LONDON NOTES.

Compulsory Greek at Universities —Italian Opera.

London, November 30.

The two great universities are considering this week the question of adapting the conditions of higher education to the requirements of a practical age. Optional Greek is the bold and comprehensive recommendation of a syndicate appointed to suggest changes in the studies and examinations at Cambridge, and the Senate will be called upon to sanction or reject the proposals at the end of this week. At Oxford the Congregation of Resident Masters of Arts discussed yesterday a compromise measure providing for exemption from Greek of certain classes of students at the entrance or "pass" examinations. The exemption was limited to those intending to study mathematics and natural science for honors, and as a substitute for Greek either French or German was required, with an additional subject for responsions in one or the other of the special studies to which they were to devote themselves. These proposals met with resistance at each end of the academic line. There were the ultra-conservatives, who considered Greek indispensable to a liberal education and offered strenuous opposition to any changes in the teaching and order of examinations at the university. There were the progressive scholars, who favored exemption from Greek, but held that the compromise did not go far enough and that nothing should be done until the congregation was prepared to make a comprehensive change, which would be logical and permanent. Relaxation of the traditional requirements for the benefit of students of mathematics and science would be a tentative application of the principle of utility, so long as students of philosophy, history, law, literature and language were required to retain Greek like the candidates for honors in classical productions and literæ humaniores. The conservatives and rational progressives between them have hung up the reform at Oxford, at least for a few years. The proposals have been voted down after an animated debate by a majority of 36 in a total of 364. At Cambridge there will be a clearer issue between unprogressive conservatives, who are unwilling to have any change in the classical system, and the advanced men, who are convinced that the universities are behind the times.

The Cambridge syndicate has made a point of consulting the leading schoolmasters and profiting by their experience. It has ascertained that the two great universities are already out of line with the chief preparatory and national schools as well as the other universities, notably London, Birmingham, Manchester, Leeds, Liverpool, Sheffield and Wales. Not only has Greek become an optional study in a large majority of the schools and universities, but the course of instruction has been broadened so that responsions or previous examinations for Oxford and Cambridge no longer represent the average standard of attainment in secondary and higher education. The Cambridge reformers recognize the necessity for relaxing the requirement for Greek and for including other studies as optional and alternative. They propose a division of the previous examination into three parts, all of which must be taken, at one time or another, by candidates for a degree, except as exemptions are granted. The first part will include ancient and modern languages, and two are required; but both Latin and Greek are not to be compulsory, as they have been since 1822. Greek may be dropped and German or French substituted for it, but the examination papers in the modern language will be as difficult as those in the ancient languages. The second part is to consist of mathematical studies, and the third part will comprise English composition as a compulsory requirement, and two optional studies out of four—English history, two branches of natural science and Scriptural knowledge without the Greek text—as an indispensable condition. Exemptions from Greek are not confined to students of mathematics and natural science, but are granted to all students. In broadening the scope of the previous examinations, the syndicate believes that the standards of education will be raised rather than lowered, and that the university will adapt itself to the continuous progress made during the last half century in the state schools and provincial universities. The defenders of the old system are in one respect practical. They assert that English educators know how to teach Latin and Greek after a university experience of a thousand years, and that it is almost the only thing they can do thoroughly well. "Why abandon the ground," they ask, "where we are strongly intrenched? We don't know how to teach modern languages or natural sciences so as to get any real intellectual discipline out of them. We do understand how to make Latin and Greek creative and disciplinary forces in modern life, and why should we seek new and untried methods?"

