KING EDWARD'S "NEFS."

Fleet of Silver Ships That Figure on His Table.

King Edward has recently acquired from his sister-in-law, the widowed Duchess of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, the absolutely unique collection of "nefs," or models of ships in silver, formed by his sailor brother, Duke Alfred of Coburg, and of Edinburgh. The collection is a very large one, constituting, indeed, a full fledged fleet, but represents various periods and styles of naval architecture, the majority of the "nefs," and it may be added the most valuable ones, being antique. In olden days silver or silver gilt "nefs" were frequent gifts between royal personages, and while they were made to contain wine, yet they were constructed with the utmost care and accuracy, and possessed therefore the original historic value of representing correctly the lines and the rig of the fighting ships and the merchantmen which carried "those dogs of an older day, who sacked the golden ports."

One of the largest and finest of the King's half hundred "nefs" is the three masted Felicitas, made at Nuremberg, in the seventeenth century, entirely of parcel gilt. She is shown under full sail, with fighting tops to the masts, and the hull is beautifully chased with a triumphant procession of Neptunes and of the sea gods. Grouped upon her deck are tiny soldiers, sailors, men and women, and she carries guns, both on deck and at the portholes. Her flags are flying, and upon the sails various crests and heraldic devices are engraved.

Another very fine vessel of this silver fleet is a model, two feet long, made in Nuremberg in 1650, representing a trading vessel, while King Edward inherited from his mother two more modern nefs, which were presented to the late Queen by the royal navy on the occasion of her jubilee in 1897. They were models of the Britannia training ship, on which her son, the Duke of Edinburgh, and her grandson, the present Prince of Wales, and his elder brother, the Duke of Clarence, received their naval training, while the other ship represented was that superb battleship, the Victoria, which foundered off the coast of Syria with her crew of over six hundred and officers, carrying with her to the bottom the admiral, whose extraordinary command, resulting, it is believed, from a moment of sudden and temporary aberration, had brought about the collision that caused the disaster. So exquisitely is the model made, and so absolutely true to the scale, that every block and every yard and every gun has been reproduced with the most scrupulous exactitude, each gun of the vessel's Nordenfeldt armament being of a size that will enable it with its carriage to be stood upon a fifty-cent piece.

This silver fleet was one of the late Duke of Coburg's hobbies, and as all his friends and relatives knew this they made a point of securing those that came upon the market. The duke was fond of having his dinner table adorned with his squadron of nefs whenever he entertained naval men at dinner, and I hear that they figured for the first time on the dinner table of King Edward when he entertained Admiral Jewell and the other officers of the United States naval squadron in Europe, at luncheon, at Buckingham Palace, where they were greatly admired by the American guests.

Let me add that antique nefs are so rare that there are none to be found either in the British Museum, the South Kensington Museum in London, or in the Louvre or Cluny Museum at Paris. Indeed, it is their extraordinary rarity that renders these masterpieces of the gold and silver smiths' art of the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth centuries so exceedingly valuable.

Prince Alexander of Lippe, whose lunacy is the cause of the Lippe succession and regency controversy that has stirred up so much bad blood in Germany, is a kindly old fellow, who is weak minded rather than actually insane, and who, save for the loss of his teeth, which renders his speech somewhat indistinct, is well preserved, in good physical health, and likely to live to a very advanced old age.

Although an inmate of the great asylum for the insane of St. Gilgenberg, near Beyroot, he is treated with all the honors due to his rank as a sovereign prince, and is very keen on the subject, quick to note and to call attention in a quiet, courteous way to any omissions or neglect in these matters. He is very fond of chess, plays an excellent game, is a clever draughtsman, reproducing with pen and ink and with astonishing exactitude pictures from the illustrated papers; is devoted to music, and a pianist is employed exclusively to play for him, and in particular to accompany him when he sings; for the prince is very fond of singing. He drives out every day, accompanied by an aide-de-camp, and makes a point of acknowledging all bows and salutes with manifest pleasure.

He seems resigned to his lot. But, whether he is contented or not it is difficult to say, for, while he reads with evident interest all the newspapers, which for some time past have been full of the controversy regarding the succession to his throne and to the regency, he has never uttered a single word in connection with the affair. In fact, this silence about a matter which cannot but be of profound interest to him would seem to indicate that the old gentleman is far less crazy than believed.

Meanwhile, the position of the regent, Count Leopold Lippe, has been rendered more difficult by the neglect of King August III of Saxony—for that is the title of Saxony's new ruler—to either notify him of his accession to the throne or to invite him to the obsequies of the late king. In fact, the regent has been completely ignored in the matter.

