BOURBON BLACK SHEEP.

Prince Pascal's Death Brings Relief to an Historic Royal House.

By the death at Paris of Prince Pascal of Bourbon, Count of Bari, the historic House of Bourbon, which still occupies the throne of Spain, and which has in the past exercised sovereign sway over France, Naples, Sicily and Parma, has lost its blackest sheep, a man who has done more than any other of his family to drag the name of Bourbon in the mud. Time and again has he been in the toils of the law, and only consideration for his relatives saved him from reaping the full punishment of his shortcomings.

Youngest son of that extraordinary monarch, King Ferdinand II of Naples, who is known in history by the nickname of "Bomba," by his marriage with Archduchess Therese of Austria, and a half-brother, therefore, of the last King of Naples, he was held in such horror by his relatives that at the obsequies of King Francis of Naples, in Austria, ten years ago, the princes of his family drove him from the house of mourning, and invoked the aid of the police to force him to leave the place, on the ground that he was not a fit individual to mingle with the royal and imperial personages who had assembled for the funeral, and that his presence beside his half-brother's corpse would constitute so great an indignity as to cause it to turn in its coffin. Subsequently, he challenged several of his relatives to duels for the affront which he declared had been placed upon him. But his cartels were declined, on the ground that no man of honor could be called upon to give satisfaction to a person of his reputation.

They cannot be blamed for adopting this attitude, for it is not so many years ago that he was criminally indicted before the tribunal of the Seine on the charge of swindling tradesmen. He was accused of having purchased over $20,000 worth of wine, giving in payment three months' bills to that amount, and, by way of collateral, a mortgage for the amount on a villa which belonged to him at Pau, and the value of which he stated to amount to $150,000. The bills on becoming due were not met, and their holders, on seeking to avail themselves of the mortgage, were disgusted to find that not only was the value of the villa at Pau under $25,000, but that it was already saddled by a previous mortgage by the prince to the tune of $28,000. Additional investigation led to the discovery of the fact that within a couple of days after the purchase of the wine the prince had sold the whole lot for cash to some merchants at St. Denis. For the sake of the name his relatives intervened and effected a compromise with the merchants who had been defrauded.

But what angered his family more than anything else was his extraordinary marriage in 1878 to an elderly ballet figurante of the name of Blanche Marconnay, a number of years his senior, who at the time when he first made her acquaintance had already a son of fifteen, who figures on the Paris registers as the offspring "de pere inconnu" (paternity unknown). On this boy Prince Pascal attempted to confer his name and his title of prince by means of adoption, but the French law, invoked by his relatives, prohibited this, and thereupon the boy, with the connivance of his mother and of Prince Pascal, circumvented the Bourbon family by proceeding to Italy, where he was naturalized at Naples under the name of "Henri du Bourbon" and was enrolled as such in the roster of the Italian army. Subsequently the young man, on the strength of his newly acquired Italian nationality, and furnished with an Italian passport, returned to Paris and figured on the boulevards there as Henri de Bourbon—that is, by the same name as that by which that gallant old soldier, the late Duc d'Aumale, who conquered the greater part of Algeria and gave the chateau of Chantilly to the nation, was enrolled in the ranks of the French army.

Vain efforts were made by the Duc d'Aumale, and by other members of the House of Bourbon, to secure an injunction from the courts to prevent this illegitimate son of a ballet girl, and with no known father, calling himself "Henri de Bourbon," and I have no doubt that, now that Pascal is dead, he will adopt his title of prince.

In the Almanach de Gotha. Prince Pascal figures as having been married "morganatically" at Paris, to Blanche Marconnay. But in French law morganatic marriages are unknown, and the woman, having married him both ecclesiastically and civilly, fulfilling all the legal requirements, became thereby his full fledged wife, and entitled as such by French law to share his name and whatever honors he possessed. She has all along called herself Princess Pascal de Bourbon, and never lost an opportunity of publicly boasting that by her marriage she had become the sister-in-law of the ex-Queen of Naples, of the Infanta Isabella of Spain, a grand aunt of the little Infant Alfonso, who is next heir to the crown of Spain, and not only a member of the House of Bourbon, but likewise closely related to the imperial family of Hapsburg.