At the meeting of the Oxford Congregation there was a set debate between the leaders on each side, and the resident masters of arts, when the duel was over, passed down one gangway or the other where their names could be pricked off by the proctors. President Warren of Magdalen College advocated the cause of halfway reform, and replied in detail to the arguments in a pamphlet by the Provost of Oriel, who advised inaction until the experiment of making Greek optional could be tried at Cambridge. Like all pleadings for tentative compromises, the president's speech was half hearted, the best point in it being that Oxford conservatism must make timely concessions to prevent Cambridge extremists from going into excesses. The compromise, he explained, would be a safeguard against a radical separation of policy between the two universities, by which the literary students would be sent more and more to Oxford, and Cambridge would be, in vulgar parlance, swamped with science. It would enable a small and limited class, who took honors in mathematics or natural science, to have an alternative for Greek, and it would also place responsions on a more rational and therefore stable and defensible basis, because the standard would be raised. Sir William Anson, the Warden of All Souls, led the conservatives with superior debating ability gained from Parliamentary practice. He played as dexterously as Mr. Balfour might have done with President Warren's suggestion that they would do much to encourage the study of Greek by making it optional. "If we only dissemble our love for Greek sufficiently," he said, "the natural perversity of the student will excite enthusiasm for the language." The Warden followed this fine bit of fencing by deliberate argument to the effect that the schools of science and mathematics could not be improved by making the entrance into them easier, that a degree should carry the imprimatur that the possessor was liberally educated before entering the university and that the curriculum should not be changed until there was a well considered scheme of study prepared in concert with those concerned in the government of secondary schools. He contended that there was no doubt that for years past everything had tended to drive the student in secondary schools to premature specialization in scientific and technical studies; and, furthermore, that the loss of the study of language and literature had worked to the detriment of general education and to the actual injury of students of science themselves. The rector of Exeter did little to offset the argument that exemption from Greek would give a vital impulse to that premature specialization, which had been the bane of schemes of study in the past; and Mr. Hadow, fellow of Worcester, beat a final drum call to the conservatives by rehearsing some of the terrible things done in the chaotic American universities, where a degree could be obtained for landscape gardening or bricklaying! The champions of reform were outdebated by the Greeks, but they could well afford to take their defeat gracefully and philosophically. The changes which they were advocating were inevitable, the Greeks themselves being the witnesses.

The experiment of bringing the San Carlo Opera Company to London has been so successful that music lovers are encouraged to believe that Covent Garden will be opened for their benefit nine or ten months in the year instead of three. For six weeks the old opera house has been always well filled and often crowded; and the performances have been of high artistic merit. The scenic resources of the opera house have been placed at the disposal of the foreign company, and every opera has been well staged. This has been a great gain; but it would have counted for little if the orchestra under Signor Campanini's direction had not been well balanced and admirably managed, or if the singers and chorus had not done their work well. Croakers predicted at the outset that Verdi would not draw and that the house could not be filled after Signor Caruso's departure for America; but neither forecast was fulfilled. The season was devoted almost exclusively to Italian opera and Verdi occupied the most prominent place in the list; and so popular have been the programmes that it has not been necessary to introduce more than one novelty. This was Cilea's "Adriana Lecouvreur," which was well received and repeated several times. "La Bohême," "La Tosca" and "Otello" have been favorite productions, the last deservedly so when the veteran M. Maurel was repeating his fine work as Iago, and M. Duc, a newcomer from Paris, was acting well as Othello, if singing hoarsely from a cold. Some of the more familiar works, notably "Aïda," were produced with exceptional brilliancy and new beauties in the scores were revealed; and the singers, especially Mme. Giachetti, Mme. Buoninsegna, Mme. Wayda and Mme. de Cisneros and M. Samarco, M. Anselmi, M. Ancona and M. Duc, became favorites with music lovers. There is reason to believe that the experiment will be repeated next autumn with a longer season, and that an interesting series of works, such as Giordano's "Andrea Chenier" and "Siberia," Mascagni's "L'Amico Fritz," Orefice's "Chopin" and Filiasi's "Manuel Menendez," may be produced at Covent Garden.

Mr. Otto Stuart has held back "The Taming of the Shrew" at the Adelphi until it is in time for a good holiday run, and he has produced it with fine scenery, with song and dance and in a spirit of Christmas revelry. The first night audience received it with boisterous mirth and genuine enthusiasm, as though it were a new play, and it has been seen so seldom during recent years that it had the effect of novelty. It is nearly ten years since Miss Rehan and Mr. Drew presented this play to London audiences and enacted the principal parts with brilliancy of style, and during the interval Mr. Benson has occasionally produced it in London and more frequently in the provinces. Mr. Stuart was Mr. Benson's manager for two years, and he now conducts what may be called post-graduate Bensonian courses. He has rallied about him a company of players who learned their lines and proved their capacity for Shakespearian parts under Mr. Benson's coaching, and "The Taming of the Shrew" is converted into a holiday revel of madcap jollity and animal spirits. The fun that is in it is brought out of it, and in that way Shakespeare's memory is vindicated. If the induction ends in a pillow fight and there is a lot of horse play and romping in the comedy, with bits of daring byplay and new business, nobody is the worse for it. The movement of the play is rapid, and the actors have genuine comic spirit and good feeling one for another. The comedy delights stalls and galleries, and playgoers are asking why Mr. Tree has neglected to produce it at His Majesty's.

