre. Miss Bingham appeared at the Harlem Opera House, in "A Modern Magdalen." Andrew Mack appeared at the Grand Opera House, in "Tom Moore."

INCIDENTS AT HAND.

Mr. William Gillette will appear at the Knickerbocker Theatre on November 3, as Sherlock Holmes. Miss Mary Mannering will appear at the Garrick Theatre, on the same night, in a play called "The Stubbornness of Geraldine." A new theatre, called the West End, will be opened, on November 3, in One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st., and Miss Alice Fischer will appear there, in "Mrs. Jack." Mr. Edeson will appear at the Harlem Opera House, in "Soldiers of Fortune," November 3; and on the same date Mr. Martin Harvey can be seen at the Herald Square Theatre, in a play called "The Children of Kings." On November 4 that grotesquely over-rated actress Mme. Duse will come forth at the Victoria Theatre, in a morbid, degenerate play, by Mr. Annuncio, called "Gioconda." Mrs. Le Moyne will come to the Garden Theatre, on November 10, acting in a play entitled "Among Those Present." Mr. W. Faversham and his associates of the Empire Theatre Stock Company will appear at the Empire Theatre on November 17, in Mr. Esmond's play of "Imprudence." Mrs. Fiske, whose production of Mary of Magdala has been received with great favor in Milwaukee and Chicago, will present that drama at the Manhattan Theatre, in this city, on November 19. E. S. Willard will come to the Garden Theatre on December 1, presenting "The Cardinal"—a play and a performance, of rare merit, that everybody interested in dramatic matters ought to see. Lessing's well-known play of "Emilia Galotti" will be presented at the Irving Place Theatre, on November 24, and Schiller's Birthday will be commemorated there, on November 10, with a performance of "Don Carlos."



IN ERUPTION.

FACT IN OBITUARY.

The mortality among actors who "formerly acted with Forrest, Booth, and Jefferson" continues to be great. Almost every recent theatrical obituary makes plaintive allusion to the illustrious fact that the deceased once "supported" either one or the other, or all of those renowned performers. There is a weather-beaten anecdote about the rural actor who strove to recall himself to the remembrance of Kemble,—or perhaps it was of Cooke,—by claiming to have acted with him. "When we played Richard, sir," he said, "I did the crowing: I was the 'early village cock.'"

AT THE VARIETY HOUSES.

At Keith's Theatre the Ten Ichi troupe of Japanese jugglers were the headliners yesterday, giving an exhibition of great skill and novelty. The Fadette women's orchestra holds over for still another week.

The Waterbury Brothers and Tenny, and an Irish contralto from the London music halls, Miss Lucy Clarke, were the features of Pastor's bill yesterday.

At the Eden Musée De Kolta, the magician, still furnishes his novel and mystifying entertainment every evening. He seems to have become a feature of the house.

The trained animals are still to be seen, both at the St. Nicholas Rink and the New York Theatre. The Hagenbeck show is deserving of far more patronage than it seems to be getting.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

On the evening of November 7 the American Association of Former German University Students ("Vereinigung Alter Deutscher Studenten in Amerika" is its official title) will attend the Irving Place Theatre in a body to witness the excellent presentation of "Alt Heidelberg" now being given there. Herr Conried promised to decorate the theatre in their honor. This interesting and charming play has been crowding the house nightly since its first performance, but it can never mean so much to the general public as it means to those who themselves have been German students.

Alas, the perfume concert, already once postponed, has been again shoved into the future. It was to have been given to-night in Carnegie Hall, but now announcement is made—most mysteriously—that is will be given at a "prominent" theatre in November, but at which theatre cannot yet be whispered. What is the matter? Is there more catarrh than usual just now? We must possess our noses in patience.

Fact has at last entered into fiction—we have something real about Duss. The Supreme Court at Washington has decided the case of Schwartz vs. John S. Duss, involving the property of the Harmony Society at Economy, Penn., in favor of Duss. Just what the case is all about really doesn't matter in face of the great fact that here is a paragraph about the bandmaster which was not inspired by the passionate press agent, which can be accepted without the usual application of salt.

TOASTS CUBAN REPUBLIC.