I may add that prior to marrying Blanche Marconnay, Prince Pascal, always in need of money, frequented the American colony on the banks of the Seine, and was the suitor for the hand of many an American heiress. His reputation, however, was too evil, and too widely known, and not even the prospect of becoming a Princess of Bourbon could reconcile any American girl to the idea of becoming his consort.

DE BEARN IN THE ALMANACH.

The new Almanach de Gotha for 1905 contains one addition which may prove of interest to many of my readers, especially in Washington. For the first time the name of Prince de Bearn, one of the secretaries of the French Embassy to the United States, figures therein, but not as Prince de Bearn, nor as a French prince, but as the Spanish Prince de Chalais. It is under the name of Chalais, and not under that of Bearn, that he must be sought in the pages of the new Almanach de Gotha.

It may be remembered that last spring I stated in these letters, in response to inquiries as to why the name of Prince de Bearn could not be found in the Almanach de Gotha, that he was not a French prince, but a Spanish one, and that his French title was that of count. He misconstrued this statement to mean that he was bearing a title to which he had no right, and wrote a letter to this effect to the newspapers. In my reply, published on June 12, last, I devoted a good deal of space to giving his entire genealogy, at the same time quoting my authorities, and the data given in the new Almanach de Gotha bears them out in every particular.

LORD WILLIAM IN TROUBLE AGAIN.

Lord William Nevill continues to be pursued by misfortune, for he has recently been hauled up again in the courts of law, not for any crime, but for the inability to pay even a $100 bill due to a photographer. To the judge he made some rather interesting revelations concerning his present circumstances. From these it would appear that he receives nothing whatsoever from his father, the Marquis of Abergavenny, lord lieutenant of the county of Sussex, or from any members of his own family, but is entirely dependent upon the charity of his wife and of her family, the Muriettas. He declared that he had been unable to find any occupation since his release from prison on the completion of the term of penal servitude to which he was condemned for swindling Captain Spender Clay, William Waldorf Astor's son-in-law, and that he had no income whatsoever. He likewise volunteered the information that the amazing book which he published after his liberation describing his experiences as a penal servitude convict had brought him, all told, but $1,500, in spite of the immense amount of advertising which it received on both sides of the Atlantic, and he added that this $1,500 had been seized by his creditors. In fact, there seems to be but little hope for Lord William.

When he emerged from jail there were plenty of people who, for the sake of his plucky and charming Anglo-Spanish wife, were willing to lend him a helping hand, and offers were made to enable him to start life afresh in the colonies or in South America under the most favorable auspices, which would have afforded him the opportunity to live down the past. But he preferred to remain in London, declaring that expatriation would look too much like running away, lost many of his well wishers and friends by writing his book and thereby recalling public attention to his almost forgotten crime, and since then has done nothing but hang about certain restaurants near Piccadilly, endeavoring to explain away to chance acquaintances the offence for which he underwent five years of hard labor.

Now every one seems to have dropped him. According to his own admission in court, he is heavily in debt, without occupation or resources, and has prettily well exhausted the patience of his wife's family, the Muriettas, who are no longer rich, having been overtaken by evil days some years ago, when they were forced to sell their house in Carlton House Terrace to William Waldorf Astor. Unless, therefore, Lord William pulls himself together, leaves England and endeavors to earn, if not a fortune, at any rate an honest livelihood and his self-respect, it is to be feared that fate has still worse in store for him than he has yet experienced.

RUSSIA'S NAVAL OFFICERS.

