# THE MIKADO'S AMBITION.

## *Expulsion of the Duke of Orleans from Belgium.*

Emperor Mutsuhito of Japan has caused the editors of the "Almanach de Gotha" to be approached with a view to securing the inclusion of his name and of his house in Part I of the publication in question among the other sovereign families of civilized countries. Both he and his government resent the fact that, whereas the Turkish Sultan should find a place in Part I, along with the monarchs of Germany, Russia, Italy, England, Austria-Hungary, etc., the Emperor of Japan should be relegated to the end of the work, with the Emperor of China, the Shah of Persia and other potentates of Asia and Africa, whom he regards as immeasurably inferior to himself in point of civilization and enlightenment.

The Mikado seems to feel that this exclusion from the list of sovereigns in Part I of the "Almanach de Gotha" has something to do with the failure of European courts to treat him on the same footing as themselves, notably as regards the matter of court mourning and messages of congratulation and of condolence on the occasion of births, marriages and deaths.

The publishers of the "Almanach," who are exceedingly independent, and whose predecessors declined even to submit to the dictation of the first Napoleon when at the climax of his power, do not seem disposed to conform with the Mikado's wishes. They point out that Part I of their "Almanach," which is the vade mecum of Old World royalty, officialdom and society, is restricted to the "sovereign houses of Europe," and declare that the domestic arrangements of the Japanese Emperor have nothing to do with their attitude in the affair. Meanwhile, the Mikado remains out in the cold, so far as the "Almanach" is concerned.

The Duke of Orleans has been expelled from Belgium. I mentioned the other day that he had determined to establish his home at Brussels and to live in future there, surrounded by a little court of his own, like Prince Victor Napoleon Bonaparte, and I added that Leopold, who is his near relative, the King having been a first cousin of the duke's father, had given his consent to the plan, by way of getting even with the French government for its refusal to espouse the cause of the Congo Free State in the campaign which England has inaugurated against the latter in consequence of maladministration and violation of treaty rights.

The Duke of Orleans, however, made his residence at Brussels the headquarters of such an amount of active political intrigue against the French government that the latter, which has never taken any exception to Prince Napoleon's living there, immediately presented very strongly worded protests to the Belgian authorities, both through the Belgian Legation at Paris and through the French envoy at Brussels. Indeed, they were of such a nature that the Belgian government, without any further hesitation or delay, ordered the Duke of Orleans to quite Belgian territory immediately, on the ground of having abused the hospitality of the Belgian nation by using its soil as the basis of his attacks on the friendly government of France.

Prince Napoleon is, like the duke, a monarchical pretender to the throne of France, and, as such, banished from the latter country. But, although he remains in touch with his partisans in France, yet he does so in such an unobtrusive manner and with so much tact that the French government has never even hinted that his sojourn in Brussels is disagreeable to it, while the Belgian King and the royal family are on the most friendly terms with him, treating him, indeed, as one of their family circle, and inviting him to all important entertainments and state functions.

The Duke of Orleans, on the other hand, has as little tact as his father, the late Count of Paris, who did not hesitate while staying with Queen Victoria at Windsor Castle to issue a political manifesto violently attacking the French government, and not merely dating it from Windsor Castle, but actually writing it on Queen Victoria's notepaper, the facsimile of the pretender's letter, of course, conveying the impression to most people in France that it had been written with the approval of the British sovereign.

The Duke of Orleans is merely tolerated in England, where he has not yet recovered the membership of the clubs to which he formerly belonged, and from which he was expelled in consequence of the indignity which he offered to Queen Victoria during the Boer war, while the Emperor of Austria and the King of Italy have each of them declined to permit him to establish his permanent abode on their soil, insisting, moreover, that during his brief sojourns there as a visitor he should not abuse their hospitality by indulging in any political intrigue against the French government. In fact, nobody wants the duke. He is welcome nowhere and a wanderer on the face of the earth, thanks entirely to his own behavior.

England's future Queen has always been noted for her common sense and for her strength of mind, and, in connection therewith, it is interesting to note the determined stand which she has taken in the matter of bazaars and fairs. She absolutely refuses to open or inaugurate any of these sales, no matter how worthy the object in behalf of which they happen to be organized, taking the ground that it is nothing more or less than an imposition upon royalty, which is expected not merely to give much time and trouble to the enterprise, but also to buy extensively for the purpose of setting an example to less exalted mortals, the fact being that if royalty does not set the pace in this respect the fair or bazaar is apt to prove a financial failure.

Princess Christian and her daughters and Princess Henry of Battenberg, none of whom are rich, usually meet the difficulty by offering to act as saleswomen at one or another of the stalls, the visitors manifesting a very decided eagerness to make purchases from the royal ladies and thus establish an even transitory acquaintance with the sisters and nieces of the King. But the Princess of Wales declines to have anything to do with them whatsoever, and having inherited much of the firmness of her ancestor, King George III, allows nothing to move her from the stand she has taken in the matter.