SPANISH VICE-CONSUL DRINKS TO THE HEALTH OF THE NEW REPUBLIC AT OPENING OF CONSULATE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Tampa, Fla., Oct. 27.—The opening of the Cuban Consulate here to-day was attended by an interesting ceremony, in which people of all nationalities participated. Vicente Guerra, Spanish Vice-Consul, was the special guest of Dr. F. F. Mendoza, Cuban Consul, and in a speech congratulated the Cuban people on their independence and expressed the kindly interest of Spain in their career as a separate nation. Guerra also drank a toast to the Cuban Republic, which brought forth enthusiastic cheers from the crowds in the streets. As the flag was raised a Cuban band played "The Red, White and Blue."

The ceremony was under the auspices of the "Obrera de la Emigracion," a society of veterans of the Cuban revolution. The Spanish Vice-Consul displayed the Spanish and Cuban flags together from his house, in compliment to the Cuban citizens of Tampa.

A MITRE FOR ARCHBISHOP FARLEY.

CHURCH WHERE HE ONCE SERVED AS PRIEST ENTERTAINS HIM AT A FAIR.

Archbishop Farley last night received a mitre, symbolic of his office, from the people of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, in New-Brighton, Richmond Borough. The presentation took place in the old church building, where a fair is in progress under the auspices of the young women of the parish. Father C. A. Cassidy, the present pastor of the church, made the presentation address. Several years ago the present bishop was a priest attached to the church, and this made the people doubly anxious to see him last night, as many of them had not seen him since he left the church when he was transferred to New-York.

FUNERAL OF STEPHEN D. TUCKER.

The funeral of Stephen Davis Tucker, who died on October 9, in London, in his eighty-fifth year, will be held at his home, No. 109 East Sixteenth-st., at 8 p. m. to-day.

JEREMIAH HUNTER ON TRIAL.

Jeremiah Hunter, the colored man who on Labor Day stood a siege in his home on Strong's Lane, North Beach, against a score of police and citizen volunteer aids, was placed on trial yesterday in Long Island City. There was a big crowd in attendance when the trial opened, but it dwindled away when District Attorney Merrill elected to try Hunter first on the indictment charging him with assault in the second degree for shooting William Thorp, a citizen, during the late afternoon. It was the shooting of Thorp which led to the siege of Hunter's house, in which fourteen men were shot. Several witnesses were examined, and the case went over until to-day.

BOY EXPERIMENTED WITH TRAIN.

STARTED ONE ON CHICAGO ELEVATED AT FULL SPEED WHILE MOTORMAN WAS FIXING MACHINERY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Chicago, Oct. 27.—The passengers on one of the northbound "Alley L" trains this morning had a thrilling experience. At the Thirty-fifth-st. station something went wrong with one of the electrical appliances, and the motorman left his post and went back to fix it. A boy about fourteen years old, unnoticed, opened the door of the front platform and entered the motorman's bow window. Then he turned on the current.

In two minutes the train was whirling by stations at a terrific speed, to the astonishment and indignation of the people waiting at them. The boy was having the time of his life—the other passengers believed that they were having the last time of theirs. Meanwhile the motorman was making a frantic rush for his post. He reached it as the train clattered furiously by Twenty-sixth-st. Then a rising young electrical genius was taken by the collar and thrown a considerable distance.

The motorman succeeded in bringing the car to a stop at Twenty-second-st., much to the disgust of the boy, who said that he was anxious to see what would happen when they struck a curve.

NO FURTHER NEWS OF PAGET ACCIDENT.

It was said at William C. Whitney's home last night that no further particulars had been received of the accident to Almeric Hugh Paget, who was shot by a friend while hunting.

It was not known how or where the accident happened or who the friend was.

DR. LAPPONI, POPE'S PHYSICIAN, ILL.

Rome, Oct. 27.—Dr. Lapponi, the Pope's private physician, is suffering from appendicitis, and the Pontiff is much distressed. Dr. Mazzoni, who operated on the Pope for a cyst about two years ago, is attending Dr. Lapponi, and may operate on him to-night.

INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SERVICE.

A meeting of the organizing committee of the American Institute of Social Service was held at Miss Helen Miller Gould's home last week, to receive a report of the committee on plan and scope. This committee consists of Warner Van Norden, Spencer Trask, R. W. Gilder, W. R. Corwine, W. B. Howland, Mornay Williams, Josiah Strong and W. H. Tolman, who reported a constitution, which was discussed and finally adopted. The secretary also reported the acceptance of James H. Hyde, who had been unanimously elected to a place on the organizing committee.

WHY A STATUE TO BOSS SHEPHERD?