Mr. Oscar Asche opens the evening's entertainment with a delightful impersonation of Christopher Sly, the sot in front of the alehouse and the bewildered understudy for a lord in the gilded chamber. He plays the part broadly yet artistically, and sets the key for an evening of frolic and good nature. As Petruchio he cracks the whip, swaggers about the stage, carries off Katharine on his shoulder, and has a rough and tumble time with servants and bride. He is so noisy and belligerent that one is not reminded that Petruchio was in reality a gentleman from Verona, who was not taming the shrew for his own amusement, but for her own good and because he loved her. His performance would be improved for critical minds by a little more reticence and refinement; but it is most amusing and does not lack variety. Miss Lily Brayton is not overwhelmed by his superior stature and vitality and by his irresistible swagger. She makes a good fight of it, frightens everybody in Baptista's household by her tantrums, falls upon her sister and the music master, cuffs ears and slaps faces to right and to left, howls with sullen rage, "I want my supper," and does not surrender until Petruchio has been well bruised and is forced to give battle at every turn. She forgets that Katharine was a lady of Padua as well as a shrew; but, alack! Miss Rehan alone in this generation has been able, with her fine carriage and subtle art, to make the distinction between the low bred vixen and the high bred woman who had never learned to control her temper, yet never wholly forgot her social dignity. Yet Miss Brayton's performance is distinctly good and is a proof that she is an actress capable of mastering a part not suited to her charming, winsome personality. Mr. Walter Hampden, who has been playing the gloomy monk in "The Prayer of the Sword," is translated into a frolicsome lover as Lucentio, and Mr. Alfred Brydone, who has been thundering out the imprecations of excommunication, tones down his voice as Baptista. A spirit of joyousness pervades the merry play, and all the actors do their work in unity of spirit. I. N. F.

REMSEN NOT THINKING OF CHANGE.

President of Johns Hopkins Has Not Considered Going to Carnegie Institute.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Baltimore, Dec. 10.—President Ira Remsen of Johns Hopkins University, who has been mentioned as a probable successor of Dr. Gilman as president of Carnegie Institute, in Washington, said to-day that he was not a candidate; that he had not turned his hand to have his name brought forward in connection with it, and that he had no opinion as to who was in the minds of the trustees of the institution. When asked if he would give such an offer consideration, Dr. Remsen said:

"It would surely be worthy of most serious consideration. I have wasted no time in thinking of it, however, and what decision I should reach in such an event I am unable to state at this time."

MRS. FROTHINGHAM FISH BURNED.

Amsterdam, N. Y., Dec. 10.—Mrs. Frothingham Fish, of Fultonville, was probably fatally burned last night in a fall down stairs at her home. In her descent she overturned a lighted lamp on the stairs. Her clothing took fire, and she was badly burned. She is about eighty-five years old. Her husband, who died some years ago, was a Supreme Court justice of the Fourth District.

"CARABAOS" HAVE ANNUAL DINNER.

Washington, Dec. 10.—The "Carabaos," a society of army and navy officers who served in the Philippines, held their annual dinner in this city tonight. The guests included officers of both branches of the service, Senators, Representatives and others in public life. There were no toasts, but the speakers included Lieutenant General Chaffee, Senator Foraker, Justice Wright of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and Representative Hull, of Iowa.

TO-DAY

is the regular meeting day of the many business houses that have bargains to offer in the "Little Ads. of the People."

MUSIC.

Yesterday's Operas and Concert.

"Aïda," at the opera, and a concert of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, in Carnegie Hall, in the afternoon, and "Lohengrin" at the opera in the evening, were yesterday's offerings to the people who love music in New-York. Their name is surely legion; both hall and opera house were crowded, afternoon and evening. The performances were all worthy of the patronage, though marked by a few shortcomings which gave the judicious pause. Miss Fremstad sang the scena "Ecco il punto," in the German version from Mozart's "Clemenza da Tito," and two Scotch songs, "Faithfu' Johnnie" and "Highland Laddie," in the arrangements made by Beethoven, with pianoforte, violin and violoncello accompaniment, at the concert. In neither case did she distinguish herself. The air is not properly within her range, and the songs were little better than travesties in tempo and expression. The musical readers of The Tribune will scarcely need to be told that their choice as a feature in a symphony concert was most singular and unjustifiable; but that fact was less deplorable than the misconception of their character by the performers, who, besides Miss Fremstad, were Messrs. Willy Hess, Fritz Kraseelt and Max Zach. Such lovely folksongs as these must not be robbed of their folksong spirit, even if Beethoven did aid and abet in their transmogrification. The orchestra was brilliant in tone in the performance of Schumann's "Rhenish" symphony, Bruch's "Sappho" overture, and Tschaikowsky's Italian capriccio; but that is an old story. Why try now to gild refined gold?

