DURAND MAY GO AWAY

Prospect of Sir Mortimer's Transfer from Washington to St. Petersburg.

Sir Mortimer Durand's stay in this country as British Ambassador may not be as long as he anticipated on his arrival here last fall, for his name is being discussed in London in court, political and administrative circles as destined to take the place at St. Petersburg of Sir Charles Scott, who retires three months hence, at the close of a career of five-and-forty years in the diplomatic service. Sir Mortimer Durand showed an altogether exceptional ability and acumen in dealing with the Russians when British Minister at Teheran, managing to win not only the respect and admiration but likewise the friendship of his Muscovite colleagues, or rather rivals, in the dominions of the Shah. Besides this, as under secretary and as acting minister of the Foreign Department at Calcutta, he acquired a remarkable knowledge of all the network of Russian diplomacy in Asia, and of the various questions and issues in connection with that great continent, which for some years to come will constitute the principal scene of conflicts, political as well as military, between the various great powers.

This experience of Sir Mortimer's will render him invaluable at St. Petersburg. Moreover, he is one of the most trusted agents of the present Minister of Foreign Affairs in London, Lord Lansdowne, who as former Viceroy of India is better acquainted than most people with the peculiar qualifications of Sir Mortimer for the post of British Ambassador at St. Petersburg. In fact, he is the only man available, for Sir Edwin Egerton, the present ambassador at Madrid, and who is a perfect Russian scholar, is ineligible for the post, owing to the fact that he has a Russian wife, the widow of the great Pan-Slav leader Asakoff. Sir Edmond Monson and Sir Francis Plunkett, the one ambassador at Paris and the other at Vienna, retire, I believe, this year on the ground of age, while Sir Frank Lascelles enjoys by virtue of his warm personal friendship with the Kaiser such an altogether exceptional position at Berlin that he is likely to remain there until the end of his diplomatic career.

Sir Nicholas O'Conor, now ambassador at Constantinople, whose name has been mentioned as a possible successor of Sir Charles Scott, could not under any circumstances return to St. Petersburg, and those who put forward his name in connection therewith appear to forget that he was formerly English Ambassador at the court of the Czar, and that he was recalled thence at his own request after charging the late Count Mouravieff with failing to keep faith with him, and denouncing him as a statesman with whom it was impossible to transact any business, the count being Minister of Foreign Affairs at the time.

Let me add that Sir Constantine Phipps, now minister at Brussels, who might possibly have received Sir Charles's post, has lately disqualified himself for the St. Petersburg mission by marrying a very charming Russian woman, the widow of a very wealthy Brazilian banker, whose acquaintance he made when envoy at Rio.

Mrs. McBride, wife of the Irish soldier of fortune who fought in the Boer ranks during the South African war, and who acquired so much celebrity under her maiden name of Miss Maud Gonne by the violence of her Nationalist invectives against everything English, has just become the mother of a boy. It will be inappropriate, therefore, to describe her any longer as "the Irish Joan of Arc" or as "The Irish Maid of Orleans." Just about the same time her sister's husband, General Plummer, has been appointed member of the new Board of Control in the new and reformed War Department in London. Mrs. McBride, like her sister, is a daughter of a dashing colonel of one of the crack English lancer regiments.

Lord Cromer, universally recognized as one of England's strongest and most successful statesmen—the uncrowned king, in fact, of Egypt, and successful administrator, who has extricated the land of the Nile from the lowest depths of bankruptcy and ruin, restored her credit and revived the name which she enjoyed in olden times, as "the land of plenty"—takes exception to Field Marshal Lord Wolseley's condemnation of the practice of appointing "a man who is not a soldier, and who is entirely ignorant of war, to be Secretary of State for War." This, in itself, is not of so much interest as the explanation which Lord Cromer gives in connection with his utterances about the matter, concerning the manner in which he, acting in Egypt in the place of the Secretary for War, managed to get along so well with Lord Kitchener during the latter's operations in the Soudan, which culminated in its reconquest and in the crushing of the Mahdi at Omdurman.

In Lord Cromer's own words, contained in an article over his signature in "The Nineteenth Century Review" for the current month, he says: "I abstained from mischievous activity, and I acted as a check on the interference of others. I had full confidence in the abilities of the commander, whom I had practically myself chosen, and except when he asked for my assistance I left him entirely alone."

Lord Cromer's case, which he thus cites, may serve as a type of the qualities and the spirit required in a Secretary of State for War. He must be a man of intellectual grasp and of judgment, rather than a man of detailed knowledge, and strong enough to back a good subordinate, without meddling unduly with his work. This established, Lord Cromer, who more than a quarter of a century ago was a soldier and staff officer, but has ever since done purely civilian work, declares that a civilian is preferable as Secretary of State for War, though he declines to go so far as to urge that soldiers should be ineligible for the office.