A DISCRIMINATING, COMMON-SENSE VIEW OF HIS CLAIMS.

From The Evening Post.

The movement to give a place to the late Alexander R. Shepherd among the chosen few whose public services are to be commemorated by a monument has attracted attention, especially in view of the great respectability of its promoters. Were the question merely one of personal merit or demerit, we might perhaps inquire whether it were not better to follow an order of preference in the erection of our memorials, and whether statesmen like Jay, Madison or Clay, and financiers like Gallatin or McCulloch, might not take precedence of one whose claims are merely local. But the great question in connection with such a civic memorial as this is, What moral lesson will it teach our youth? In stating who Mr. Shepherd was, and what he did, we shall confine ourselves to facts which all must admit.

In the Washington city directory for every year through Mr. Shepherd's governorship, including that of his downfall, may be found substantially the following entry:

"SHEPHERD, ALEX R. & CO., Plumbers and Gas Fitters, 925 Pa. Ave., n. w."

We do not mean to imply that he was but a commonplace plumber. That he was much more—that he was a man of extraordinary activity and vigor—may be inferred from the finding of the Congressional Committee that the vice-president of the Board of Public Works was practically the board, and exercised its powers as absolutely as if no one else had been associated with him. Probably the same thing might have been said of the Legislature, and, in fact, of the entire District government. But, with all this vigor, the results show that Shepherd was neither an administrator, an engineer nor a financier. Had he been an administrator he would have foreseen the results of his plan of letting out contracts for work to the amount of millions of dollars, without public competition, to a thousand different men to be selected by himself, at prices fixed by himself so as to insure the best of work with a reasonable profit. Had he been an engineer he would have seen the necessity of not commencing any piece of work until detailed surveys were prepared, showing exactly what was to be done in every street improvement. Had he been a financier he would have seen the necessity of keeping a rigorous check upon expenditures and incurring no unauthorized indebtedness. Being none or these three he proceeded to execute great public works with preparations more like those he would have made for the erection of a house than those required for the purpose.

The result hardly needs to be told. It is written in official documents. It is fresh in the memory of all who then lived in Washington or were connected with the government. In the spring of 1874, when the Congressional Committee made its investigation, there was opened up from the first step a scene of confusion which is, we believe, without a parallel in the municipal history of this or any other country. Under authority to expend $6,000,000, the estimated or supposed expenditure had amounted to about $18,000,000, or more than three times that authorized. Multiplicity of contracts, the confusion of accounts and the entire absence of order from beginning to end, were such that the committee had to acknowledge its inability to get to the bottom of the affair, and recommended that the subject should be considered by some other authority. When this was finally done the claims were found to be much greater than the total of the nominal amount. And this immense expenditure had been incurred in the short space of three years and for a city of hardly more than 100,000 inhabitants.

The volume of indebtedness accumulated was such that it was impossible for the city to bear it alone. Congress was obliged to come to its aid by assuming thereafter one-half of the municipal expenses. Through this help and the adoption of rational methods Washington was made what it is to-day. From one point of view the position claimed for Shepherd may be that of one who voluntarily sacrificed himself to attain a great and good public end. We may suppose that he was profoundly struck with the indifference of Congress to the condition of the city, and the seeming difficulty of awakening the nation to a sense of its duty toward its capital. In that light the more reckless the expenditure the greater the destruction, and the more intolerable the situation the more likely would be the attainment of the end in view. He himself might be condemned, but Washington would become what it ought to be and posterity would praise him for what he had brought about. Whether these were the considerations which moved him we do not pretend to decide. We leave that to the promoters of the scheme under consideration. But the question which we ask is, Is this the example which we are to show to our posterity to teach it a great lesson of national policy?

MASCAGNI SAYS MEN ARE ARTISTS

AFFIDAVIT FILED IN REPLY TO COMPLAINT OF MUSICIANS' UNION—NAHAN FRANKO ACCUSED OF MAKING SPITE CHARGE.

Pietro Mascagni, the musical composer now conducting his operas in this country, yesterday filed an affidavit with the Commissioner of Immigration declaring that all the members of his orchestra, which he brought with him from Italy, were musicians and artists. The affidavit was filed by his counsel, Leon Laski. It is in opposition to the declaration of the Musicians' Union that the men be classed as laborers and deported. It is declared that the men were brought here under contract, and that the Contract Labor law has been violated.