There were mishaps in the performance of "Aïda," in which Mmes. Eames and Walker and Messrs. Caruso, Scotti, Journet and Mühlmann were implicated, but they were chiefly chargeable to Signor Vigna, who is rapidly developing an indifference to the wishes of the singers which is likely some day to lead to disaster. The evening performance of "Lohengrin" was a peculiarly fine one, with Mme. Nordica as Elsa, Mme. Homer as Ortrud, Herr Knote as Lohengrin, Mr. Blass as the King (righteous in judgment, orotund and tuneful of voice) and Herr Goritz as Telramund. A most satisfactory dramatic singer is the last; none of his associates equal him in distinctness and ease of enunciation, and none surpass him in purity of tone. Herr Knote's Lohengrin was exactly what his representations of Walther and Tannhäuser must have led the public to expect—a manly, unaffected and musically delightful performance. His voice rang true in every note. Its beauty filled the ears of the listeners, its sensuous charm their hearts and imaginations. How ravishing the duet between him and Mme. Nordica, who finds her loveliest tones in the music of Elsa, sounded may be left to the imagination of the old and new admirers of the singers. Mr. Conried's policy seems to be to make as glorified an ending to the operatic week as his fashionable patrons make a beginning. Monday for the social show; Saturday for the artistic.

MME. SENGER-BETTAQUE ARRIVES.

On the Lorraine yesterday arrived Mme. Katharina Senger-Bettaque, the German soprano, who is to make her reappearance at the Metropolitan Opera House, after a long absence, on Saturday next, as Brünnhilde, in "Die Walkuere." Mme. Senger-Bettaque won favor here when, under a German management, she was heard as Elsa and in other parts.

Mr. Giraldoni will to-night replace Mr. Parvis, who is indisposed, at the Metropolitan popular concert.

MME. MELBA'S BOSTON CONCERT.

Boston, Dec. 10.—Mme. Nellie Melba made her first metropolitan appearance of the season in Symphony Hall to-day, and sang to one of the largest audiences ever gathered there. Mme. Melba was in excellent voice, and many recalls were demanded by the audience. Signorina Sassoli, Miss Davies, Mr. Van Hoose and Mr. Gillibert assisted. After the concert Mme. Melba started for New-York to appear in four performances. On January 2 she will renew her concert tour, which will extend to the Pacific Coast.

INTEREST IN MUSIC AT COLUMBIA.

The Department of Music at Columbia University has taken on new life under the direction of Cornelius Rübner, its new head. Professor Rübner has been in charge of the department only since the beginning of the term, but in the brief period he has awakened new interest in its courses. More than two hundred students have joined the department, and the first historical concert by the Columbia University chorus will be given in the university gymnasium, December 19, at 8 p. m.

Professor Rübner has arranged for an informal piano recital for the benefit of the students of the university on the evening of December 16, and on December 22 will give a public recital at Mendelssohn Hall, for which tickets are issued by the trustees of the university.

LOCAL ALUMNI OF WESLEYAN DINE.

President Raymond and M. Linn Bruce Speak.

The annual dinner of the New-York Wesleyan University Alumni Club was held on Friday evening at the Savoy, and was one of the most enthusiastic and largely attended meetings ever held by the club, about one hundred and seventy guests being present. Speeches were made by President B. P. Raymond, M. Linn Bruce, the Rev. Dr. Lindsay Parker, of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, of Brooklyn, and Thomas K. Niedringhaus, of Missouri, who helped detach his State from the solid Democratic South. The Boston alumni were represented by R. F. Raymond and the undergraduates by Stuart F. Hancock. The meeting was presided over by Frank Reynolds, '68, president of the club.

PRESIDENT HADLEY TO VISIT SOUTH.

Will Go as Far as New-Orleans in the Spring.