Pope Pius X is a reformer of iconoclastic propensities who will tolerate nothing that appears to him to be in the least bit doubtful and open to question. Thus he has just eliminated no less than six Pontiffs from the list of his predecessors in the chair of St. Peter. Until now he has been regarded as the 258th Bishop of Rome in direct succession from the Apostle. But in the "Gerarchia Cattolica" or official annual of the Holy Seat, which has just appeared, he is set down as the 238th Pope. During the closing years of the reign of Leo XIII the very active and extensive researches of the learned Monsigner Duchesne, director of the French School at Rome, brought to light the fact that the Popes of the period preceding the Crusades were more or less mythical, their existence being based on legend and tradition rather than on actual history. They have now been eliminated, and no longer figure on the official roster of Supreme Pontiffs of the Roman Catholic Church.

In the same time Pius X has caused the urn containing the dust of the alleged martyr Fortis-ata, who, according to legend, had suffered death for the faith at the close of the fourth century, to be removed from the Church of St. Mark at the Ninth of the Roman Catholic Church, and removed to the University of Rome, where, it is said, he will be subjected to a searching inquiry. The Jesuit Father Tuhac and other backing Christian archaeologists have all other alleged martyrs, came to the conclusion that there was no foundation for the story of the alleged martyrdom of Fortis-ata, and that therefore there was no reason for the preservation of her remains, authorized by a decree of Pope Benedict XIV, or for regarding her as either a martyr or a saint. I mention this, it is to show the straightforward attitude of the new Pope with regard to relics the authenticity of which is not quite clear.

Little Prince Joachim of Prussia, youngest son of the Kaiser and now thirteen years of age, is, it appears, too delicate in health to be subjected to the somewhat Spartan mode of education and training which falls to the share of most scions of the reigning house of Hohenzollern. Instead of being sent to Ploen or to some other military cadet school like the other sons of the Kaiser, he is to receive his schooling privately at the hands of tutors, so that he will be more or less under the constant supervision of his parents. Indeed, the little chateau, or palazzino, of Lindstedt, not far from the New Palace at Potsdam, is being arranged for the reception of little "Pikey," the odd nickname given to Prince Joachim by his brothers and sister, and there he is to live with his tutors and his governors, with a separate establishment of his own. It is said that he by no means relishes the prospect, and, being a merry little fellow, in spite of his delicacy of health, would infinitely prefer going to school, like his brothers, or, failing that, continuing to live at home.

English law is very severe upon undischarged bankrupts, as the brother of Lord Henley has just found to his cost. For the Hon. Anthony Ernest Henley, who is heir presumptive to his brother's Irish peerage, has just been arrested in London on a charge of obtaining credit under false pretenses, the prosecutors being the managers of the Metropole Hotel, in London, where he had run up a big bill without notifying the management of the fact that he was an undischarged bankrupt, as required by law. He afterward left the hotel without paying his bill, and giving as his own address that of his brother, Lord Henley, at Watford Court, near Rugby. The Hon. Anthony Henley is a married man, with a daughter by his second wife, is a civil engineer by profession and was bankrupted for a sum of about $40,000.

His present and second wife, a daughter of George Maitland, has likewise been subjected to the indignity of arrest, having been charged some ten years ago in the Marylebone Police Court, in London, with sending not merely a number of letters and post cards of a libellous character to Dr. Montagu Handfield Jones, a fashionable specialist in Cavendish Square, but likewise for having threatened to murder and kill the physician. An extraordinary story was told at the time in court, from which it appears that on one occasion the Hon. Anthony Henley had been compelled to seek refuge from his wife at the house of the physician for a night, the doctor subsequently effecting with much difficulty a reconciliation between them. Ultimately the case was settled by Mrs. Henley, who, on the death of the present Lord Henley, will become a peeress of the realm, being bound over to keep the peace for twelve months, not only in her own recognizances, but also with additional sureties, the physician very considerately withdrawing the charges which he had brought against her of criminal libel.

Lord Henley was formerly in the diplomatic service, like his ancestor, the first peer, whose patronymic was Eden—he was the youngest son of Sir Robert Eden—and who only adopted the name of Henley on marrying the sister of Robert Henley, second and last Earl of Northington, whose peerage became extinct at the close of the eighteenth century. Lord Henley married four years ago Miss Augusta Langham, sister of Sir Robert Hay Langham, of Cottesbrooke Park, whose claim to the baronetcy conferred upon Alderman Sir John Langham, Sheriff of London in 1642, was for a long time contested by the leading genealogists, but is now admitted by "Burke" and by the editors of the other standard peerages.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

KING THANKS LORD ROBERTS.

His Place as Comamnder in Chief Not To Be Filled.