Signor Mascagni states in his affidavit that many of the members of his orchestra were graduated from the Conservatory of Lesaro, of which he says he is director. He says all were selected by him, and that it was in his contract with his managers that he should make the final selection. He also states that it was in the contract that the vocal and instrumental parts should be intrusted to an artistic corps.

Dr. Harry E. Mittenthal, of Mittenthal Brothers & Kronberg, manager of Mascagni and his forces, also makes affidavit to the same effect. Mr. Mittenthal says that all the musicians are soloists and he says they are in the United States for a short time. He also declares Nahan Franko to be the instigator of the charges and for "spite." Mr. Mittenthal further states:

The truth of our dealings with Mr. Franko is that, for some reason or other, certain of the musicians engaged for the orchestra of Pietro Mascagni could not come, and it was necessary to engage some musicians in this country. Mr. Franko, being well known among musicians, was sent for, and he agreed to furnish four musicians, and presented four cards, some in his own handwriting, containing the names and addresses of musicians, the instruments they play and the salaries they expected, and stated that these musicians would play in the orchestra of the said Pietro Mascagni. These musicians, however, would not play in the orchestra. Mr. Franko afterward informed us his musicians would not play with the musicians engaged by said Mascagni on account of some rule of the Musicians' Union.

There were other affidavits from musicians that the members of the orchestra were artists.

INSPECTING HIS RAILROAD INTERESTS.

G. M. BOISSEVAIN, OF AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND, ON A TOUR OF THE WEST.

Omaha, Oct. 27.—G. M. Boissevain, of Amsterdam, Holland, a heavy stockholder in the Harriman lines, accompanied by his son, arrived in this city to-day on a special Rock Island train on a trip of inspection of his numerous railroad and other interests. Mr. Boissevain was at the head of the European syndicate which figured in the reorganization of the Union Pacific Railroad Company when it was taken from receivers' hands. He said that this was his first trip to this country, and expressed his surprise and pleasure at the vast development of the country. He was especially pleased with the condition of his railroad interests. He left here this evening for Denver.

BOY SHOT; BROTHER FLED.

South Londonderry, Vt., Oct. 27.—One hundred men and boys are searching the vicinity for trace of the fifteen-year-old son of John Johnson, who disappeared yesterday at about the time his brother Clifford, a year younger, was killed by a bullet wound in his head. It is generally believed that the boy fled in fright, and it is feared that he may have committed suicide, as he is thought to have taken with him the revolver with which the shooting was done.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

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

Washington, Oct. 27.—The Northern disturbance has moved northeastward, beyond the field of observation. The Gulf disturbance is moving northeasterly along the Atlantic Coast, its centre to-night being off the North Carolina Coast. Pressure is high over the Rocky Mountain region and eastern slope. General rains have fallen in the South and Middle Atlantic States and local rains in New-England, the upper lake region, Eastern Texas and the North Pacific Coast. It is warmer in New-England and cooler in the lake region, the middle and lower Mississippi and middle Missouri valleys. Rain will continue Tuesday in the Atlantic Coast districts north of the Carolinas, and also in Florida and along the East Gulf Coast. Wednesday will be fair in all districts. The temperature will fall in the Middle and South Atlantic States Tuesday. It will be warmer in the Northwest and over the Rocky Mountain region. Brisk southeast to south winds will prevail along the Atlantic Coast north of Virginia, shifting to west Tuesday afternoon or night; on the South Atlantic and Gulf coasts fresh north to west winds are probable. The winds on the Great Lakes will be mostly west and light to fresh. Steamers departing Tuesday for European ports will have fresh southeast winds and rains to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

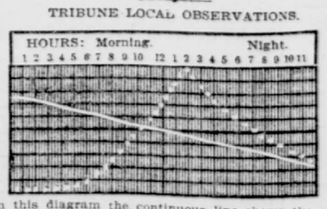
For New-England, rain to-day and in Eastern Maine Wednesday; fresh to brisk southeast winds, increasing on south coast.

For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and the District of Columbia, rain and not so warm to-day; Wednesday fair; brisk southeast winds, becoming west.

For Western Pennsylvania and Western New-York, showers to-day; Wednesday fair; fresh west winds.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Morehead to Fort Monroe.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



In this diagram the continuous line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The dotted line shows the temperature as recorded by the local Weather Bureau.