Much misconception prevails with regard to Russian naval officers as a class, and altogether false impressions concerning them have been created by criticisms that have been published far and wide in connection with the unfortunate attack of Admiral Rojestvensky's Baltic squadron on the Hull fishing fleet off the Dogger Bank in the North Sea. Taking the Russian naval officers as a class, they are men superior in birth, education and breeding to the average officer of the Muscovite army. Indeed, complaint has been made by those who do not happen to belong to the nobility by birth that the commissioned ranks of the navy are virtually closed to all those who do not happen to belong to the aristocracy, and that unless a young man happens to be either blue blooded or the son of a naval officer he has no chance whatsoever of obtaining a commission in the navy.

The reason for this predilection of the nobility for naval service is that as its ranks are less crowded the promotion is much more rapid, the opportunities for winning honors and decorations more numerous, and the life, with its constant changes of scene and of clime, less monotonous and more enjoyable than in the army. Then, too, the Russian naval officers, by mingling with all sorts of nationalities in foreign ports, acquire a knowledge of the world and a polish which the majority of the Russian army officers cannot be said to possess. American naval men and others who have come into contact with the Russian naval officers cannot speak highly enough about them as charming companions, and it is no exaggeration to describe them as being quite as much of a corps d'elite in the Russian service as the Division of Guards is in the Russian army.

In England, too, the naval officers are recruited mostly from men of family, and the same may be said of France, where historic names of the old Breton nobility, and, indeed, of the provincial aristocracy in general, are quite common among the officers. Formerly naval service was rather eschewed by the nobility in Germany, Austria, Italy and Spain. But in Germany especially, thanks to the enthusiasm of the Kaiser about maritime matters and his profound interest in everything pertaining to the navy, service afloat has become extremely popular with the members of the reigning houses and of the old aristocracy.

LADY ANGELA FORBES'S CREDIT.

The announcement published in "The London Times" by Colonel James Forbes, to the effect that he will not be responsible for any debts contracted by his wife, the Lady Angela Forbes, does not necessarily imply matrimonial differences, as asserted in the cable dispatches. There are plenty of men in England who have found it necessary to publish such notices as these, and who, nevertheless, remain on the most affectionate and devoted terms with their wives. These advertisements are rendered necessary by the fact that on yonder side of the Atlantic a husband is responsible for his wife's debts, unless he protects both himself and the children of the union in the way adopted by Colonel Forbes, who is in the line of succession to the Forbes of Newe baronetcy, to the Castle Newe and other Forbes family estates in Aberdeenshire, and who is a brother of Lady Edmonstone, who spent last summer in America with her husband, Sir Archibald.

Lady Angela Forbes was also in America a year or so ago, and spent much time with friends on Long Island. Her sister, the Countess of Westmoreland, has been through very much the same experience, for it was not so long ago that Lord Westmoreland appeared in the courts to protect himself from responsibility for liabilities contracted by his countess, who is one of the most beautiful women in England. This does not prevent Lord and Lady Westmoreland from living together most happily. The inability of Ladies Westmoreland and Angela Forbes to understand the value of money comes to them by inheritance, for their mother, Lady Rosslyn, has been bankrupted since she became a widow, while, of course, the present Lord Rosslyn's financial difficulties and several bankruptcies are a matter of too common knowledge to require more than passing reference. Their sister, the Duchess of Sutherland, is more fortunate.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