London, Feb. 18.—A special army order was issued this evening in which King Edward takes leave of Lord Roberts as commander in chief of the army. The order is dated Buckingham Palace, and in it his majesty says:

I desire, on behalf of my army, to express my deep regret at bidding farewell to Field Marshal Earl Roberts, K. G., V. C., who retires from active employment upon relinquishing the high office of commander in chief, which will not again be filled. I am unable to part with my commander in chief without returning to him publicly my thanks, and those of the army he commanded for the invaluable services he has rendered the empire. I ask all ranks to profit by the example of his illustrious career and his single-minded devotion to his sovereign and country.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

Sportsmen's Show at Madison Square Garden.

Visitors' Day of the Bible Teachers' Training School, chapel of the First Presbyterian Church, 3 to 9 p. m.

Lecture on "Parsifal" by Rubin Goldmark, College of the City of New-York, 2 p. m.

Annual dinner of the University of Michigan Club, Waldorf, evening.

Dinner of the New-York Society of the Order of Founders and Patriots, Hotel Manhattan, 6:30 p. m.

Patria Club meeting and address by Judge Charles E. Magoon on "What Followed the Flag in the Philippines," Savoy, 8:30 p. m.

American Park and Outdoor Art Association and Social Service Evening, No. 105 East Twenty-second-st., 8:30 p. m.

Address by General Joseph Wheeler before Squadron A, armory, evening.

Free lectures of the Board of Education, 8 p. m.—Wadleigh High School, One-hundred-and-fifteenth-st., between Seventh and Lenox aves., "Grecian Civilization," Dr. J. H. Canfield; Public School No. 52, Two-hundred-and-sixth-st., Inwood, "Holland," Dr. Frank B. Kelley; Public School No. 157, St. Nicholas-ave. and One-hundred-and-twenty-seventh-st., "Arabia," N. A. Shibley; Public School No. 160, Rivington and Suffolk sts., "James Whitcomb Riley," J. W. Cool; Institute Hall, No. 218 East One-hundred-and-sixth-st., "Five Hundred Years of English Song," Miss Esther B. White; West Side Auditorium, No. 318 West Fifty-seventh-st., "The Broadening of Education," Professor Earl Barnes; Public School No. 17, Fordham-ave., near Main-st., City Island, "American Painting," A. T. Van Laer; Public School No. 98, Avenue C, between Eighth and Ninth sts., Unionport, "Ireland," Joseph Martin.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS

ALBEMARLE—Charles J. Bonaparte, Baltimore. CAMBRIDGE—John L. McKinney, Titusville; Gaston Fay, Wellesley, Mass. EARLINGTON—Sherman Evarts, Plainfield, N. J. ENDICOTT—W. H. Wagner, Little Rock, Ark. HOFFMAN—J. A. Harrison, London. HOLLAND—Louis F. Payn, Chatham, N. Y., ex-State Superintendent of Insurance. IMPERIAL—A. D. Pettibone, Cleveland; Dr. Friedrich Elias, Berlin. MANHATTAN—E. B. Horlick, London. NETHERLAND—G. M. Cassatt, London; H. Bierman, Montreal. WALDORF-ASTORIA—General Ferdinand W. Peck, Chicago.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, Feb. 18.—A trough of moderate depression extends from the West Gulf Coast into the Ohio Valley, and is accompanied by rains and snows, which have also extended into the lake region, the Upper Mississippi Valley, the Middle Atlantic and East Gulf States. There was no other precipitation of consequence in the country.

Temperatures have risen in the Atlantic States, but are still considerably below the seasonal average. They have fallen decidedly in the Southwest, and are 10 to 11 degrees below the seasonal average. There is no change in the ice situation in the Susquehanna River.

There will be snow Friday in New-England, the Middle Atlantic States and the greater portion of the lake region, continuing Saturday in the middle and eastern lower region and Eastern New-England. There will be rain or snow Friday in the Upper Ohio Valley, followed by fair weather at night and Saturday. There will be rain in the East Gulf States, followed by fair at night and Saturday, except in Eastern Florida, where there will be rain Friday night. In the West the weather will be generally fair Friday and Saturday.

It will be colder Friday in the Ohio Valley and Gulf States, and colder Saturday in the Middle and Southern Atlantic States. It will be warmer Friday in the Northwest and extreme Central West, and warmer Saturday in the slope region and the Missouri and Upper Mississippi valleys.

On the northeast coasts the winds will be fresh and mostly northerly; on the middle and southern coasts variable, becoming northwesterly to north; on the Gulf Coast fresh north to northeast, and on Lake Michigan fresh north to east.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Pacific Coast from Southeast Farallon to Eureka, and at the mouth of the Columbia River.