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:

	1902.	1901.		1902.	1901.
12:01 A. M.	58	—	4 P. M.	67	64
3 A. M.	59	49	6 P. M.	65	63
6 A. M.	60	47	9 P. M.	63	59
9 A. M.	63	50	11 P. M.	62	56
12 M.	66	57	12 P. M.	61	56
1:30 P. M.	69	—			

Highest temperature yesterday, 69 degrees; lowest, 58; average, 64; average for corresponding date of last year, 56; average for corresponding date of last twenty-five years, 52.

Local forecast—Rain and not so warm to-day. Wednesday fair; brisk southeast winds, becoming west.

THE PASSING THRONG.

OUR REAL AMERICAN MUSIC.

Arthur Farwell, of Boston, who has been attending the Americanist Congress session in this city, is an American composer whose position in the world of music is exceptional in that he has a whole field of his own. Mr. Farwell first became known for harmonizing Indian melodies and legends that were obtained by Miss Alice Fletcher from the Omaha tribe. He sets to music the stories of the Indian, not transcribing the actual notes, but utilizing the spirit of the melody and legend. His first labors in this field were offered at Cornell University, in the musical department. Mr. Farwell is now at work developing these into larger compositions, of which he has finished three—"Dawn," "Ichibuzzhi," a dance, and the "Domain of Hurricane, the Indian God of Wind." The latter is from the Inichi tribe of Central America Indians, being a legend the theme of which is the god Hurricane sweeping over the water calling forth the Earth. Mr. Farwell has just finished an adaptation of the Mawadani, a ceremony of the Omahas, where the families of the tribe are called by a herald to offer gifts and rejoice in their happiness. Mr. Farwell said yesterday at the Waldorf: "There is a big field for musical endeavor in native Indian melodies, and it is our real American music."

WESTERNER OPPOSES "STRENUOSITY."

Again comes a protest against the busy, rushing life in New-York, and, strange to say, it comes from the West, heretofore the sponsor of the "strenuous" life. W. J. Otis, of St. Paul, who is in the grain business, declaimed against useless hurry yesterday at the Hoffman House. He said: "What is the use of all the wild, hysterical stampede that takes place daily in New-York's downtown streets? From the cheap clerk up to the business man who ought not to waste his energy in wild rushing, every one is tearing along as if the fiends of hell were pursuing him. He wastes more time by needless hurry than he saves at the other end. Your average business man does not have to be at his office till 9 or 10 o'clock in the morning, yet he gulps his breakfast down in five minutes and reads the paper for an hour. When he gets to his office everything must run at fever heat. He has an hour for luncheon, eats it in three minutes and wastes the balance. He hurries home after the day's work, wades through his dinner and races for the theatre or club, then is whisked home for a nervous, restless sleep. How can a man last under such conditions and be at his best? If that is the way modern business must be conducted, with no regard for hygiene, digestion or nerves, I think the man is better off with less money and more ease." Mr. Otis, however, would not suggest a remedy.

CHANCE FOR FAIR, AFTER ALL.

"Well, I guess the various women's associations and temperance organizations have decided to let us have our fair," said J. W. Zeller, of St. Louis, yesterday, at the Hoffman House. "After tedious delays in getting attractions from foreign nations for our Midway, a great howl went up that the various religious dances were immoral, and that the whole Midway ought to be abolished. They don't take into consideration that the multitude must be entertained to relieve the monotony of sightseeing, and that the Midway doesn't consist of dances exclusively. Then the sale of drink aroused a protest. Now it is Sunday closing, and that will be conceded. Verily, we don't have to hark back to the Middle Ages to find intolerance. No sooner is a great fair attempted than the various "crank" societies commence to dictate how it must be run, and no method is satisfactory but their own."

MORGAN GIVES MORE PORCELAINS.

HE ADDS EIGHTY-THREE NEW PIECES TO THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM'S COLLECTION.

General Louis P. di Cesnola, director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, informed a Tribune reporter yesterday that the Garland collection of porcelains, presented to the museum by J. Pierpont Morgan, had recently been enriched by the valuable gift of Mr. Morgan of eighty-three new pieces.

The famous Garland collection of porcelains has a room by itself in the new east wing.

LOCOMOTIVE CHEERS FOR WILSON.