Major General Rydsewski, who has just been appointed by the Czar to be the principal deputy and assistant of the new Minister of the Interior, Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky, at the latter's request, has been until now the principal private secretary of the Emperor and enjoys in a very marked degree the latter's favor and confidence. That he was not in accord with the views of the prince's two predecessors as Minister of the Interior is well known, and it is likewise a matter of common knowledge at court that he made use of his position on several occasions to bring matters to the notice of Nicholas II in the way of abuses of power which the Ministers were endeavoring to conceal from him.

King Peter, continuing to defy the opinion of the civilized world, has recently conferred his new order of knighthood, the Star of Karageorge, upon all of the officers who took part in the assassination of King Alexander and Queen Draga. In fact, there is not one of the regicides who does not wear this token of the King's recognition of the part which he played in bringing about his Servian majesty's advent to the throne.

There is no truth, however, in the story published at Berlin to the effect that the regicides were about to receive decorations from the Czar. The latter is far from feeling well disposed to King Peter, in spite of the latter's kinsmanship to the house of Romanoff and of his professions of ardent devotion to Russia. For not only did Nicholas refuse to send any grand duke—not even Grand Duke Peter of Russia, the brother-in-law of King Peter—to attend the latter's coronation, but when the Servian King asked permission the other day to visit St. Petersburg before the end of the year, in order to express gratitude for the "constant protection of Servian interests by Russia," the Czar curtly replied that he could not possibly, under present circumstances, receive the King, and that, moreover, "the road from Belgrade to St. Petersburg led through Vienna."

This was equivalent to telling the King that the gates of the court of St. Petersburg would remain closed to him as long as he was unable to secure the good will of Emperor Francis Joseph, who, however, is never likely to forgive or forget the crime which paved the way for Peter Karageorgevitch to the throne of Servia.

It was the late Queen Victoria who, by means of a proclamation, or rather of a royal warrant, issued shortly before the death of the Prince Consort, abolished the special religious services which until then had been prescribed by the crown for the solemn celebration of the anniversary of the Gunpowder Plot, which falls to-morrow; of the death on the scaffold of King Charles I, on January 3, and of the restoration of King Charles II, on May 29.

Up to the time that the Queen used her authority as sovereign and as supreme head of the Church of England to abolish these services, they were obligatory on the anniversaries in question in all cathedrals, churches and chapels of the Established Church, the responsible divine exposing himself to severe pains and penalties in the shape of fines, suspension and even imprisonment in the event of any neglect to observe these days in a religious fashion.

The services, which may be still found in many old English prayerbooks printed prior to 1860, were couched in the most extraordinary language, calling down Divine wrath upon all those who had participated in the alleged Popish plot to blow King James and the entire national legislature into the air on the occasion of his opening Parliament in state by means of the gunpowder with which the vaults beneath the House of Lords were found to be filled; and similar curses upon Oliver Cromwell and all those who had taken part in the deposition and in the consignment to the scaffold of King Charles I, while the most extravagant expressions of gratitude to Providence were employed to thank the Creator for restoring to the throne that monarch—namely, Charles II—who remains on record as the most profligate monarch who ever occupied the English throne.

It was Parliament and Convocation which by votes of an overwhelming majority requested the Queen to abolish these services as anachronisms, and so strong was the pressure brought to bear upon her that, acting in accordance with the advice of her extremely sensible consort, she yielded, though with reluctance. For she was passionately devoted to the memory of her Stuart ancestors, and far more proud of her descent from them than of her membership of the royal house of Hanover. This cult for the Stuarts grew stronger in her old age, and I cannot help thinking that had she been requested by Parliament and Convocation to do away with these religious services in the closing years of her reign, she would have refused, on the ground that it would be an affront to the memory of the Stuarts.

It may be of interest to add that while the religious observance of the anniversary of King Charles II's restoration, and of his father's execution, has entirely ceased in England, it still continues to this day at Boston and at Philadelphia under the auspices of the American branch of the so-called White Rose League, or Jacobite Society. Of course, until the War of Independence, and as long as the country now known as the United States was subject to English rule, as British colonies, the services above mentioned were just as obligatory in the churches here as in the churches of the United Kingdom.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

STEEL MEN START FOR THE FAIR.

Pittsburg, Nov. 3.—Eighty members of the British Iron and Steel Institute left here for St. Louis this afternoon, and the rest of the party went to Cleveland and Niagara Falls. The last day of their stay in Pittsburg was devoted to an inspection of the mills of Jones & Laughlin and a visit to the International Art Exhibition at Carnegie Institute.

DEATH DISCLOSES IMPOSTURE.

Newport News, Va., Nov. 3.—An English adventurer, who posed as Charles Asquith, a cousin of H. H. Asquith, former Home Secretary at London, is dead of consumption at Asheville, N. C., after swindling several well known English residents here. Inquiries by cable disclosed the fraud.