Poultry and pet stock show, Madison Square Garden.
Social Reform Club, dinner and discussion of "The City and the Public Service Corporations," Clinton Hall, No. 151 Clinton-st., 7 p. m.
Meeting of New-York Section of American Chemical Society, No. 108 West Fifty-fifth-st., 8:15 p. m.
Sophomore play at the College of the City of New-York.
People's Institute, Shakespearean recital by Marshall Darrach, Cooper Union, 8 p. m.
Free lectures of the Board of Education, 8 p. m.: Public School No. 5, One-hundred-and-forty-first-st. and Edgecombe-ave., W. Torrence Stuchell, "Switzerland" (illustrated); Public School No. 40, No. 320 East Twentieth-st., Dr. Frederic Griffith, "The Structure and Functions of the Healthy Human Body"; Public School No. 157, St. Nicholas-ave. and One-hundred-and-twenty-seventh-st., William B. Vernam, "Long Island" (illustrated); Public School No. 100, Suffolk and Rivington sts., Dr. John B. Devins, "Corea and Manchuria" (illustrated); Institute Hall, No. 218 East One-hundred-and-sixth-st., Dr. Henry W. Elson, "The Birth of a Nation" (illustrated); West Side Auditorium, No. 318 West Fifty-seventh-st., Albert J. Osgood, "What Four Hundred Million Chinese Do to Earn a Living" (illustrated); Public School No. 2, One-hundred-and-sixty-ninth-st. and Third-ave., Dr. William L. Felter, "An Evening with Longfellow's Evangeline."

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS

FIFTH AVENUE—Ex-Governor Odell, Newburg. GRAND—E. N. Walbridge, Rochester; Senator H. J. Coggeshall, Waterville, N. Y. HOLLAND—Major H. Newenham, London. HOTEL ASTOR—John T. Waite, Lewiston, Me. MANHATTAN—President Hadley, Yale University, New-Haven. PARK AVENUE—N. M. Harvey, Chicago. WOLCOTT—Walter P. Denegre, New-Orleans.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, Jan. 5.—Pressure is comparatively low over the Mississippi and Ohio valley, with a centre of disturbance near the Gulf Coast that gives promise of further development and a northeastward movement.

There have been light snows in the Middle Atlantic States, the lake region and the upper Mississippi Valley, and rains in the Gulf States. Elsewhere the weather has been fair.

Temperatures have risen east of the Mississippi River, but are still below the seasonal average in the Atlantic States and lake region, particularly in New-England.

They have again fallen considerably in the slope region and the Missouri Valley, and have changed but little in the extreme West.

The disturbance near the Middle Gulf Coast will probably move northeastward with increasing intensity, causing rain in the South Atlantic and snow in the Middle and North Atlantic States during Friday and also Saturday in the two latter districts. There will be snow Friday in the lake region and on Saturday in the lower lake and northern upper lake region. In the central valleys and the West the weather will be generally fair. It will be somewhat colder Friday in the Ohio and lower Mississippi valleys, and colder Saturday in the South Atlantic States.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For the District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Delaware, rain or snow to-day and probably Saturday; east to northeast winds, increasing by Saturday.

For Eastern New-York, snow in north and west, snow or rain in southeast portion to-day and probably Saturday; warmer to-day in the interior; east to northeast winds, increasing by Saturday.

For New-England, increasing cloudiness to-day, probably snow by night, not so cold; Saturday, snow; north to northeast winds, increasing.

For Western Pennsylvania, snow to-day and probably Saturday; colder Saturday in south portion; variable winds, becoming northwest and fresh.

For Western New-York, snow to-day and probably Saturday; fresh to brisk east to 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:

	1906.	1904.		1906.	1904.
3 a. m.	12	1	6 p. m.	27	12
6 a. m.	14	5	9 p. m.	28	10
9 a. m.	18	0	11 p. m.	27	10
12 m.	22	3	12 p. m.	—	8
4 p. m.	26	18			

Highest temperature yesterday, 28 degrees; lowest, 12; average, 20; average for corresponding date last year, 4; average for corresponding date last twenty-five years, 31.

Local forecast: Snow or rain to-day and probably Saturday; east to northeast winds, increasing by Saturday.

MUSIC.

Something About a Day's Doings.