An extraordinary announcement has been made officially at Dresden, to the effect that the Grand Marshal of the Court will represent the former Crown Princess of Saxony whenever necessary on official occasions and in official matters. By many people this is construed as an indication that King George is becoming less obstinate in his refusal to consent to a reconciliation between the Crown Prince and Princess Louise, who, in the eyes of all Roman Catholics, continues to be regarded as his wife, divorce not being recognized by their Church, to which the entire reigning house of Saxony belongs.

There is no doubt that a reconciliation will eventually take place between the Crown Prince and the Princess, who has conducted herself with the utmost circumspection since the birth of her child, thus confirming the belief that her escapade with Professor Giron was the result of mental disorder produced by her delicate condition of health.

Perhaps the best illustration of the kindlier feeling which now prevails toward her at the Court of Saxony is that her child, duly recognized as a princess of the reigning house, and which was to have been taken away from her within four weeks after its birth, still remains in her care, and is spending the winter with her at Ventnor, in the Isle of Wight.

Incidentally, it may be said that the princess has indignantly disclaimed any connection with, or even knowledge of, the alleged "Confessions of Princess Louise," published by Baron Ernest von Planitz at Berlin. The baron, who is a scion of one of the oldest and best known houses of the German aristocracy, and who has already achieved some celebrity in the world of letters, is not even personally acquainted with the princess, and people are at a loss to understand how he can have ever come to issue such a palpable literary fraud.

Inasmuch as "Prince" Loutfoullah Bey, the son of the late Mahmoud Pacha, fugitive brother-in-law of the Sultan, has accused the latter of every crime in the calendar, has denounced him as a murderer, as an inhuman monster, and heaven knows what else besides, in addition to taking a very active role in the "Young Turk" movement, which has for its object the removal of Abdul Hamed from the Ottoman throne, it is difficult to understand how he can have been so foolish as to venture to return to his native land. He arrived the other day by train at Constantinople, with the object, so he declared, of attending to some private affairs, and was at once recognized and arrested by order of his uncle, the Sultan.

For the present he remains confined in the apartments of Falik Bey, one of the imperial chamberlains, within the precincts of the Yildiz Kiosque, and it is doubtful whether he will ever recover his liberty as long as the Sultan lives.

Loutfoullah, who is not a "prince," but merely a "bey" by courtesy, as the son of a Pacha—the title of "bey" being equivalent to that of lieutenant colonel, has in all probability run short of money. For, after the flight of his father from Constantinople, the latter's fortune was confiscated by the Sultan, as well as that of his mother, and as the Young Turk party is without resources, the "prince," whose portrait was published in all the papers at the time of his father's death, probably found himself on the verge of starvation in Paris, where he has been living.

Among the least superstitious of the crowned heads of Europe is King Edward, who, like the late Count Andrassy, for so many years Chancellor of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, not merely entertains no dread of Friday, but even looks upon it as his lucky day. In Count Andrassy this belief was all the more remarkable, as Hungarians, as a general rule, are convinced of the ill fortune of Friday, having an old saying, according to which to be merry on Friday is to weep on Sunday. Count Andrassy, in fact, was so convinced of the contrary that when his daughter, to whom he was devoted, was married to Count Louis Batthyani, in June, 1882, he insisted that the wedding should take place on Friday, because he declared all the happy events of his own life had taken place on that day. Other Hungarian ideas as to the unluckiness of Friday are to the effect that if one sneezes the first thing in the morning on a Friday, when the stomach is empty, it means some great catastrophe, and a guest arriving on that day means a week's distress.

The origin of this belief about Friday is attributed by some to the fact that the Crucifixion took place on that day; by others, to the malignant character of the Scandinavian goddess, Frey, from whom the day takes its name, while a wild explanation is found in the legend that Adam and Eve ate the forbidden fruit on a Friday.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

# *MUSIC.*

## *Melba and the Boston Orchestra.*

The Boston Symphony Orchestra, under its conductor, Wilhelm Gericke, is paying the second visit of this season to the metropolis this week, and last night gave the first of the three concerts which are to enliven the boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn in Carnegie Hall. With the fine body of artists came Mme. Melba, who next week will conclude a tour of the country with a concert here that was not contemplated when her manager laid out his plans some months ago. That the singer has many admirers in New-York has long been known, as was made manifest by the attendance on the concert. She sang her airs in a crowded audience room and carried off the laurel wreath of a popular success which was only partly deserved from an artistic point of view. But touching that something shall be said presently. Proper precedence having been given to the lady in the record, a matter of greater importance may have consideration.