Steamers departing Friday for European ports will have variable winds, mostly northerly, with snow to the Grand Banks.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For Delaware and New-Jersey, rain or snow and warmer to-day; Saturday fair, colder; variable winds becoming fresh northwest.

For Eastern New-York, snow and warmer to-day; Saturday fair, colder; variable winds, becoming northwesterly and fresh.

For the District of Columbia, rain or snow to-day; Saturday fair, colder; variable winds, becoming northerly and [illegible] fresh.

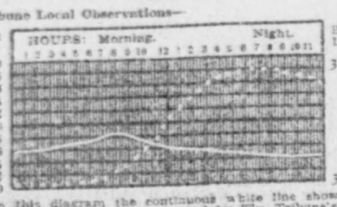
For Eastern Pennsylvania, snow to-day, possibly [illegible] and warmer in southeast portion; Saturday fair, colder in southeast portion; variable winds, becoming northerly and fresh.

For New-England, snow to-day; Saturday snow, except fair in extreme west portion; fresh winds, mostly northerly.

For Western Pennsylvania, snow to-day; Saturday fair, except snow near Lake Erie; variable winds, becoming northerly and fresh.

For Western New-York, snow to-day; Saturday snow, except fair in southeast portion; variable 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 by the local Weather Bureau.

Local Official Record.—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:

	1904.	1903.		1904.	1903.
3 A. M.	19	9	6 P. M.	25	17
6 A. M.	17	7	9 P. M.	25	15
9 A. M.	19	7	12 P. M.	25	14
12 M.	19	12	12 P. M.	—	10
4 P. M.	24	17			

Highest temperature yesterday, 26 degrees; lowest, 16; average, 18; average for corresponding date last year, 11; average for corresponding date last twenty-five years, 34.

Local forecast—Snow and warmer to-day; Saturday fair; colder; variable winds, becoming northwest and fresh.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE OHIO SENATORSHIP.

Not Foreclosed by the Machine.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I want to enter a protest on behalf of at least one-half of the Republican party in the State of Ohio against the surrender of the Associated Press office in this city to the least important and sagacious wing of the Republican machine led by the late Senator Hanna. The dispatch sent from the Associated Press office in this city last night was flatly and unreservedly in the interest of Chairman Dick and his part of the machine as against Governor Herrick.

The circumstances do not warrant such a picture of the political situation as this dispatch gave, and I am old fashioned enough to think that it is the business of an Associated Press correspondent, anyhow, to give facts rather than to "run with the machine."

Every Ohio politician knows that Mr. Dick was a useful adjutant of Mr. Hanna in a considerable part of the executive work of his machine. Nobody thought of him as director or counsellor in the larger Republican policies in the State, and certainly nobody ever thought of his being swollen into Senatorial proportions so suddenly by the death of his chief. Governor Herrick, on the other hand, was Mr. Hanna's intimate associate and friend, and they co-operated on terms of intellectual equality.

Governor Herrick has not announced himself as a candidate for the Senatorship, and is acting in every way with a decorum and discretion becoming an intimate of the man who is to be buried to-morrow in the city where they both resided so long. But whatever he may do, it is certain that his friends recognize the man who was elected by a majority of 113,000 only a few months ago as a natural leader of the Republican party in this State, or, at least, as associated in leadership, with the remaining Senator. The people intend to consider him for the vacant Senatorship whether Mr. Dick and his active agencies in the machine want him considered or not, and they will not quietly assume that the Governor of the State is a negligible quantity in the leadership of the Republican party in the State. I predict further that the legislature will be found to feel like the people. Yours,

OHIO REPUBLICAN.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 18, 1904.

ASSESSMENT LIST CHANGES.

They Will Be Ready for Public Inspection in July.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Under the amendment to the charter, passed in 1902, it is required that the assessments of real estate in the city of New-York shall show—in addition to the sum for which each parcel, including the improvements thereon, would sell—the sum for which it would sell if it were wholly unimproved; and that the assessments so made shall be published.

I am informed that this publication will be made in "The City Record" about October 1. As this date is long after the expiration of the time within which protests against unfair or unequal assessments must be made, and, in fact, at the time when the taxes become payable, it seems to the writer that the postponement of the publication will defeat the intentions of the law. A very small proportion of taxpayers go to the assessor's office to examine the tax record, and unless this publication is made at a much earlier date than above named, they have no other means of learning of changes in valuation, which are in some cases of large amount and importance and by which some of them may be unfavorably affected until too late to take the proper steps for their correction.

Is there any legitimate reason why this publication should not have been made as soon as the assessments were completed, now something like a month since? If so, what is it? A. B. C.

When the foregoing letter was shown to Frank Bell, head of the real estate division in the Tax Department yesterday, he said:

The corrections in the assessment rolls are not completed until May, and after that the copy for the printers must be prepared by the office force. This will take all the time between May 1 and July 1. The lists will be printed, and be ready for public inspection by the middle of July.