MRS. C. H. MACKAY STARTS NEW NOVEL.

Roslyn, Long Island, Nov. 3 (Special).—A secret which has been strictly guarded for some time leaked out to-day. Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay, of the Meadow Brook colony, has begun another novel, which will be finished in a few weeks. Just what is to be the title and nature of the new book has not been divulged.

EXONERATES MR. HIGGINS.

From The New-York Times (Dem.) of Oct. 29.

Through a re-examination of the evidence and the ascertainment of facts not previously known to it, "The Times" reaches the conclusion that Lieutenant Governor Higgins, the present Republican candidate for Governor, must be acquitted of the charges brought against him in connection with his vote in the Canal Board upon the contract with the Furnaceville Iron Company. "The Times" is now convinced that these charges are not well founded, and in justice to Mr. Higgins it takes this occasion to say that the evidence does not warrant the belief that his motives were other than honest and quite compatible with a right view of public duty.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

Republican campaign meetings, Nos. 501 and 506 Broadway, noon.

Ex-Secretary Root at West Side Republican Club mass meeting, Durland's Riding Academy, 8 p. m.

Judge Herrick at Democratic mass meeting, Manhattan Casino, One-hundred-and-fifty-fifth-st. and Eighth-ave., 8 p. m.

Campaign meeting of Columbia University Republicans, Camp Roosevelt, West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st., 8 p. m.

Lieutenant Governor Higgins and Judge Mayer at Zeltner's Hall, One-hundred-and-seventieth-st. and Third-ave., 8 p. m.

National Roosevelt League mass meeting, Cooper Union, 8 p. m.

Meeting of the New-York Microscopical Society, No. 64 Madison-ave., 8 p. m.

Free lectures of the Board of Education, 8 p. m.—Wadleigh High School, One-hundred-and-fifteenth-st., between Seventh and Eighth aves., Professor Louis Bevier, jr., "Euripides"; Public School No. 5, One-hundred-and-forty-first-st. and Edgecombe-ave., Dr. W. D. P. Bliss, "Venice" (illustrated); Public School No. 30, No. 224 East Eighty-eighth-st., Dr. A. Alfred Mitchell, "The Great Planets" (illustrated); Public School No. 157, St. Nicholas-ave. and One-hundred-and-twenty-seventh-st., Dr. Alexander D. Savage, "Roman Art" (illustrated); Institute Hall, No. 218 East One-hundred-and-sixth-st., I. Edwin Goldwasser, "Emerson"; West Side Auditorium, No. 318 West Fifty-seventh-st., Peter MacQueen, "Russia" (illustrated); Public School No. 2, One-hundred-and-sixty-ninth-st. and Third-ave., Frank W. Jackson, "Greece" (illustrated).

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS

ALBEMARLE—O. V. Tracy, Syracuse. FIFTH AVENUE—J. A. Drake, Corning, N. Y. HOLLAND—John W. Bookwalter, Ohio. HOTEL ASTOR—Senator Dryden, New-Jersey; John Barrett, United States Minister to Panama. PARK AVENUE—Baron von Munchausen, Hanover, Germany; Rear Admiral J. N. Miller, U. S. N., retired. WALDORF-ASTORIA—Decatur Axtell, Richmond, Va.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, Nov. 3.—On the New-England coast the winds will be fresh south, becoming variable; on the Middle Atlantic Coast, variable, becoming north and increasing; on the South Atlantic Coast, brisk to high northeast to northwest; on the Gulf Coast, light to fresh north; on the upper lakes, light and variable, and on the lower lakes, light to fresh and mostly north.

Steamers departing Friday for European ports will have light to fresh south winds, becoming variable, with generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

Special Forecast.—Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Savannah to Fort Monroe, also at Eureka, Calif.

The Gulf storm has reached Northeastern Florida without a further increase in intensity. Its future course is uncertain, but it is likely to move northeastward near the coast. Rains have continued in the Southern States, except Texas, but have not extended north. There was no other precipitation of consequence. Temperatures have changed but little, and are generally above the seasonal average, except in the South.

There will be rain Friday in the South Atlantic States, and it will probably extend into the Middle Atlantic States by Friday night, and by Saturday into New-England. Elsewhere the weather will be generally fair Friday and Saturday, except in the North Pacific States, where more rain is probable.

Temperature changes will be unimportant.

Forecast for Special Localities—For Delaware, New-Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania, increasing cloudiness to-day, followed by rain; variable winds, becoming north and increasing; Saturday, fair.

For the District of Columbia, rain to-day; fresh north winds; Saturday, fair.