Mr. Gericke opened the concert with a symphony in D minor by Ernst von Dohnanyi, the young Hungarian musician who visited us three years ago, and introduced himself most favorably both as pianist and composer. His pianoforte concerto and quintet were beautiful auguries of the dawning of a creative talent of a rare order, and put a keen edge on the expectations aroused by the announcement of his symphony. Those expectations were not fully realized. The work is laid out on larger lines. It has five movements, an intermezzo being introduced between the slow movement and the finale. It is the most sententious and best knit movement of the five, probably because the composer did not feel burdened by the need of elaborating its material to give it symphonic dimensions.

A sense of such an obligation rests like an incubus upon the other movements, especially the first, which is a compages of fragments, each exploiting a conceit in rhythmical or other treatment, which has little relationship with either its predecessor or successor. The effect upon an analytic listener was that of a series of abrupt changes and a lack of logical development. The instrumentation sounded crude and experimental, though quickened occasionally by a happy choice of tone colors, as in the English horn's song in the slow movement. There was an idea also in the Scherzo, but it sounded touselled in the proclamation until the Trio was reached, when the Lisztian voice spoke so plainly that it was no wonder that Mr. Gericke dropped "Die Ideale" out of his programme and instituted Mendelssohn's overture to "A Midsummer Night's Dream" instead.

The movement which disclosed the greatest amount of continuity and coherency was the finale, a theme with variations, but even this lost itself in the fugued conclusion. To sum up, Mr. Dohányi has not yet "found himself" as a composer for the orchestra.

Mme. Melba also made a change in the programme. She was announced to sing the air "Parto, ma tu, Ben Mio," from Mozart's "Clemenza di Tito" and "Sweet Bird," from Handel's "L'Allegro." Instead of the former she sang "Zeffiretti Gusinghieri" from Mozart's "Indomeneo." This she sang faultily, with bad phrasing, an acrid, nasal tone in the medium register, and no appreciation of Mozart's pretty and ingenious tonal delineation in the runs to which the word "volate" is set. But in the Handel air she was her old and glorious self. The old freshness, juvenility, loveliness and opulence came back into her voice, and her vocalization was a triumph. Her singing set the hearers wild with delight.

# THE WEATHER REPORT.

## Yesterday's Record and To-day's Forecast.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Conditions are very much unsettled to-night throughout the country, with the principal disturbance over the lower St. Lawrence Valley and minor ones over East Lake Superior, Missouri, East Colorado and West Montana. Snows have been quite general over the middle and north districts east of the Rocky Mountains, except in the middle slope, while in the extreme West the weather has been fair, except on the North Pacific Coast, where there were light rains.

Temperatures are 5 to 21 degrees below the seasonal average from the Mississippi Valley eastward and generally though slightly above to the westward. They have fallen considerably in the central valleys and risen in the slope region.

There will be snow Friday in the Dakotas, North and East Montana and the lower Ohio Valley, and Friday night or Saturday in the upper Ohio Valley and lower lake region and Tennessee, and snow or rain in the north portion of the South Atlantic States.

Snow is probable Friday night or Saturday in the middle Atlantic States and the central Rocky Mountain region. Temperature changes will not be marked.

On the New-England Coast the winds will be fresh southwest to west; on the middle and South Atlantic Coast, fresh and mostly west; on the East Gulf Coast, light and variable; on the West Gulf Coast, fresh and mostly south; on the Great Lakes, fresh to brisk and mostly west.

Steamers departing Friday for European ports will have fresh to brisk southwest to west winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

Special forecast: Storm warnings are displayed on the New-England Coast. Warnings have been issued for heavy frost Friday morning in interior of California.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

For New-England, fair, colder to-day; fresh west winds; Saturday fair.

For District of Columbia, fair to-day; snow or rain Saturday or Saturday night; fresh northwest winds.

For Eastern Pennsylvania, fair to-day; Saturday increasing cloudiness, probably snow in afternoon or night; fresh west winds, becoming variable.

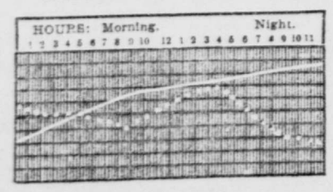
For New-Jersey, fair to-day; Saturday, increasing cloudiness, probably rain or snow in afternoon or night; fresh west winds, becoming variable.

For Eastern New-York, fair to-day; Saturday increasing cloudiness; fresh west winds, becoming variable.

For Western Pennsylvania, generally fair to-day, snow at night or Saturday; variable winds.

For Western New-York, snow flurries to-day, except fair in southeast portion; Saturday cloudy, probably snow in west portion; fresh west winds, becoming variable.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.




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:

| | 1903. | 1902. | | 1903. | 1902. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 a. m. | 36 | 20 | 6 p. m. | 35 | 25 |
| 6 a. m. | 35 | 25 | 9 p. m. | 33 | 35 |
| 9 a. m. | 34 | 28 | 11 p. m. | 33 | 36 |
| 12 m. | 36 | 33 | 12 p. m. | | 36 |
| 4 p. m. | 36 | 36 | | | |

Highest temperature yesterday, 37 degrees; lowest, 33; average, 36; average for corresponding date last year, 30; average for corresponding date last twenty-five years, 36.