NEW PRESIDENT OF PRINCETON ENTHUSIASTICALLY RECEIVED BY HIS ELECTIVE CLASS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 27.—President Woodrow Wilson received an enthusiastic greeting this morning from his elective class of 350 juniors and seniors in jurisprudence and politics when he met them in the big examination hall at 10 a. m. His entrance to the room was the signal for applause and long locomotive cheers. When the noise subsided six minutes later President Wilson responded by saying: "If I had anticipated this, gentlemen, I would have brought over my inaugural address instead of my notes."

EXCITEMENT AT IRISH MEETING FATAL.

Patrick Merrigan, sixty years of age, of One-hundred-and-sixty-seventh-st. and Kingsbridge Road, was found dead in his room in the Hotel Boniface, One-hundred-and-third-st. and Columbus-ave., yesterday. It is thought that he died as the result of the excitement he had passed through Sunday night in attending a meeting of the United Irish League, in Carnegie Hall.

In the course of the evening one of the speakers called upon the audience for contributions for the Irish cause. The speech was a stirring one, and there was intense excitement in the hall. Mr. Merrigan contributed $50.

HILL'S AQUEDUCT PROFITS.

From the New-York Evening Post.

In his speech at Dunkirk on Saturday Governor Odell said:

I hold it, and I speak advisedly, that there is no man who has been honored with the high position of Governor of New-York who would ever dare to lend his efforts, who would ever dare to descend to such a depth that he could be justly accused of using the misfortunes of the wards of the State for either mercenary or partisan purposes. Whatever may have been his record, his responsibility to the people is so strong that he would not dare to violate the pledges he gave to them or the oath of office which he took upon accepting the office of Governor, and there, in my opinion, is the safeguard which surrounds not only this office, but every department of the State.

This is a generalization which, if it means anything, means that no man who has been honored with the high office of Governor of New-York has ever made use of it for purposes of gain. The question whether any Governor has made, or sought to make, gains out of the misfortunes of insane paupers is only technical. Insane paupers do not contribute anything to the public treasury. They cannot be defrauded except by furnishing the hospitals with inferior goods, and nobody accuses the Newburg house of Matthews & Co. of doing that. Now we have to say that the Governor is mistaken. David B. Hill, when Governor of the State, received $10,000 out of the Croton Aqueduct contract for no value to the taxpayer. This was proved in a public investigation. Mr. Hill said that he used the money to pay his campaign assessment when he was a candidate for re-election as Governor. If that was true, he was richer by $10,000, since, if he had not got that sum out of the aqueduct contract, he would have been obliged to take it out of his own pocket. Now Mr. Hill is Governor Odell's accuser in the matter of the Newburg grocery shares. The Governor has evidently cast the mantle of charity too far.

Burnett's Cocoaine soothes the irritated scalp, removes dandruff, gives a rich lustre to the Hair.

DIED.

Auchincloss, Elizabeth.
Blake, E. F.
George, Julia.
Hawthorne, Augusta E. L.
Livingston, Maria.
Parkin, William W.
Pratt, Clara C.
Rouse, Eliza H.
Sherwood, Samuel S.
Streeter, William H.
Tucker, Stephen D.
Van Kirk, William.

AUCHINCLOSS—At her residence, No. 11 West 57th-st., on Sunday, October 26, Elizabeth, widow of the late John Auchincloss, in the 86th year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence on Wednesday, 29th inst., at 10 a. m. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

BLAKE—At Princeton, N. J., on Sunday, October 26, Mrs. E. F. Blake, aged 90 years. Funeral at the residence of Professor George L. Raymond, on Wednesday at 2:30 p. m.

GEORGE—At Summit, N. J., Saturday, October 25, 1902, Julia George. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral service at the residence of her brother, Nathaniel George, No. 15 Franklin Place, Summit, N. J., Tuesday, October 28. Carriages will await arrival of the 9:30 a. m. train from Christopher-st.

HAWTHORNE—At her residence, Spring Valley, N. Y., on Saturday, October 25, 1902, Augusta Elizabeth Ludlow, wife of Robert H. Hawthorne. Funeral services on Tuesday, October 28, at 2:30 p. m. Take Erie Railroad train 12:25 p. m., Twenty-third-st. ferry.

LIVINGSTON—On October 24, at her late residence, 55 Tonnele-ave., Jersey City Heights, Maria, widow of Mortimer Livingston, in her 62d year. Funeral services will be held October 28, at 10:30 a. m., in St. Joseph R. C. Church, Baldwin and Pavonia-ave.