MOTOR TRAINS IN JAMAICA-AVE.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The Jamaica Avenue Association thank you for the article in last Sunday's Tribune, in regard to the motor trains on Jamaica-ave., and the efforts being made for their return.

We believe that it covered the whole ground, giving both sides of the question in a fair and impartial manner, and we have heard different parties remark, who were not familiar with all the facts, until they read the article in your paper, that they could not understand why the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company were so determined to run the motor trains on Jamaica-ave., unless it was for the purpose of having the city officials appropriate money, in a short time, to build them an elevated road, as they have already appropriated $750,000 for the Brighton Road (which is a private right of way), and millions in other parts of the city to do away with grade crossings.

GEO. L. PECK,
THOS. NAPIER,
THEO. F. ARCHER,
LOUIS C. REISS,
JOHN ADIKES,
Executive Committee Jamaica Avenue Association.

Jamaica, Long Island, Feb. 15, 1904.

NEW CARDINAL QUESTION.

Rivalry at Rome of Adherents of Opposing Candidates.

(Special to The New-York Tribune by French Cable.)

(Copyright; 1904; By The Tribune Association.)

Rome, Feb. 18.—Archbishop Farley arrives in the midst of a heated struggle over the appointment of another American cardinal. The party supporting Archbishop Ireland is the noisiest, being called at the Vatican, not in a complimentary sense, the "true American party." The other party, supporting Archbishop Farley, is more prudent and quieter, with a better understanding of the ways and means at the Vatican of gaining ground. It is supported especially by high ecclesiastics. A trustworthy Vatican personage believes it unlikely that the Pope will make a definite decision while the feeling on the matter is so heated.

ARCHBISHOP FARLEY AT NAPLES.

Naples, Feb. 18.—The Most Rev. John M. Farley, Archbishop of New-York, accompanied by the Rev. Patrick J. Hayes, the chancellor of the archdiocese, and the Rev. James V. Lewis, the secretary of the Archbishop, arrived here to-day on the steamer Prinz Adalbert, from New-York February 4. They were received by Mgr. Kennedy, the rector of the American College at Rome, who came here especially for that purpose.

UNIVERSITY HEADS MEET.

Opening of the Sixth Annual Conference in New-Haven.

New-Haven, Conn., Feb. 18.—Representatives of fourteen universities gathered here to-day for the sixth annual conference under the auspices of the Association of American Universities. The formal opening of the conference was preceded by a complimentary luncheon given by Yale in honor of the delegates in the corporation room of Woodbridge Hall. Later the delegates listened to a paper presented by Columbia University on the uniformity of university statistics as to enrolment and expenditure.

The delegates include the following: Clark University, President Hall; University of Michigan, Professor Richard Hudson; Johns Hopkins University, President Remsen and Dr. Gilman; Leland Stanford, Jr., University, President Jordan and Instructor A. H. Suzzalo; University of California, President Wheeler, Professor C. M. Bakewell and Dr. Irving Stringham; University of Pennsylvania, Professors Pennimam and Newbold; Cornell University, Professor Thomas F. Crane; University of Wisconsin, Professor D. C. Munro; Columbia University, President Butler and Professors Smith, Carpenter and Perry; the Catholic University of America, Dr. George M. Bolling; Harvard University, President Eliot; Princeton University, President Wilson, Professor Andrew F. West, Dean Fine and Professor Hibben; University of Chicago, President Harper and Professors Paul Shorey and A. W. Small; Yale, President Hadley, Secretary Slokes and Professor Lounsbury.

The conference will continue three days.

MUSIC.

The Boston Symphony Orchestra.

The fourth concert for this season of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, which took place in Carnegie Hall last night, deserves a red letter (or a black mark) in the annals of music in New-York as being the occasion on which Richard Strauss's "Don Quixote" had its first performance in New-York. The incident invites to more extended discussion than time, and, it may also frankly be confessed, mood, allows at present. "Don Quixote" is either a wonderfully great musical composition or it is music gone mad. It would be rash to attempt to make pronouncement on either point on the spur of the moment, inasmuch as whichever view is taken a discussion of large and significant principles would have to precede its intelligent presentation. There are boundaries to every art beyond which it cannot go without sacrificing something of that which makes it an expression of the beautiful. But in the flux and change of things characteristic of the present time, all boundaries, and even foundations, seem to be shifting. There seems to be a vast delight in juggling with the senses and objectives, a large enjoyment in observing exchange and interchange of functions.

Once upon a time the fancy was pleasantly stirred by the sound of pattering raindrops on the roof or the singing of the wind through the trees, and the emotions, too, were powerfully quickened through association of ideas and awakened memories. But natural phenomena entered into music only through suggestion and delineation of feelings aroused by them. Now we are asked to recognize realistic mimicry of the rude sounds themselves as high art.