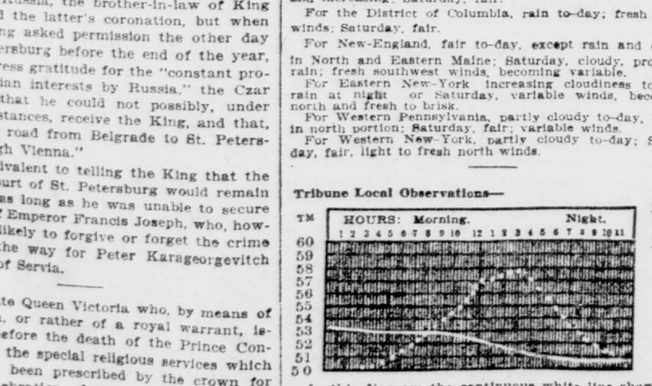
For New-England, fair to-day, except rain and colder in North and Eastern Maine; Saturday, cloudy, probably rain; fresh southwest winds, becoming variable.

For Eastern New-York increasing cloudiness to-day; rain at night or Saturday, variable winds, becoming north and fresh to brisk.

For Western Pennsylvania, partly cloudy to-day, cooler in north portion; Saturday, fair; variable winds.

For Western New-York, partly cloudy to-day; Saturday, fair, light to fresh north 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.	50	54	6 p. m.	56	66
6 a. m.	51	52	9 p. m.	53	63
9 a. m.	53	57	11 p. m.	—	59
12 m.	57	67	12 p. m.	—	58
4 p. m.	58	68			

Highest temperature yesterday, 58 degrees; lowest, 50; average, 54; average for corresponding date last year, 60; average for corresponding date last twenty-five years, 48.

Local forecast.—Increasing cloudiness to-day; rain at night or Saturday; variable winds, becoming northerly and fresh to brisk.

THE DRAMA.

"BIRD CENTER."

Majestic Theatre.

John T. McCutcheon once drew some very funny pictures, which he called "Bird Center Cartoons." These cartoons he accompanied with short descriptive paragraphs, supposedly clipped from the Bird Center weekly paper. The clippings were so like the average rural paper in style, and the pictures, in their broad, grimacing fashion, were after all so true to the aspects of life in such a community as Bird Center, that Chicago, and then later the country at large, saw and applauded. So far, excellent. But there is no letting well enough alone in this land of the free and home of the adoption. Nothing short of a stage version of these cartoons would satisfy Messrs. Hamlin, Mitchell and Fields. So on the stage the cartoons went, Glen MacDonough acting as pitchforker, and last night the result was shown at the Majestic Theatre.

Shades of George Ade and "The County Chairman"! Shades of Mrs. Rice and "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch"! Shades of all "By gosh" and "I reckon" dramas gone before, and shades of their forgotten authors! Why should this thing be? Is it that your malign influences have brought it about? One rubs his eyes and asks, with Kipling, "It's rural, but is it Art?" Then, presently, he amends this query. "It's not Art," he says, "but is it rural?" At any rate, it is not McCutcheon. With this "Bird Center" there is assuredly something the matter. Like the bird's centre in "The Mikado," this one discloses the presence of a mysterious stranger, but Koko's other explanation for the odd actions of the Tit-willow birdie seems the more applicable here. Only blindness to the meaning and mission of McCutcheon's cartoons and lack of understanding of the only justifiable basis for rural comedy could have permitted the production of this play and its exhibition.

Mr. McCutcheon's cartoons, of course, drew alike their humor and their worth from the genuineness of their observations. Unless that genuineness was preserved on the stage both humor and worth were sure to go, as was the case. All rural comedy must depend on genuineness of observation for its success, in like manner. "Shore Acres" and "The County Chairman" were freshly and truly observed, and the fact was understood and appreciated. "Mrs. Wiggs" is much less genuine, and it is just so far less successful. "Bird Center," the drama, has no genuineness about it, no first hand observation, no spontaneity of humor, no naturalness of dialogue, no freshness of life seen and recorded by a loving if whimsical hand. Even its plot, propped up to make a framework in which the puppets might dance, is stale, trivial and ridiculous. A prominent person in the play last night was the village undertaker. It will be surprising if his prominence does not increase in the near future.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE.

Mr. Conried announces for to-night's classical performance Schiller's "Wilhelm Tell," a work which is always welcomed by his regular patrons and which draws many outsiders within the walls of his Irving Place Theatre. The leading part will be played by Max Freiburg, Gessler by August Meyer-Eigen, Attinghausen by Franz Kierschner, Stauffacher by Max Hänseler, Melchthal by Paul Hageman, Bertha von Bruneck by Fräulein Agnes Bühren and Armgard by Fräulein Ariaans. At the matinee to-morrow "Kabale und Liebe" will be repeated again. The evening performance is the frolicking farce comedy "Wirrwarr," with Gustav von Seyffertitz and Hedwig von Ostermann in the leading parts.