Local forecast: Fair to-day; Saturday increasing cloudiness; fresh west winds, becoming variable.

# *ADMIRAL GHERARDI DEAD*

## *In the United States Navy Forty-eight Years, Retiring in 1894.*

Stratford, Conn., Dec. 10.—Rear Admiral Bancroft Gherardi died at his home here this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. He had been seriously ill since last Monday from an attack of nephritis, following a long illness from diabetes. He had lived here since his retirement from active service in the navy, in 1894. His son, Lieutenant Walter Gherardi, U. S. N., stationed in Washington, was at his bedside. The funeral will be in Annapolis.

Rear Admiral Bancroft Gherardi, U. S. N., retired, was a nephew of the historian George Bancroft, whose name he bore. He was born at Jackson, La., November 10, 1832, and was appointed midshipman in the navy from Massachusetts in 1846. He saw forty-eight years of active service before retirement by age. His first service was on the Ohio in the Pacific Squadron. In 1852 he entered the Naval Academy at Annapolis, which his uncle had founded when Secretary of the Navy under President Polk, and he was made a passed midshipman on June 8 of that year. He became a master and a lieutenant in 1855, after service in foreign waters on the steam sloop St. Louis. He was navigating officer of the Niagara when she was employed in laying the first Atlantic cable, and while on the sloop of war Saratoga aided in the capture of Walker, the Nicaragua filibuster. At the outbreak of the Civil War Admiral Gherardi was on the Lancaster, with the Pacific Squadron. He asked several times for more active duty, but without success. Finally in July, 1862, he came to the Atlantic Coast, but was not successful in getting sea service at once. He went to an old friend, F. M. Peck, at that time a clerk in Tiffany's. One day a Massachusetts regiment passed Tiffany's and a woman customer remarked to Mr. Peck: "What a pity such gentlemanly looking men should have to go to the front and be shot when I am sure there are enough hard characters and riffraff in our large cities to take their places."

Mr. Peck replied that there were many "gentlemanly looking men" who would only be too glad to get to the front, and he mentioned young Gherardi, who had been promoted a lieutenant on July 16, as one who would like to get the ear of Assistant Secretary G. V. Fox to induce him to send him to one of the squadrons. The woman replied that she thought she could get the ear of Mr. Fox, as she happened to be his wife, and told the other to say to the lieutenant that if he would go to Washington she would see what could be done for his interest. Gherardi did go to Washington, and was ordered to the Mohican, his first engagement being the attack on Fort Macon.

Gherardi's next duty was the command of the Port Royal in the West Gulf Blockading Squadron in 1863-'64, with which vessel he took part in the battles in Mobile Bay and the capture of Mobile in 1864, with Farragut. In his official report of the order and plans for atttacking Fort Morgan and the rebel fleet, Captain Thornton A. Jenkins, who commanded the Richmond and was flag officer of a division, commended Gherardi for his "cool and courageous conduct from the moment the attack commenced to the time that his vessel was cast off from the port side of my vessel, by my order, to go in chase of the enemy's three gunboats." His last command during the war was the Pequot, in the North Atlantic Squadron.

He was promoted to commander on July 25, 1866, and he commanded the Jamestown and the receiving ship Independence, in turn, on the Pacific. Under his commission as captain, issued on November 9, 1874, he commanded the Lancaster, flagship of the European Squadron, and was present at the bombardment of Alexandria. Ten years after his promotion to captain he received his commission as commodore, and after a year's service on the Promotion Examining Board he was detailed as governor of the Naval Asylum at Philadelphia. He was made rear admiral on August 26, 1887, and after nearly two years' service as commandant of the New-York Navy Yard he succeeded to the command of the North Atlantic Squadron, relieving Rear Admiral S. B. Luce upon his retirement on February 7, 1889. He was present at the abdication of Legitime and the capture of Port-au-Prince by Hippolyte, and was instrumental in restoring peace and order in Hayti.

Shortly after the close of that episode came the threatened war with Chili. The admiral was then at Barbados with his flagship, the Philadelphia, and the gunboat Concord. He was instructed to assemble the vessels of his command at Montevideo and to hold them in readiness at that point. The Philadelphia and the Concord made a quick passage to Montevideo and were joined by the Chicago, the Bennington and the Atlanta. On the Pacific side, the Baltimore, the San Francisco, the Charleston and the Yorktown were held in readiness to co-operate with the Atlantic Squadron. The war cloud passed and the admiral was recalled and directed to proceed overland to San Francisco and to bring to this port the ships of the Pacific Squadron, which were ordered to be present at the naval review. Upon his arrival at Hampton Roads he was placed in command of all the United States ships, the squadrons of Rear Admirals Walker and Benham forming a part of the great fleet which was reviewed at Hampton Roads and afterward at this port in honor of the Columbus quadricentennial.