The wind can whistle through a knot hole with finer results than those achieved by Herr Strauss with all his ingenious use of orchestral devices supplemented by a theatrical wind machine, and the scraggiest flock of sheep that ever starved on the barren hills of Maine can bleat more successfully than Mr. Strauss's musicians, with all their training under the painstaking care and skill of Mr. Gericke, but that fact does not seem to enter into the case. Music, unless Mr. Strauss is wrong, is become uncompromisingly devoted to delineation of whatever it can suggest by the use of sounds plus a verbal or written account of the composer's purposes, and all the old notions of propriety and limitations have been wafted away on the wings of his grist mill and by the blasts of his wind machine. We cannot praise for the same reason that we cannot condemn. We are ourselves blown out to sea by the audacity of his effort and its success. There is a fascination, for the intellect at least, if not for the emotions, in his scheme. He conceives the idea of making music tell us of the story of Don Quixote, the hallucinations which filled his mind, the misfortunes into which those hallucinations led him, the essential loveliness of his ideals and his pathetic awakening at the moment of bodily dissolution; all this through instrumental music—aided by a programme. And he adopts a plan fascinating in its ingenuity, and containing within itself great poetical as well as musical potencies. It is the variation form, a form which he discloses to be as efficacious for caricature as Beethoven had shown it to be for transfiguration. He invents a group of symbols, which have in themselves the merit of characteristic expression—a melodic symbol of chivalry, which he permits to stand for the Knight of La Mancha; of gallantry, which means also Dulcinea del Toboso; of mental confusion, which, by a species of analogy, comprehensible only to the musically educated, can be associated with a singular succession of harmonies. He mixes all these things, and many more, up by a strange perversion of an artistic device which used to be polyphony, draws over the tonal fabric a veil of tones made mystical and mysterious by changing the voices of his brass instruments and—the Knight has muddled his brains, is mad and starts out on his woful adventures.

These are described in a series of variations of the themes colored and accentuated at the catastrophic moments with delineative devices as lofty as those which were made familiar to our grandmothers by pieces like "The Battle of Prague." But the imaginative power of the composer, his intuitive ingenuity, his knowledge of the mode of thought pursued by the multitude, are amazing, and while tastes and judgment condemn, intellect and the fancy are carried captive; and so "Don Quixote" held the attention of a numerous audience last night and called out prolonged applause.

Strauss's work took the place of the customary solo performance at the concert, and more than filled it. It was followed by Cesar Franck's "Chasseur maudit," which Mr. Thomas brought forward here in March, 1898—an essentially more poetic, if less irritating and fascinating, composition. Then the concert, which began brilliantly with Smetana's "Bartered Bride" overture, ended with Beethoven's seventh symphony, of which the Philharmonic Society had given us a noble performance as late as last Saturday night. Mr. Gericke and his men were in virtuoso mood. The conductor had spent marvellous pains to lay bare the web and woof of Strauss's composition, and gave us wonderfully lucid and brilliant results, possibly to the sacrifice of things in the score which were not designed to be beautiful.

MME. CALVE WILL SING.

Mme. Calvé will sing "Provencales" and French "chansons" at the conference which is to be given at the home of Mrs. Leggett, No. 269 Madison-ave., on Wednesday, by Mlle. Therese Viazone, on Mlle. de Lespinasse and Mme. Deffand.

OBITUARY.

FRANCIS FORBES.

Francis Forbes, the lawyer, died suddenly from pneumonia at his home, No. 8 West Fifty-sixth-st., yesterday afternoon. Mr. Forbes was born in Rochester, N. Y., in 1846, and was graduated from Rochester University in 1865, and from Columbia Law School in 1870.

Mr. Forbes was for the last ten years senior member of the firm of Forbes & Havland. He was a member of the University Club, the Lawyers' Club and of the American and State Bar associations. Mr. Forbes was a recognized authority on international law and represented this country at the International Convention of Industrial Property in Madrid in 1890, and later at Brussels in 1897. He was also a member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1894. He was recently appointed by President Roosevelt a delegate to the International Convention of Jurists, to be held in connection with the World's Fair at St. Louis in September of this year. He was a deacon and trustee of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church for many years.

Mr. Forbes leaves a widow, daughter of the late Robert Bonner; two sons and two daughters.

E. CONOVER JACKSON.

E. Conover Jackson died Tuesday morning at his late residence, in Yonkers, N. Y. Mr. Jackson was born in New-York City in November, 1825, and came of Revolutionary stock. He was the son of the late Sarah Conover and Nathan Hunt Jackson.