EDNA MAY'S ENGAGEMENT EXTENDED.

The engagement of Miss Edna May and "The School Girl" at the Herald Square Theatre has been extended. They were to leave the Herald Square after November 26, but will continue there throughout the holiday season.

MAN MR. DRAYTON ACCUSED GUILTY.

Mr. Lindsley Finds Against Detective Who Went to "Arrange" Trouble with Messenger.

J. Coleman Drayton, son-in-law of Mrs. William Astor, appeared at the police trials yesterday as the complainant against Detective Sergeant William T. Judge, whom he charged with trying to "arrange" trouble which had occurred between the complainant and a messenger boy. The boy, on the morning of September 28, delivered two telegrams at the home of Mr. Drayton, and Sergeant Judge is alleged to have gone to the house of Mr. Drayton the day after the trouble occurred and to have told Mr. Drayton that the boy was going to have him arrested on a charge of assault. Judge, it is alleged, told Mr. Drayton to "fix" the affair with the boy, as the boy would give him unpleasant notoriety.

Mr. Drayton denied that he had struck the boy, but did say that he had put him out of the house, because the boy had tried to force his way in.

Sergeant Judge said that the boy was his brother-in-law and lived at his house. He denied that he had advised Mr. Drayton to "fix the matter up," and also denied that he said anything about the boy having a "pull" with the papers, but averred that his only object in going to the house of the complainant was to try to find out who had assaulted the lad and the cause of the assault.

"You were not performing your proper duty when you went to Mr. Drayton's house," said Deputy Commissioner Lindsley, who was trial commissioner. "I find you guilty, and will reserve decision as to the punishment."

REBUILDING OF BALTIMORE STOPPED.

Dispute Between Unions Ties Up Work in Burned District.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Baltimore, Nov. 3.—A quarrel between the National Order of Steamfitters' and the United Plumbers' Association has caused a suspension of operations on all the big buildings now going up in the burned district. The two organizations are fighting each other, and the United Plumbers announced that their members must not work with members of the steamfitters' union. The latter retaliated by ordering out all of their men. Affiliated with the latter is the Hoisting Engineers' Union, and when they quit all work was tied up on the big buildings. Several thousand men have thus been made idle.

SIX DIVORCES AN HOUR.

Mill Grinds Rapidly in Iowa Court—All Kinds of Reasons Alleged.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Nov. 3.—To-day was divorce day in the District Court, and inside of three hours Judge Green granted eighteen divorces. There was little sensational testimony given by witnesses, and the reasons on which separations were granted ranged through the list, and included cruel and inhuman treatment, endangered lives, desertion, drunkenness, "general cussedness," incompatibility, threats, cruelty to children, and half a dozen others.

A WEDDING.

Plainfield, N. J., Nov. 3 (Special).—Miss Elizabeth De La Cour Nivin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Farr Nivin, of Moorestown, N. J., and Irving Wayne Clark, son of E. B. Clark, of Crescent-ave., this city, were married this evening at 6 o'clock in the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church. The Rev. Mr. Finney, pastor of the Moorestown Presbyterian Church, officiated, assisted by the Rev. Dr. J. S. Zelie, of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Adele Nivin, of Moorestown, as maid of honor, while the best man was Frederick Clark, of Philadelphia, cousin of the bridegroom. The ushers were Arthur Clark, of Philadelphia, cousin of the bridegroom; Sydney Arthur Babson, of Orange; Malcolm Bonsall, of Morristown; Owen Fleming, W. L. Glenney and Lawrence Tweedy, of Plainfield. Following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bridegroom's father. Owing to the illness of E. B. Clark, it was arranged to have the wedding in this city, instead of at the bride's home. The bridegroom is a graduate of Princeton, class '02, engineers. Mr. and Mrs. Clark will live in this city.

F. B. HARRISON BETTER.

At the home of Francis Burton Harrison, No. 876 Fifth-ave., it was said last night that Mr. Harrison was much improved. Dr. Thomas, who is attending him, said that Mr. Harrison would be able to fill his speaking engagements to-morrow night.

MUSIC.

The Boston Symphony Orchestra.