He took command of the navy yard in Brooklyn again in June, 1893. His retirement from active duty was in November, 1894. For a time he continued to make his home in Brooklyn, where he owned a house in Clinton-ave., but he later removed to Stratford, Conn. He was the vice-commander for New-York of the Military Order of Foreign Wars.

## LORD STANLEY.

London, Dec. 10.—Lord Stanley of Alderly, who had been seriously ill for some time, and whose death was prematurely announced on Tuesday afternoon, died to-day from pneumonia. He was born in 1827, and was educated as a Roman Catholic, but later he embraced Mahometanism.

## BARON ARTHUR DE ROTHSCHILD.

London, Dec. 10.—A dispatch to a news agency from Monte Carlo announces the death there to-day of Baron Arthur de Rothschild.

Baron Arthur de Rothschild lived in Paris and at Cornay-la-Ville, Department of Seine-et-Oise, France.

Baron Arthur de Rothschild was a son of the late Nathaniel de Rothschild, of Paris. He was a yachtsman as well as a horseman, and was a member of many clubs and societies, among which were the Acacias, Cercle de la Rue Royale, Société Hippique, Union Artistique and Union des Yachts Française. He was also a chevalier of the Legion of Honor.

Baron Arthur de Rothschild visited this country last summer, and was entertained at several Newport houses.

## GIFT OF $100,000 BY MR. ROCKEFELLER.

Charlotte, N. C., Dec. 10.—The Rev. E. M. Poteet, president of Furman University, of Greenville, S. C., who is here attending the Baptist State Convention, has just returned from the North, where he secured from John D. Rockefeller a gift of $100,000 for Furman University. Dr. Poteet recently raised $125,000 for his institution, most of the contributions being in blocks of $250.

# C. T. YERKES TO ENLARGE HOME.

## Buys Augustus C. Downing Mansion Adjoining His Fifth-ave. House for $400,000.

Charles T. Yerkes, of Chicago, intends to enlarge his house, No. 864 Fifth-ave. To carry out this plan he has bought, through John N. Golding, one of the leading real estate brokers of this city, No. 890 Fifth-ave., the Augustus C. Downing mansion, which adjoins his house on the south from Mrs. Harry D. Spears, Mrs. John Milton Dillon, Mrs. Root and Mrs. De Reiset.

The site, erecting and furnishing of the Yerkes home are said to represent an expenditure of more than $3,000,000, and the total outlay for the enlarging will swell those figures, it is thought, to nearly $5,000,000. The asking price for the Downing property was more than $400,000. With the addition Mr. Yerkes's house will be one of the largest in Fifth-ave., facing Central Park.

# REPORT ON PRESBYTERIAN UNION.

## Joint Committees Favor Consolidation of Some Churches and Federation of Others.

The joint committee of four of the Presbyterian bodies of America, to which was referred, as told in yesterday's Tribune, a plan for the union of the nine divisions of the Presbyterian Church in America, completed its work yesterday, and resolutions favoring the complete consolidation of some churches and the federation of the rest were adopted. The report will be forwarded to the nine churches.

A joint meeting of committees of the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church and the committee of the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church was held in the afternoon to consider the terms of union between the two churches. Dr. Roberts said at the close of the meeting:

It seems feasible to consolidate all those churches of the Westminster Confession into one body, and the Reformed Dutch and German churches into another body. We can hardly hope that these two greater bodies thus formed will consolidate into one, but we think it is practical to form a federation.

## FORMER MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT DEAD.

Adolphus Drucker, thirty-five years old, died at Bellevue Hospital yesterday. As told in yesterday's Tribune, he had been in the alcoholic ward at the hospital since Wednesday. Mr. Drucker was a guest at the Grand Union Hotel for two days, and on Wednesday showed signs of insanity, and was taken to the hospital. Mr. Drucker was at one time a member of the British Parliament, and was wealthy, having large mining interests at Rossville, British Columbia.

# ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

[FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.]

Washington, December 10.

WAR COLLEGE BUILDING STOPS.—Secretary Root has been compelled to order the suspension of operations on the new Army War College building until Congress decides whether to add $300,000 to the present appropriation of $400,000, which is found altogether inadequate to complete the structure on the present plans. Increased cost of labor and materials is responsible for the abandonment of the work soon after the foundations have been completed, although the building is urgently needed. In making the effort to secure an increased limit of cost to provide a home worthy of the great institution for higher military education in the army, the fact that the United States has accepted the statue of Frederick the Great and decided to place it in the War College grounds received due consideration. It was thought probable that from time to time it might be desirable to erect statues of other military leaders, including those of this country. The question of properly locating the statue or statues with reference to the building therefore had to be considered. The plan finally adopted provides pedestals for six statues along the terrace which forms a part of the approaches to the building and also a part of the road and sidewalk system of the reservation. It was thought that the erection of statues of such men as Frederick the Great, whose genius has marked epochs in the history of military art, in front of the War College building would be peculiarly appropriate.