New-Haven, Conn., Dec. 10.—It is announced that early next spring President Hadley of Yale will make a trip through the South to meet the Yale Alumni associations of Savannah and New-Orleans, the Alabama State Association, and perhaps the Yale Alumni Association of the State of Texas. The trip is undertaken for the purpose of bringing the Yale alumni and Yale interests of the South in closer touch with the university. Professor Sneath, head of the new Yale summer school, has gone on a Southern trip to promote the interests of that branch of the university.

PRESIDENTIAL BEAR HUNT RUMORED.

Report from North Carolina That He Will Shoot There with a Friend.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Asheville, N. C., Dec. 10.—A report comes from Lineville to-day that President Roosevelt is expected there on a bear hunt. J. S. Penland, an old trapper, says he has received word that the President was coming for a hunt in Lineville Gorge. No details or dates are given.

Mr. Roosevelt, it is understood, is planning to accept Judge Pritchard's invitation of long standing to come and hunt bear with him. This invitation has been recently renewed. Lineville Gorge, the object of the President's proposed trip, is one of the most picturesque places in the country, and the shooting is unsurpassed.

CROWN PRINCE'S WEDDING IN MAY.

Berlin, Dec. 10.—The wedding of Crown Prince Frederick William and the Duchess Cecilia of Mecklenburg-Schwerin has been definitely fixed for the latter half of May. Emperor William intends to cruise in the Mediterranean again in the spring and return to Germany in time for the wedding.

DUCHESS OF AOSTA'S CONDITION.

Turin, Italy, Dec. 10.—The Countess of Paris, mother of the Duchess of Aosta, arrived here today. The doctors reluctantly allowed the countess to see her daughter for a few moments. After the meeting the duchess said she felt better and believed that her recovery was certain.

PRINCE NICHOLAS FAILS TO SEE POPE.

Rome, Dec. 10.—Prince Nicholas of Montenegro left Rome this morning. All the negotiations for his proposed visit to the Pope failed, it seeming improper that he, the father-in-law of the King, although a foreign prince, should go through the usual pretence of starting not from the Quirinal, but from some diplomatic residence standing on so-called neutral ground.

THE GRIDIRON CLUB'S DINNER.

A Burlesque Reorganization of the Democratic Party.

Washington, Dec. 10.—The first dinner of the Gridiron Club for the season was given at the Arlington Hotel to-night, and the dining room rang with merriment for more than four hours, greatly to the delight of the two hundred persons present. The recent election gave the Washington correspondents an opportunity to make mirth at the expense of both parties, prominent representatives of both being present to enjoy the quips and burlesques which were presented with Gridiron humor. Cabinet officers, Senators, Representatives, diplomats and other officials were there to be put on the gridiron and to appreciate the skits which had been concocted for their benefit. An attempt to reorganize the Democratic party, in which Cleveland, Bryan, Watson, Debs, Davis, Taggart and others were impersonated by members of the club, and into which a fortune teller injected himself, made the hit of the evening.

The initiation of two new members—Philander Johnson, of "The Washington Star," and Richard H. Lindsay, of "The Kansas City Star"—afforded great amusement. The "twin stars," "stars of the evening" and "beautiful stars," intertwined with the personal characteristics of each, resulted in pleasing situations.

The Dead Letter Office, of which a member of the club had recently been appointed chief, was opened, and some curious and unheard of letters relating to prominent guests were unearthed.

The musical feature embraced topical songs, choruses and solos dedicated especially to those who sat at the tables. One of the musical skits was the "Little Country Band," which paraded the hall like a political association. The menu was the official ballot of the Gridiron, with several interesting suggestions for the benefit of the assemblage.

Speeches were made by several guests, who were cleverly introduced by the president, Louis A. Coolidge. Among the guests were Speaker Cannon, Vice-President-elect Fairbanks, Secretary Morton, Secretary Metcalf, Senators Aldrich, Allison, Beveridge, Cockrell, Dietrich, Dolliver, Elkins, Foraker, Gorman, Newlands, Platt and Scott; Representatives Adamson, Biedler, Burton, Cowherd, Dalzell, Hemenway, Longworth, Morrell, Sibley, Tawney and Watson.