A high tribute to the thrice admirable excellence of the Boston Symphony Orchestra and its conductor, Wilhelm Gericke, was challenged by the concert in Carnegie Hall last night. It might, perhaps, be paid by saying that in all the nineteen years in which its ministrations have delighted New-York's music lovers, refining their tastes and helping them to an appreciation of charm of orchestral euphony, no occasion can be recalled which contained greater enjoyments than were provided last night. The middle numbers of the programme piqued curiosity inasmuch as they presented a new composition and a solo performer who is a vital factor in the organization. But beginning and end were old acquaintances, and these, in spite of their familiarity, were the features on which it is most pleasurable to dwell in retrospection. Especially the beginning, which consisted of Beethoven's fourth symphony—a work whose individuality asserts itself, and always compels admiration, in spite of the fact that it eschews the dramatic and romantic elements which have given greater prominence in the world's lists to the third, fifth, sixth, seventh and ninth symphonies of its creator. A more fascinating and compelling performance than that of last night we cannot recall. One more replete with the charm of tonal euphony, elasticity, homogeneity and precision we cannot even imagine. It was a miracle of loveliness, and had but one defect, which it seems almost an injustice to mention. This was the misconception of the tempo of its idyllic slow movement. Why so fast? The piece stands alone even among Beethoven's instrumental supplications and ascriptions of praise, and no body of musicians that we know could have given it so perfect an utterance as the men from Boston.

The concert introduced the new concert master of the organization, Mr. Willy Hess, as a solo performer. He played Joachim's concerto in the Hungarian style. On a venture it might be said that it is his especial war horse. Most virtuosi avoid it for an obvious reason—it requires a marvellous mastery of the violin to show forth its beauties. But Mr. Hess has that mastery. He stirred his listeners to a demonstration of enthusiasm such as is seldom witnessed at a concert of this character. There was a verve, an impetuosity, an authority, a fulness and perfection of tone and phrasing in his performance that left no room for faultfinding. He had his listeners captive from the beginning, and held them so to the end. Again we have a master at the head of the Boston violins. The other novelty was a scherzo by Dukas, a piece of descriptive music based on Goethe's poem, "Der Zauberlehrling," called in French "L'Apprenti Sorcier"—a delightful bit of humor in music, clear and eloquent in purpose and fascinatingly scored.

OBITUARY.

MISS CAROLINE WHITING.

Miss Caroline Whiting died Wednesday in Hoboken, N. J. She was in her eighty-seventh year. She was the youngest and last surviving member of an old New-York family of eleven children, who were descended in a direct line from Colonel William Whiting, one of the founders of Hartford, and who was a colonel in the Colonial Wars. The late James R. Whiting, a former District Attorney of this city, and also a judge of the Supreme Court of the State, was a brother of Miss Whiting. Miss Whiting for nearly half a century made her home with her niece, the wife of the late Henry Morton, for many years the president of Stevens Institute of Technology, at Hoboken. Since the death of Mr. and Mrs. Morton her home had been with their sons, Henry and Quinzy Morton.

MISS KATE ELIZABETH CLARK.

Elizabeth, N. J., Nov. 3.—Miss Kate Elizabeth Clark, an authoress and writer on various subjects, died in the General Hospital to-day from typhoid fever. Miss Clark wrote a novel entitled "The Dominant Seventh," and was a reviewer of books. She had written many articles on music and other subjects for the magazines and newspapers, and had received a number of prizes. She was the daughter of the late Jacob Clark, a civil engineer in the employ of the New-Jersey Central Railroad, who was killed in an accident on the road. He surveyed the original route of the main line for the company. Miss Clark was secretary of a charitable institution here.

ELIAS BURTON HART.

Elias Burton Hart, member of the commission house of George S. Hart & Co. and of the New-York Produce and Consolidated exchanges, died yesterday at his home, No. 12 East Seventy-sixth-st., from a complication of diseases. He was seventy years old.

Mr. Hart was born in Cornwall, Litchfield County, Conn., in 1834, the son of Julius and Rhoda (Rogers) Hart, and a descendant of Stephen Hart, a native of Braintree, Essex County, England, one of the fifty-four settlers of Cambridge, Mass., in 1634. After teaching a district school he became principal of a boarding school for boys known as the West Cornwall Institute, from 1857 to 1863. He received the degree of A. B. in 1867 from Norwich University and that of A. M. honoris causa later. In 1862 he entered the mercantile business with his younger brother, George Spencer Hart. He was a member of the Connecticut State legislature in 1865, and in 1879 moved to this city. He became interested here in fire insurance, trust companies and banks, and acquired large holdings in New-York City street railroads. Besides holding membership in the Produce and Consolidated exchanges, he was a director of the Westchester Fire Insurance Company, a pewholder in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, a member of the Metropolitan Museum of Art and a life member of the New-England Society.