PLANS FOR MEDITERRANEAN FLEET.—Unless the State Department receives further advices from Consul Davis, who had trouble with the police of Alexandretta, Asiatic Turkey, which would place the affair in a more serious light, it is not the intention of the Navy Department to send a vessel to that port. The Mediterranean fleet at Beirut is now under orders to proceed with its target practice, as originally planned, but the movement of the fleet toward the West Indies is to be deferred for a brief period. This is interpreted here to mean that while the present understanding is not to have one of the ships go to Alexandretta, it has been deemed advisable to keep the squadron in Eastern Mediterranean waters a short time longer for any emergency that may arise growing out of the Davis affair. The Brooklyn and the San Francisco will soon leave Beirut for Port Said, where they will take on a quantity of stores, the supply ship Alexander having arrived there with them.

ORDERS ISSUED.—The following army and navy orders have been issued:

ARMY.

Major LOTUS NILES, artillery corps, detailed member of examining board at Fort Sam Houston, vice Major THOMAS R. ADAMS, inspector general.

First Lieutenant PHILIP E. M. WALKER, 3d Infantry, to Fort Thomas for examination for promotion.

First Lieutenant PAUL HURST, 3d Infantry, detailed recorder of examining board at Fort Thomas, vice First Lieutenant GEORGE B. POND, 3d Infantry.

Captain THOMAS W. GRIFFITH, 27th Infantry, to Fort Leavenworth for examination for promotion.

Contract Surgeon WILLIAM H. RAMSEY, to Omaha.

NAVY.

Lieutenant Commander W. BRAUNERSREUTHER, to command the Southery.

Lieutenant Commander R. S. GRIFFIN, to the Iowa, in charge of steam engineering.

Lieutenant C. D. STEARNS, detached Bureau of Navigation, to naval proving ground.

MOVEMENTS OF NAVAL VESSELS.—The following movements of vessels have been reported to the Navy Department:

ARRIVED.

December 9.—The Leonidas, at Baltimore; the Vixen, at Guantanamo.

SAILED.

* December 10.—The Don Juan de Austria, from Cavité to Hong Kong, en route to Norfolk; the Minneapolis, the Yankee and the Topeka, from Hampton Roads to New-Orleans.

# RECEPTION FOR CORBIN AND RODGERS.

## General and Admiral Guests of Army and Navy Club.

The Army and Navy Club gave a reception last evening for Major General Henry C. Corbin, U. S. A., now in command of the Department of the East, with headquarters at Governor's Island, and Rear Admiral Frederick Rodgers, U. S. N., in command of the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The parlors of the clubhouse at No. 16 West Thirty-first-st. were crowded with army and navy men.

The reception committee consisted of Major General Charles F. Roe, Brigadier General Gilbert H. McKibbin, Brigadier General Frederick A. Starring, Brigadier General John R. Myrick (retired), Lieutenant Colonel William C. Church, Lieutenant Colonel Arthur F. Schermerhorn, Major Moses Harris, Major James B. Hickey, Major J. Estcourt Sawyer, Major Ivan Tailof, Commander James Dexter Adams, Commander Charles A. Adams, Commander Edward F. Qualtrough, Commander Henry Morrell, Pay Director John N. Speel, Surgeon Moulton K. Johnson, S. Nicholson Kane, Charles S. Coye, John C. Kafer and Allen S. Apgar.

General Corbin and Admiral Rodgers were received in the large drawing room of the club, which was decorated with bunting, and were then escorted to the billiard room, where refreshments were served.

# WILLIAM WISE DEAD.

## Was One of the Oldest and Best Known Jewellers in Brooklyn.

William Wise, one of the oldest and best known jewellers in Brooklyn, died at his home, No. 182 St. John's Place, yesterday. He was born in England eighty-nine years ago, and settled on a farm in New-Jersey when he was ten years old. In 1834 he established a jewelry store at Fulton and Henry sts., Brooklyn. In 1863 he moved up Fulton-st. to Clark-st., and in 1883 opened the present store, at Flatbush-ave. and Nevins-st. He leaves two sons, one of whom, Alfred S. Wise, was in partnership with him. The funeral will be held in Plymouth Church to-morrow at 8 p. m.

# NOTES OF THE STAGE.

## "The Little Princess" for Milwaukee—The Goodwins Give Dinner at Sherry's.

"The Little Princess," which the management had intended to keep at the Madison Square Theatre during the holidays, will be obliged to go to Milwaukee for Christmas week, as Mr. Dillingham has been unable to cancel the engagement there.