The menu was as follows:

Cape Cod oysters.
Clear green turtle.
Olives. Anchovies. Salted almonds. Radishes. Celery.
Filet of sole, sauce Tartar.
Cucumbers. Potatoes Parisienne.
Filet of beef, imperatrice.
French beans.
Terrapin, Arlington style.
Gridiron punch.
Virginia quail, roasted, with cresses.
Chiffonade salad.
Ice cream plombière. Cakes.
Coffee. Cigars.
Sauterne.
Moët & Chandon. Brut Imperial.
Apollinaris water.

OFFICERS OF THE GRIDIRON CLUB.

Washington, Dec. 10.—At the annual meeting of the Gridiron Club to-day the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, John M. Carson, "Philadelphia Ledger" and "New-York Times"; vice-president, Francis E. Leupp, "New-York Evening Post"; secretary, John S. Shriver, "Cincinnati Times-Star"; treasurer, George H. Walker.

Executive Committee, Louis Garthe, "Baltimore American"; P. V. Degraw, St. Louis "Westliche Post"; Edgar C. Snyder, "Omaha Bee."

"JIM HAM'S" CRUEL CUT.

Calls Late Lamented Democratic Platform a Sociological Symposium.

Many hard things have been said about the Democratic national platform, but it remained for ex-Congressman James Hamilton Lewis, of Chicago, familiarly known as "Colonel Jim Ham" Lewis, to inflict the deadliest blow of all. Mr. Lewis said last week that the platform of the last national convention was a sociological symposium.

"The trouble with the Democratic platforms in recent years," said Mr. Lewis yesterday, at the Hoffman House, "is, in the main, that they have been sociological symposiums, and this is particularly true of the last platform. The people, at first blush, have found it hard to understand these products of the platform constructors, and when they did understand them they were unwilling to adopt them. The Democracy seems to be drifting away from true Democracy toward socialism. What the party needs is not so much leaders as followers.

"To-day it reminds me of certain South American armies, with more brigadiers than privates. The time to talk of a new commander and new issues will come as soon as new issues have arisen for us to rally round. I do not believe that the name of the man who will lead us four years hence is known. He will have to head a Democracy which is Democratic, and which will fight for Democratic principles, and is able to convince the voters that those principles are correct.

"Roosevelt's message to Congress comes pretty near being the Democratic platform. I assume that we shall, as a party, continue our peregrinations until it is settled to a dead certainty that we have struck rock bottom, after which it will be feasible for us to sit up, wipe away the tears, and discover just exactly where we are and what we are here for."

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS

CAMBRIDGE—Baron Speck von Sternburg, German Ambassador to the United States. GRAND—Lieutenant J. P. McGuinness, U. S. N. HOLLAND—F. J. Hale, Boston. MANHATTAN—John M. Hall, New-Haven, and D. B. Oliver, Pittsburg. MURRAY HILL—Mark L. Sperry, Waterbury; C. C. Woolworth, Albany, and Captain H. E. Clarke, U. S. A.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, Dec. 10.—The storm central Friday evening in Western Tennessee has moved rapidly east-northeast, and passed off to sea south of the New-England Coast. It developed considerable energy in its course, and was attended by heavy snow in the Appalachian region of the Carolinas and Virginia, also in Northern Maryland and Pennsylvania. Winds ranging from thirty to forty miles an hour were experienced along the Atlantic Coast north of Hatteras. A second depression of wide extent, but as yet little energy, covers the Missouri Vally and the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains.

It is decidedly colder in the Middle Atlantic States, North Carolina, the Ohio Valley and Tennessee, and temperatures are generally from 10 to 20 degrees below the seasonal average east of the Mississippi, except in the Southeastern States.

The weather in New-England will clear early Sunday, and fair weather will prevail in other districts, except the lake region, where snow will continue, and in the Missouri Valley, where there will be snow or rain. Rain is indicated Monday in the lower Mississippi Valley, Eastern Texas, the East Gulf States and the lower Ohio Valley. It will be colder in Southeastern States Sunday, and temperature will rise slowly in the lake region and the Mississippi Valley. Colder weather is indicated for the Northwest, including the upper Missouri Valley and the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains. It will be warmer Monday in Atlantic coast districts. The winds on the Great Lakes will be fresh south to west; on the Gulf coast, light and variable, becoming south; on the New-England and Middle Atlantic coast, brisk northwest, and on the South Atlantic coast, fresh north to west.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For New-England, Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Delaware, fair to-day and Monday; warmer Monday; diminishing northwest winds.

For the District of Columbia, fair and continued cold to-day; Monday fair and warmer; diminishing northwest winds.