In his twenty-fourth year he entered the firm of William H. Jackson & Co., which had been established in 1837 by his uncle and father under the firm name of W. & N. Jackson, at that time the most prominent firm in New-York City in the grate and fender business. From the firm of William H. Jackson & Co. he retired a few years ago. He was also connected with the Jackson Architectural Iron Works. For many years he was a regular attendant of the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church, of Manhattan. He leaves a widow, three sons and a daughter.

MRS. SUSAN M. GRAY.

Mrs. Susan Maria Gray, widow of John A. C. Gray, died yesterday at her home, No. 709 Fifth-ave. She was born in Hackensack, N. J., ninety years ago, and was the daughter of George Zabriskie. Two daughters and one son survive her. They are Judge Van Clinton Gray, of this city; Mrs. H. B. Bacon, of the Isle of Wight, and Miss Frances Gray.

FRANCIS SPEIR.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Orange, N. J., Feb. 18.—Francis Speir, of No. [illegible] Ridgewood Road, South Orange, died this afternoon of aneurism of the leg arteries. Mr. Speir was for half a century American agent for a well known firm of English cutlers. He retired ten years ago. He was eighty-two years old, and was born in New-York City.

Mr. Speir was executor for several New-York estates, director of the Washington Life Insurance Company, and for years president of the First Presbyterian Church board of trustees. He was a member of the Holy Communion Episcopal Church at the time of his death. A widow and five children survive him. The funeral will take place on Saturday morning, and interment will be in Greenwood Cemetery.

STEUBEN COUNTY DINNER.

The eighth annual dinner of the Steuben County Society was held at the Hotel Manhattan last night. Edward H. Hassett presided, and the speakers were Senator Towne, of Minnesota; ex-District Attorney Michael Byrne, of Delaware, and Colonel David C. Robinson, of Elmira.

THE PASSING THRONG.

MISSOURI FAVORS COCKRELL.

Charles W. Knapp, who has been identified with "The St. Louis Republic" since 1867, and who has been president of the publishing company since 1888, is attending the meeting of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association at the Waldorf. Mr. Knapp was one of the spokesmen before the National Democratic Committee who urged the claims of St. Louis as the place to hold the convention. "Notwithstanding the fact," he said, "that the exposition will be open at the time of the Democratic convention, ample and satisfactory accommodations are assured for all who may go to the convention. I was made chairman of the sub-committee on hotel accommodations, and with the schedule of hotels and rates that Chicago presents to those who will attend the Republican convention before me, I thoroughly canvassed the matter. The pledges I secured justify me in saying that such as come to the convention in St. Louis will have better accommodations than are promised in Chicago, and for hotels of the various grades the prices will be lower. Yes, Missouri will have a candidate. Sentiment is organized and earnestly expressed in favor of Senator Cockrell. I believe it will be the purpose of the delegates to pick a strong candidate and frame a conservative platform. Senator Cockrell, having served for nearly thirty years in the upper House of Congress, is a man of broad experience and large abilities, and is thoroughly familiar with every phase of government administration. He fully measures up to the requirements of a safe and able candidate for the Presidency. I have no doubt the Missouri delegation will be instructed for him. Should he not be preferred by the convention, he will be perpetuated in the Senate. Besides Senator Cockrell, the names of David R. Francis and Judge Amos M. Thayer, either of whom would grace the Presidency, have been mentioned for consideration."

GROWTH OF ILLINOIS COLLEGE.

Clifford W. Barnes president of Illinois College, at Jacksonville, Ill., was a guest at the Holland House a few days ago. Speaking of the college and its work, he said: "Illinois College is the oldest college west of Ohio, and will shortly celebrate its seventy-fifth anniversary. I am now on my way to Washington to, if possible, induce President Roosevelt to be present on that occasion. I am already assured that we shall have a representative from practically every college in the United States, and six or eight from prominent educational institutions in Europe. During the last four years we have more than doubled the number of students, and now have about two hundred and fifty in attendance. During the same period we have greatly strengthened the personnel of the board of trustees, which now includes several business men of broad and successful experience. One of the practical results is found in the fact that we have quadrupled our endowment. Illinois College imbibed its methods from Yale, and is conducted on conservative lines as a college without aiming to be a university."

RAPID GROWTH OF ORDER OF ELKS.

Meade D. Detweiler, of Harrisburg, Penn., Past Grand Exalted Ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, came over from the Keystone capital to attend the thirty-sixth anniversary banquet at the Waldorf. Replying to inquiries, he said: "The strength of our organization has been trebled in the twelve years I have been identified with it, and the character of membership has been greatly improved. I noted the authenticated statement recently that one hundred members of the lower House of Congress and twenty-five Senators now hold membership in the order. The first suggestion of the home was made in 1899, and I had the honor to serve on the committee that selected and purchased the site and directed the erection of the building, which was dedicated in May last. The building, which cost over $100,000, and the eight acres of land about it constitute a real home, in which twelve deserving members of the order are already established. The home is a matter of pride with every member of the order. The climatic conditions by which it is environed are ideal—free from rigorous weather and yet with enough frost to serve as a tonic to those who are housed in the home."