Mr. and Mrs. Nat C. Goodwin (Maxine Elliott) gave a dinner at Sherry's last night to Mr. and Mrs. Cosmo Gordon (Marie Tempest). Among their guests were Mrs. Charles Hall, Bourke Cockran, Miss Elizabeth Marbury, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Guinness and Miss Elsie De Wolfe.

J. E. Dodson, who is now playing Simonides, in "Ben Hur," at the New-York Theatre, has contracted with Miss Elizabeth Marbury, the representative of Pierre de Courcelle, of Paris, and Michael Morton, of London, for the American rights of a drama by M. de Courcelle, which was produced two years ago at the Porte St. Martin Theatre, in Paris. The adaptation is being made by Mr. Morton. Mr. Dodson expects to organize a company and present the play next year, in conjunction with his wife, Annie Irish.

Walter Damrosch to-day ends his musical recital on "Parsifal" at the New Lyceum Theatre, devoting himself to the second and third acts. Next Thursday and Friday Daniel Frohman will present Mrs. Helen Rhodes, with stereopticon lectures on Bayreuth and music on the same subject.

The first theatrical attraction scheduled for the St. Louis Fair is the Frank Daniels Opera Company, now appearing at the Victoria Theatre in "The Office Boy." Charles B. Dillingham yesterday completed arrangements whereby Mr. Daniels and the entire company now at the Victoria will appear at the Olympic Theatre, St. Louis, early in the spring and continue there indefinitely.

Justice Fitzgerald yesterday issued an injunction restraining David Belasco from interfering with the partnership property of "The Auctioneer," and also granted an order returnable on Monday next directing Belasco to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed to continue the business of the play.

At the Irving Place Theatre was produced last night for the first time "The Lemke Family," a popular play by Von R. Skowronnek and L. W. Stein. The house was well filled with an enthusiastic audience, and the play, which was, as usual, well presented by Mr. Conried's excellent company, was received with frequent applause. The principal parts in the cast were as follows: Mathilde Lemke, Camilla Dalberg; Alfred Lemke, Alfred Abel; Eva Lemke, Hedwig von Osterman; Hartman, Otto Meyer; Eugenie, his wife, Marie Kierschner; Ernest Gneomar, Richard Schlaghamer; Aurelie von Knoblauch, Elizabeth Arlaans; Zademack, M. Haenseler; Gustav Horn, Otto Ottbert, and Christian Boje, Matthias Claudius.

## NEW MUSICAL COMEDY IN LONDON.

London, Dec. 11.—The Savoy Theatre being closed, its company, so long associated with the operatic productions of Gilbert and Sullivan, and with other English operas of a similar type, appeared last night at the Adelphi Theatre in a modern musical comedy, entitled "The Earl and the Girl," written by Seymour Hicks and Ivan Caryll. The entertainment was bright and agreeable, and was received with great applause, but regrets are expressed by the critics in this morning's newspapers at this renewed evidence of the triumphs of lighter works over genuine comic opera.

## A. H. FRAZIER, HUNT'S SECRETARY.

San Juan, P. R., Dec. 10.—Francis Lynch, of Boston, private secretary to Governor Hunt, has resigned. He will be succeeded by Arthur H. Frazier, of New-York, who will assume his duties on his arrival here, on December 12.

**Burnett's Vanilla**

is pure. Don't let your grocer work off a cheap and dangerous substitute. Insist on having Burnett's.

**"Budweiser," World's Best.**

IMPERIAL SCIENTIFIC COMMISSION AWARDS ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S BEER FIRST PREMIUM.

The highest honor for quality of beer has been awarded to the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n "Budweiser" by the Imperial Scientific Commission at Prague, Bohemia.

The commission was appointed to investigate and analyze the various kinds of beer on the world's market. After some time spent in the work the commission in its final report stated that to the Budweiser belonged the premium for purity and general superiority.

# *Married.*

**Marriage notices appearing in THE TRIBUNE will be republished in The Tri-Weekly Tribune without extra charge.**

DENNY—CARY—On Thursday, December 10, 1903, in Christ Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., by the Rev. Dr. Arthur B. Kinsolving, D. D., Charles Bigelow Denny and Jennie Cary.

KNAPP—MORAN—On Thursday, December 10, 1903, at the Church of the Incarnation, by the Rev. William M. Grosvenor, assisted by the Rev. Ralph L. Brydges, Rosalie Emily Moran, daughter of Amédée Depau Moran, to Edward Spring Knapp.