PARKIN—On October 26, at his late residence, No. 49 5th-ave., William W. Parkin, in the 83d year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison-ave. and 35th-st., on Wednesday, October 29, at 9:30 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

PRATT.—At Springfield, Mass., on October 23, Clara Crossett, widow of Charles A. Pratt, formerly of New-York and Brooklyn.

ROUSE.—On Sunday evening, October 26, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Philip Carpenter, No. 265 West End-ave., New-York City, Eliza Hallock, widow of the late Rev. Thomas H. Rouse, of Florida, formerly of the Hawaiian Isands.

SHERWOOD—Sabbath morning, October 26, in his 46th year, Samuel Spencer, son of Angeline Jackson and the late Peter Perry Sherwood. Funeral services at his late residence, No. 40 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, at 2 p. m. Please omit flowers.

STREETER—At his late residence, No. 409 West 117th-st., on October 26, 1902, after a brief illness, William Henry, husband of Elizabeth W. Streeter. Funeral private.

DIED.

TUCKER—At London, England, October 9, Stephen Davis Tucker, in the 85th year of his age. Funeral service from his late residence, No. 109 East 16th-st., New-York, on Tuesday, October 28, at 8 p. m. Kindly omit flowers.

VAN KIRK.—At Pittsburg, Penn., suddenly, on Wednesday, October 22, 1902, William Van Kirk, in his 77th year. Interment at Greenwich, N. Y.

Mausoleum at Woodlawn for sale; very desirable; a bargain. CASH, Box 10, Tribune Office.

The Woodlawn Cemetery.
Borough of Bronx, New York City.
Office, 20 East 23d Street, Madison Square South.

Special Notices.

Tribune Subscription Rates.

The Tribune will be sent by mail to any address in this country or abroad, and address changed as often as desired. Subscriptions may be given to your regular dealer before leaving, or, if more convenient, hand them in at The Tribune Office.

SINGLE COPIES.

SUNDAY.	5 cents	WEEKLY REVIEW.	5 cents
DAILY.	3 cents	TRI-WEEKLY.	2 cents
WEEKLY FARMER.	3 cents		

TRIBUNE ALMANAC, 25 CENTS.

BY EARLY MAIL TRAIN.

For all points in the United States, Canada and Mexico (outside of the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.)

DAILY AND SUNDAY:		WEEKLY FARMER:	
One Month,	$1 00	Six Months,	50
Three Months,	$2 50	Twelve Months,	$1 00
Six Months,	$5 00	WEEKLY REVIEW:	
Twelve Months,	$10 00	Six Months,	50
SUNDAY ONLY:		Twelve Months,	$1 00
Twelve Months,	$3 00	TRIBUNE ALMANAC:	
DAILY ONLY:		Per Copy,	25
One Month,	90	TRIBUNE INDEX:	
Three Months,	$2 00	Per Copy,	$1 00
Six Months,	$4 00	TRIBUNE EXTRAS:	
Twelve Months,	$8 00	Send for catalogue.	
TRI-WEEKLY:			
Six Months,	75		
Twelve Months,	$1 50		

NEW-YORK CITY.

Mail subscribers to the DAILY and TRI-WEEKLY will be charged one cent a copy extra postage in addition to the rates named above.

The Tribune will be mailed to Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines without extra expense for foreign postage.

For points in Europe and all countries in the Universal Postal Union The Tribune will be mailed at the following rates:

DAILY AND SUNDAY:		DAILY ONLY:	
One Month,	$1 78	Six Months,	$7 13
Two Months,	$3 56	Twelve Months,	$14 26
Three Months,	$4 85	TRI-WEEKLY:	
Six Months,	$9 69	Six Months,	$1 53
Twelve Months	$19 38	Twelve Months,	$3 06
SUNDAY ONLY:		WEEKLY FARMER:	
Six Months,	$2 56	Six Months,	$1 02
Twelve Months,	$5 12	Twelve Months,	$2 04
DAILY ONLY:		WEEKLY REVIEW:	
One Month,	$1 44	Six Months,	$1 02
Two Months,	$2 88	Twelve Months,	$2 04
Three Months,	$3 37		

Address all communications relative to subscriptions or advertisements to THE TRIBUNE, New-York City. Remit by Postoffice money order, express money order, draft or registered letter.

OFFICES:

MAIN OFFICE—No. 154 Nassau-st.
UPTOWN OFFICE—No. 1,364 Broadway, or any American District Telegraph Office.
WASHINGTON BUREA