Burnett's Vanilla

leaves a good taste in the mouth. It is pure and wholesome. Don't be cheated with cheap goods.

Died.

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

Berdan, M. Louise.
Cleaveland, John L.
Cockle, John.
Culbert, Isabel.
Day, Mary E.
De Forest, Harry L.
Edwards, Tryon H.
Fischer, Helena W.
Forbes, Francis.
Forrester, M. Adelaide.
Fox, George L.
Fox, William M.
Gray, Susan M.
Hegeman, Dorothy Van B.
Jackson, E. Conover.
Leavitt, Charles W.
Major, Emily M.
Preston, Mary E.
Satterlee, Rev. Churchill.
Sillcocks, Mary W.
Speir, Francis.
Tisdale, Caroline A.
White, Georgianna S.

BERDAN—At Roselle, N. J., February 18, 1904, M. Louise, daughter of the late Daniel W. and Sarah C. Berdan. Funeral private.

CLEAVELAND—On Thursday, February 18, after brief illness, John Lord Cleaveland. Notice of funeral hereafter.

COCKLE—Suddenly, February 16, John Cockle, aged 60 years. Funeral services at St. Mark's Church, 2d-ave. and 10th-st., on Friday, at 2 o'clock.

CULBERT—On Wednesday, February 17, 1904, Isabel, eldest daughter of Robert J. and Isabella Smyrne Culbert. Services on Friday evening at 8 o'clock at her late residence, No. 643 Greene-ave., Brooklyn. Interment private.

DAY—Entered into rest, on Thursday, February 18, 1904, Mary Elizabeth, widow of the late Nathan Day. Funeral services at her late residence, No. 19 Park-ave., Saturday, February 20, at 10 a. m. Interment at Westfield, Mass.

DE FOREEST—Suddenly, on February 17, Harry Lapham De Forest, youngest son of Lawrence V. De Forest and the late Rose Lacham De Forest, at his father's house, Roselle, N. J. Funeral private.

EDWARDS—February 18, 1904, Tryon Hughes Edwards, formerly of Hagerstown, Md., aged 58 years. Funeral services and interment at Hagerstown, Md., Friday. Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Baltimore papers please copy.

FISCHER—On Thursday, February 18, 1904, at her residence, No. 1 West 72d-st., Helena W. Fischer, wife of Charles A. Fischer, in the 79th year of her age. Notice of funeral hereafter. Hobart (Delaware County) papers please copy.

FORBES—On Thursday, February 18, at his residence, No. 8 West 56th-st., Francis Forbes, in his 58th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, corner 55th-st., on Saturday, the 20th inst., at 12 o'clock. Friends will kindly refrain from sending flowers.

FORRESTER—Suddenly, on February 16, M. Adelaide Forrester, widow of Charles Forrester, jr. Funeral services from her late residence, No. 262 Hancock-st., Brooklyn, Friday, February 19, at 2 o'clock p. m.

FOX—At Garrison-on-Hudson, N. Y., Wednesday, February 17, 1904, Major George L. Fox, aged 44 years, 10 months and 15 days. Funeral service at his late residence on Saturday upon arrival of 11:30 a. m. train from Grand Central Depot. Carriages will meet train.

FOX—Suddenly, February 15, William M. Fox, son of Alexander M. Fox, of Philadelphia, and husband of Hattie Hall Fox, daughter of Charles Hall, of New-York. Funeral services Friday, 11 a. m., at his father's residence, No. 1,415 North Broad-st., Philadelphia.

GRAY—On Thursday, February 18, 1904, in the ninetieth year of her age, Susan M., widow of John A. C. Gray, of the city of New-York. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, No. 709 Fifth-ave., on Saturday, February 20, 1904, at 10:30 o'clock a. m.

HEGEMAN—At No. 7,620 Eighteenth-ave., Brooklyn, Wednesday, February 17, 1904, Dorothy Van Brunt, only child of Louise De Mund and Daniel Van Brunt Hegeman, aged two years and two months. Funeral private.

JACKSON—On Tuesday, February 16, at No. 16 Belmont Terrace, Yonkers, N. Y., E. Conover Jackson, in the 69th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence on Thursday at 3 p. m. Train leaves Grand Central Station 2:06 p. m.; take Park-ave. car. Interment Friday at convenience of family.

LEAVITT—At Essex Fells, N. J., on February 16, 1904, Charles Wellford Leavitt, son of the late John W. Leavitt, in the sixty-ninth year of his age. Funeral will be held at the house at 12:15 on Friday. Interment private.