**Notices of Marriages and Deaths must be indorsed with full name and address.**

# *Died.*

**Death notices appearing in THE TRIBUNE will be republished in The Tri-Weekly Tribune without extra charge.**

Brown, George H.
Camp, Frederic B.
Crane, Elizabeth C.
Davies, James R.
Eagleson, Sarah A.
Gherardi, Bancroft.
Haviland, William F.
Holman, Edwin.
Hopkins, Frances W.
Keeler, Hannah.
Partridge, Zibiah N.
Pigot, Joseph B.
Tuttle, Rev. James H.
Wise, Albert J.
Wise, William.

BROWN—On December 9, 1903, George H. Brown, aged 68 years. Funeral services at his late residence, No. 88 Westfield-ave., Westfield, N. J., Friday evening, December 11, at 7:30 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

CAMP—On Wednesday morning, December 9, in the 42d year of his age, Frederic Edgar Camp. Funeral services will be held at the residence of his mother, Mrs. Hugh N. Camp, Fairlawn, Morris Heights, upon arrival of the Hudson River Railway train leaving Grand Central Station at 2:10 Friday afternoon, December 11.

CRANE—On December 8, Elizabeth Clark, wife of Hiram Augustus Crane. Services at the home, Claverack, N. Y., on Thursday, December 10, at 3 o'clock.

DAVIES—On December 9, 1903, James R. Davies, in his 72d year. Funeral services at his late residence, No. 216 Jefferson-ave., Brooklyn Borough, Friday evening, at 8 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent. Interment at convenience of family.

EAGLESON—On December 9, 1903, Sarah A., wife of Alexander M. Eagleson, in the 72d year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, Pinckney Court, No. 159 West 140th-st., Friday, December 11, at 8:30 p. m. Interment at convenience of family.

GHERARDI—At Stratford, Conn., December 10, 1903, Bancroft Gherardi, Rear-Admiral U. S. N. (retired), aged 71. Funeral at Annapolis.

HAVILAND—On Third day, Twelfth month, 8th, 1903, at his residence, Purchase, N. Y., William F. Haviland, in the 88th year of his age. Funeral services from his late residence, on the Sixth day, December 11, at 1:30 p. m. Carriages will be in waiting at White Plains Station, on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Depot at 11:40 a. m.

HOLMAN—At Southport Conn., December 8, 1903, Edwin Holman, in his 86th year. Funeral at the Congregational Parsonage, in Southport, Friday, December 11, at 2 p. m. Interment the following day at Newton, Mass.

HOPKINS—At New-Haven, on Thursday, December 10, Frances W. Hopkins, widow of Lewis S. Hopkins. Funeral services on Saturday, at 2 o'clock, private.

KEELER—On December 10, 1903, Hannah Keeler, widow of the late David C. Keeler, in her 91st year. Funeral service on Saturday, December 12, at 2 p. m., at the Congregational Church, Ridgefield, Conn.

PARTRIDGE—On December 8, after a brief illness, at her late residence, No. 125 Montague-st., Brooklyn, Zibiah Nelson Partridge, widow of Joseph Lyman Partridge, in the 86th year of her age. Funeral services on Friday, December 11, at 4 p. m., at the Church of the Pilgrims, corner Henry and Remsen sts., Brooklyn. Interment at Leicester, Mass.

PIGOT—At his late residence, No. 34 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, December 8, 1903, of pneumonia, Joseph Beadel, son of the late Edward N. Pigot, in his 56th year. Funeral services at St. Luke's Church, Clinton-ave., Brooklyn, Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

TUTTLE—On Tuesday, December 8, at the residence of his son, Dr. G. Montgomery Tuttle, No. 38 West 52d-st., the Rev. James H. Tuttle, D. D., in the 86th year of his age. Funeral at Minneapolis on Saturday, December 12. Rochester, Chicago and Minneapolis papers please copy.

WISE—Suddenly, on Thursday morning, December 10, at his residence, No. 533 West 162d-st., Albert J. Wise, husband of Gertrude Bunnell. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WISE—On Thursday, December 10, at his late residence, No. 182 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, William Wise, in the 90th year of his age. Funeral services will be held in the lecture room of Plymouth Church, Saturday morning, at 8 o'clock.

(Official.) DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, D. C., December 9, 1903.

Information has been received at this Department from Mr. Pierre Paul Demers, the Consul of the United States at Port Limon, Costa Rica, of the death on the 9th of November, 1903, at Port Limon, of Daniel Francis Jester, of New-York City. The legal representatives of the deceased can obtain further information by applying to this Department.

Per dispatch No. 20.
Dated November 22, 1903.

**In Memoriam.**

At a meeting of the trustees of the New-York Public Library (Astor, Lenox and Tilden Foundations), held on Wednesday, December 9th, 1903, being the first meeting of the Board of Trustees since the death of Mr. Andrew H. Green, who was a member of the Board, the following minute was unanimously adopted:

ANDREW H. GREEN, a Trustee of the New-York Public Library, died on the thirteenth of November, 1903.

Mr. Green's life had been largely devoted to the advancement of the material and moral interests of this community.

His active int