Mr. Hart married in 1857 Harriet A., daughter of Lee Canfield, of Salisbury, Conn. She died in 1890. His second wife was Annie E., daughter of Hamilton Blydenburgh, of New-York, who died in 1898. He leaves two sons—Elias Burton Hart, jr., and Lee Canfield Hart—both in business in this city and a daughter—wife of Hugh W. Jackson, of Baltimore, son of ex-Governor E. E. Jackson of Maryland.

EMPEROR WILLIAM HONORED.

Emperor William of Germany will receive a commemorative medal and diploma from the World's Fair, announcement of this fact having been received by Dr. William H. Tolman, director of the American Institute of Social Service, and a member of the International Jury of Awards at the St. Louis Exposition, in recognition of his interest in the welfare of people not only in Germany, but in other countries and cities.

PRINCE OF WALES IN GOOD HEALTH.

London, Nov. 3.—The alarmist reports circulated in the United States concerning the health of the Prince of Wales are absolutely unconfirmed and discredited. Sir Francis Henry Laking, King Edward's physician, who was seen by the representative of The Associated Press to-night, said the report was not worth noticing.

Sir Arthur Bigge, the private secretary of the Prince, said to The Associated Press: "So far as I know the Prince is in excellent health. I have not heard anything of his suffering from consumption or of a contemplated sea trip."

YALE SENIOR ELECTIONS.

New-Haven, Conn., Nov. 3.—The senior class of Yale University has elected the following officers: Secretary, Murray Sargent, New-Haven; poet, James Grafton Rogers, Denver; orator, Arthur Packer McKinstry, Worcester, Mass.; class day committee, Frederick Huntington Day, Indianapolis, chairman; Duncan Ivers Meier, St. Louis; William Knickerbocker Van Reypen, Washington; John Hiram Lathrop, Kansas City, and Edward Elbridge Spalding, Lynn, Mass.

ACCOUNT OF TAX COLLECTOR SHORT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

New-Brunswick, N. J., Nov. 3.—W. E. Florance, the expert appointed by the Woodbridge Township Committee to examine the books of former Township Tax Collector Bruce L. Drummond, reported to the Township Committee to-night that Drummond is $9,746 59 short in his accounts. Friends of the former collector are standing by him, and have agreed to make up the deficiency, and no charges will be made against him.

TREASURER DISAPPEARS.

Sandy Hill, N. Y., Nov. 3.—Mark Pickett, treasurer of the Mill Relief Association, has disappeared. An examination of the books of the association today revealed a shortage of $800. The Mill Relief Association is an insurance organization for employes of paper mills here.

MORGAN RETURNS COPE.

MAKES PRESENT TO ITALY

Government of That Country to Have the Relic.

The ancient ecclesiastical cope which was stolen from the cathedral of Ascoli, Italy, two years ago and later purchased by J. Pierpont Morgan has been presented to the Italian government by Mr. Morgan. The presentation was made through Baron E. Mayor des Planches, the Italian Ambassador, who called by appointment on Mr. Morgan in this city yesterday. The cope is now in the Victoria and Albert Museum, at South Kensington, England, Mr. Morgan having lent it to that institution.

In announcing that the relic was to be presented to his government, the Ambassador paid a high compliment to Mr. Morgan, and said that the importance of the gift from an Italian point of view could not be overestimated.

"The announcement will be received with the keenest satisfaction by all Italians," he declared. "The delicacy of the situation which followed the purchase of the cope by Mr. Morgan was fully realized, and his voluntary offer to present the relic to the Italian government was gladly accepted. It was a most gracious act upon Mr. Morgan's part, and will win for him the gratitude of the whole Italian people."

When he was invited by his government to open negotiations with Mr. Morgan looking to the eventual return of the cope, Ambassador des Planches said, he called to his assistance General di Cesnola, director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, in this city. To General di Cesnola Mr. Morgan intimated that if only he could be sure that the relic was stolen he would not hesitate to place it in the hands of its owners. Finally the meeting between the Ambassador and Mr. Morgan was arranged for yesterday.

Mr. Morgan then announced his decision. He said that he felt justified in making the purchase at the time he made it. He had no reason to question the right of possession of the person from whom he made the purchase, and it was received by him and lent to the Victoria and Albert Museum in good faith. He valued it very highly, but in view of the discussion and of the fact that the right of possession was questioned he had determined to settle the entire affair by presenting it to the Italian government.

Some time may elapse before the relic actually comes into possession of the government, said the Ambassador, as it must be released from the museum at South Kensington in the usual manner. He considered that of secondary importance, however.

The cope was presented by Pope Nicholas IV to Ascoli, his native place. It is a French work of the thirteenth century, and is one of the finest specimens of fetial art of that period that have been preserved.