For Western New-York and Western Pennsylvania, fair to-day and Monday; slowly rising temperature; light variable winds, becoming south.

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.	18	35	6 p. m.	18	35
6 a. m.	18	35	9 p. m.	16	33
9 a. m.	21	33	11 p. m.	15	33
12 m.	20	36	12 p. m.	—	32
4 p. m.	19	37			

Highest temperature yesterday, 21 degrees; lowest, 15; average, 18; average for corresponding date of last year, 35; average for corresponding date of last twenty-five years, 36.

Local forecast—Fair to-day and Monday; warmer Monday; diminishing northwest winds.

GATHERED ABOUT TOWN.

"Only once," said the hurry-up restaurant patron, "did I ever try to correct the table manners of any one there. My neighbor at the table—there were six of us—was sticking his own knife into the common butter plate. He was a rough, burly individual, and when I protested against his act, though I did it politely, I thought there might be a few words. But there weren't. He said he was forgetful, and begged my pardon. Next to my burly neighbor and facing me was a sleek, fine looking, well dressed man. He seemed courteous and in every way well behaved. He was smiling in what I thought an approving way. Suddenly, with all the others looking on, he raised his own knife in the most deliberate manner possible, clearly calling attention to his act, and began doing just what I had complained of. I waited for reinforcements for my side, but none of the other three said a word, nor did my burly neighbor, and I saw I was beaten. I didn't order any dessert that day."

"The trouble of selecting the 'Nan' Patterson jury," said the New-Yorker who used to live in Schuylkill County, Penn., "reminds me of a man at home. He is a retired grocer of moderate means, who spends most of his time when court is in session, or soon to go in session, about the county courthouse. He hasn't much to do, and he has the keenest kind of desire to get his name in the papers, and, incidentally, he is glad to make an extra dollar or so, though that is a minor consideration. So whenever I go back to the county seat I try to 'look in' at the courthouse to see if 'Old Man H——' is there, hoping he'll be drawn to serve on the jury."

The handsome oak benches on the subway station platforms look so out of place that some persons hesitate to sit down on them while waiting for trains, though they were put there for that purpose. An elderly couple, visitors from up the State, judging by their appearance, were noticed looking at one of these settees at the Brooklyn Bridge station the other day. Despite the fact that there were many persons waiting for trains the settee was unoccupied. "No, Maria," the man was heard to say, "you mustn't sit down on that bench. You don't see any one sitting on them, do you? They weren't put there to sit on. They're just for ornament, just to make things look comfortable."

The conductor took the nickel proffered by the Sixth-ave. surface car passenger, glanced at it and handed it back. "No good; plugged," he said. The passenger gave him another, which the conductor put in his pocket. After the passenger had left the car the conductor was communicative to a platform passenger who was having a "dry smoke." "Every day," said he, "that fellow tries to work that 'bum' nickel off on me. I can't blame him, for I gave it to him in the first place. He failed to notice it was plugged that morning, but by the next day he had found it out, and when he rode down with me he gave it to me for his fare. But that nickel and I were old chums. It had stayed with me too long to be forgotten. I gave it back. The fellow evidently thinks he will catch me in a lapse of memory, for he hands it out every morning. He even tries to disguise himself; wears a different hat and pulls his coat collar up over his ears to hide his face, thinking I won't recognize him. But he fails every time. I never can mistake that nickel."

What a boon to womankind and, to a lesser degree, man, are those store show windows which allow one to see one's face reflected in a looking glass! Especially is this true in these days, when Broadway is gusty and hairpins and hatpins are unequal to the demands made on them. Before the show window looking glass the woman who has passed the Scylla of the Flatiron or the Charybdis of the Times building stops for repairs. She unravels her back hair from its tangle in the front and restores her pompadour to its proper frontal position. She again puts in orderly array hairpins that stick out from her head like a jumble of jackstraws. She pulls her hat from its resting place on one or the other ear and once more it assumes its normal position. This she does with hatpins and hairpins and common pins and the end of her veil between her teeth. First-aid-to-the-injured-toilet these showcases might be dubbed with propriety. Humanity, be it pretty or homely, loves to look at itself, and they who with nonchalant air saunter up to one of these show windows, ostensibly to look at the goods therein displayed, often conceal their true motive. Presently their glance turns on their own reflected face. A cravat is tightened, a coat collar is adjusted, here a pat, there a ruffling; the hat is removed and the hair smoothed; various adjustments of things awry are made. Serene in the confidence that they present an exterior beyond criticism, they saunter on again.

"They save once a week on the electricity and increase the dividends" is the remark one may hear any Sunday night at any station on any one of the several elevated lines. It is called forth by the fact that gas, instead of electricity, lights every station from midnight until 5 a. m. on Sunday mornings. The gas is weak and the burners few and the contrast between the usual brightness and the Sunday night darkness is vivid. As a matter of fact, however, these conditions are not due to any attempt at economizing on the electricity that supplies the lights. It is necessary once a week that the apparatus that furnishes the lighting power should be inspected in the main and subsidiary power houses. The hours chosen are those in which there is the least travel.

Married.

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

DUER—DOWNEY—On December 5, 1904, in the Cathedral at Rangoon, Burma, by The Rt. Rev. John Strachan, D. D., Bishop of Rangoon, Caroline Blackstock-Downey, daughter of the Rev. William S. Blackstock, D. D., of Toronto, Canada, to Major Charles Duer, of the Indian Medical Service, of Rangoon.

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.

Arnold, Haworth.
Hamilton, Charlotte R. J.
Hatch, Rebecca T.
Macvey, Susan C.
Moeran, Edward H.
Morris, J. Champlin.
Mosle, George.
Strong, Abbie.
Sturges, Mary R.
Sutton, Thomas G.
Ward, Albert C.
Young, David B.

ARNOLD—At New-York, on Saturday, December 10, 1904, Haworth Arnold, infant daughter of William Harris and Gertrude Weld Arnold, of Nutley, New-Jersey.

HAMILTON—Suddenly, of pneumonia, on Friday, December 9, at her residence, No. 105 East 21st-st., Charlotte Ross Jeffrey, wife of William Gaston Hamilton. Funeral services will be held at Calvary Church, 4th-ave. and 21st-st., on Monday morning, December 12, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Ramapo, N. Y.

HATCH—On Friday, December 9, at her home, No. 124 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, Mrs. Rebecca Taylor Hatch, widow of Walter Tilden Hatch. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, in the Church of the Pilgrims, corner of Henry and Remsen sts., on Tuesday, December 13, at 2 p. m.

MACVEY—At Mecklenburg, N. Y., December 8, 1904, Susan C. Macvey, daughter of the late Amnon and Susan Macvey. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, New-York City, Sunday morning, 10:30 o'clock.

MOERAN—On December 5, Edward Henry Moeran, at his residence, No. 132 West 124th-st. Interred at Southampton, L. I.

MORRIS—Suddenly, Saturday, December 10, J. Champlin Morris, son of the late Benjamin C. and Catherine Luquer Morris, in the 64th year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, No. 3 Tompkins-ave., Monday, December 12, at 12 o'clock.

MOSLE—On Friday morning, December 9, 1904, at his residence, No. 34 West 56th-st., George Mosle, in his 76th year. Funeral services at 10 a. m., Tuesday, December 13, at Holy Trinity Lutheran Church, Central Park West and 65th-st. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

STRONG—At South Orange, N. J., on December 10, 1904, Abbie, daughter of the late William H. Cornin and widow of Theodore R. Strong, aged 69 years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 356 Ridgewood Road, on Monday at 4 p. m. Interment at Hudson, N. Y., at the convenience of the family.

STURGES—At Summit, N. J., on Friday, December 9, 1904, after a short illness, Mary Randolph, daughter of Lothrop L. and Mary Randolph Buckley Sturges, aged 2 years and 8 months. Funeral service will be held at the residence of Mr. John A. Stewart, jr., at Short Hills, N. J., on Monday, December 12, at 11 o'clock. Train leaves New-York, foot of Barclay and Christopher sts., at 9:30 a. m.

SUTTON—Suddenly, of apoplexy, December 9, 1904, Thomas G. Sutton, of Greenwich, Conn. Funeral private. Interment at Greenwood, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WARD—Suddenly, of pneumonia, at No. 51 West 53d-st., on Friday, December 9, Albert Cooper Ward, beloved son of George Gray and Mary Ann Ward, in the 23d year of his age. Funeral from the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 5th-ave. and 45th-st., on Sunday, December 11, at 2 p. m.

YOUNG—On Friday, December 9, 1904, David B. Young, in the 64th year of his age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, on Sunday, December 11, at 2:30 p. m., at his late residence, No. 423 Clermont-ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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