It was in 1902 that the cope was stolen from the cathedral of Ascoli while repairs were being made on the building. Every effort to trace it or discover the thieves failed until last July, when a letter appeared in the "Giornale d'Italia" from Signor Ricci, the director of the Galleries of Florence, saying that the cope was on exhibition at the South Kensington Museum, where it appeared as the property of "a well known American collector."

A month later, at Ascoli, Monsignor Sanlarelli, the rector, and several priests were summoned to appear before the court which was investigating the theft of the cope. Two days later it became known that Rocchiggiani, the photographer, who had been arrested in connection with the case, had committed suicide by hanging in his cell. Rocchiggiani left a note stating that he was innocent, and intimating that the real thief was one high in Italian circles. The search for the culprit or culprits has since been conducted with considerable care, but no trace has been obtained.

Some time ago a movement to raise a sufficient sum of money to purchase the cope was begun in Italy, but in view of yesterday's announcement nothing more will be done in that direction.

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

Married.

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

ERVING—RUTHERFORD—On Thursday, November 3, 1904, at No. 1 East 64th-st., by the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, J. Langdon Erving and Alice H. Rutherford, daughter of the late Mrs. George Crocker.

MARTIN—PHIPPS—On Wednesday, November 2, 1904, at Kilturlity Church, Beauly, Scotland, by Dr. Sinclair, Archdeacon of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, Helen Margaret, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Phipps, to Bradley Martin, Jr.

MILLER—FAY—At Emmanuel Church, Boston, Mass., on Wednesday, November 2, by the Rev. Elwood Worcester, D. D., Mr. Hugh Miller to Miss Clara H., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Fay, of Boston.

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.

Crane, Anna M.
Elliott, Alexander.
Lynch, Henry.
Morgan, Henry S.
Platt, M. J. R.
Poole, George E.
Schermerhorn, George J.
Thompson, Frank E.
Whiting, Caroline.
Willets, Lydia M.
Wilson, Henry R.

CRANE—At Carmel, N. Y., on Thursday, November 3, entered into rest, Anna M., widow of Benjamin D. Crane. Notice of funeral in Saturday's papers.

ELLIOTT—At Orange, N. J., November 2, 1904, former Judge Alexander Elliott, aged 50 years. Funeral Friday, November 4, at the Windsor Hotel, Orange, N. J., at 11 o'clock a. m., and at St. John's Church, Dover, N. J., at 2 o'clock p. m.

LYNCH—At No. 19 Terrace Place, Yonkers, N. Y., on Wednesday, November 2, 1904, Henry Lynch, in the 78th year of his age, native of New-Haven, Conn., and for twenty years a resident of Ord, Neb. Notice of funeral hereafter. St. Louis, Washington, D. C., New-Haven, Conn., and Dubuque, Iowa, papers please copy.

MORGAN—At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on November 3, 1904, Henry S. Morgan, in his 82d year. Funeral service from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Champlin, No. 56 Noxon-st., on Saturday, November 5, at 2:30 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

PLATT—On Wednesday, November 2, 1904, at her home, No. 10 East 62d-st., New-York, M. Jenny Redfield, wife of Isaac S. Platt. Funeral 10 o'clock a. m. Saturday, November 5, 1904, from No. 10 East 62d-st.

POOLE—Suddenly, on Thursday, November 3, 1904, George E. Poole. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SCHERMERHORN—On Thursday, November 3, at No. 17 West Thirty-second-st., at 3 p. m., George J. Schermerhorn. Notice of funeral hereafter.

THOMPSON—On Wednesday, November 2, Frank E. Thompson, at his late residence, No. 21 First Place, Brooklyn. Funeral Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

WHITING—On Wednesday, November 2, at her late residence, in Hoboken, N. J., Caroline Whiting, in the 87th year of her age. Funeral will be held at 2 p. m. on Saturday, November 5, at Trinity Church, 7th and Washington sts., Hoboken, N. J.

WILLETS—On Fourth day, Eleventh month, Second, 1904, Lydia Moore, widow of Daniel Willets, in the 73d year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, Jericho, Long Island, on Seventh day, Fifth instant, at one o'clock. Carriages will meet train at Hicksville, leaving Long Island City at 11:12 and Flatbush-ave. at 11:02.

WILSON—On Wednesday evening, November 2, after a short illness, Henry R. Wilson. Funeral from the residence of Mrs. J. Moir, on Saturday, November 5, at 4 o'clock, at No. 58 Harrison-st., East Orange, N. J., Brick Church Station. Please omit flowers.

CEMETERIES.

Great Pinelawn Cemetery, 2,315 acres.—Round trip ticket, 50c., at 46 West 34th St., New York.

23d St. Frank E. Campbell-Stephen Merritt. Emb'lg Inst., 241-3 West 23d St. Tel. 1325 Chelsea.

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