A cyclical performance of Wagner's "Ring of the Nibelung" in which the four portions of the tetralogy are separated from each other by a week is somewhat anomalous; but the anomaly does not seem to have disturbed the interest felt by the public in the mythological tragedy. The performance of the great tragedy began at the Metropolitan Opera House last night with the prologue "Das Rheingold." It had notably good and also notably bad features, but under the circumstances the most notable thing about it was the audience. For many years the prologue has been treated by the public as the stepchild in the Wagnerian household. It was thought attractive when it first came on the scene floating on the swelling tide of Wagnerian enthusiasm in the memorable German days; since then, however, it has seemed to be without honor. Last night the audience did it more honor than some of the people on the stage. It was heard by not only a large, but a brilliant audience, and heard with profound attention and interest. There was a threatened drawback in the indisposition of Miss Fremstad, which compelled the substitution of Mme. Homer in the part of Fricka. Mme. Homer had never enacted the part and was called on at 2 o'clock in the afternoon to rub up her unused memory of studies made two years or more ago. A less devoted servant of her art or a less willing would have shrunk from the ordeal, but Mme. Homer met it bravely and passed through it triumphantly. There were occasional lapses of memory in her reading of the text, but she had mastered the music, and sang it impressively as well as expressively, and with ample and beautiful voice. Her performance recalled a feat of Mme. Lehmann's, years ago, when she learned the part ab initio in half a day. Things like these mark one of the great differences between dramatic singers of the modern German school and the self-sufficient folk of the Italian stage. Excellent performances, superbly excellent indeed, were those of Mr. Van Rooy as Wotan, Mr. Burgstaller as Loge, Mr. Goritz as Alberich, Mr. Reiss as Mime, Mr. Mühlmann as Fasolt, Mr. Blass as Fafner, Mr. Dippel as Froh and Miss Walker as Erda. But all of these have disclosed their powers in the drama before. Praise must have no part in the record of Mr. Greder's performance as Donner, Miss Weed's as Freia and the singing and swinging of the three Rhine daughters—Miss Alten, Miss Ralph and Miss Mulford. The scenery, saving an inconsequential change in the first picture, was that of last year.

The Olive Mead Quartet gave a concert of chamber music in Mendelssohn Hall last night. It was the second concert given by the organization in the room which has so often been glorified by the playing of the Kneisel Quartet, and more of that glory came back as a reflection when Miss Mead and her gentle associates played a Haydn quartet last night than at any other time when it has echoed to this highest and purest form of music. The Olive Mead Quartet need ask no consideration on account of the sex of its members. The ladies are musicians, keen and correct of ear, intelligent, painstaking, reverential. No local quartet for years has played with such purity of intonation, such clarity in the voices, and such genuine musical feeling as did these four young women in the slow movement of the Haydn quartet. Their other numbers, of which under the circumstances it is impossible to speak, were Dvorak's Terzetto for two violins and viola, and Schubert's posthumous quartet in D minor.

There was a pretty and unexpected intermezzo in the delightful entertainment which Mrs. Cheatham-Thompson gave in the Lyceum Theatre yesterday afternoon. Miss Lillian Blauvelt was set down on the housebill as one of the helpers in the entertainment, but did not appear. Instead, she sent word that she was ill. In one of the boxes sat Mme. Nordica, who, when she heard the announcement, went on the stage and sang two songs—a gracious act of professional courtesy and a pretty compliment to Mrs. Cheatham-Thompson. That lady told stories and sang songs, grave, gay and infantile, to the admiration of her listeners. Mr. Bispham also sang, and the Dolmetsch party played archaic music on archaic instruments.

In memory of Theodore Thomas, the funeral march from the "Heroic" symphony will be played at the concerts of the Philharmonic Society this afternoon and to-morrow evening.

FOR HARVARD, $3,000,000.

Great Endowment Fund Planned Says Boston Paper.

Boston, Jan. 5.—"The Advertiser" to-morrow will say that plans are being worked out among the alumni of Harvard for the raising of a permanent endowment fund for the university of at least $3,000,000, while some of those interested hope it may reach $10,000,000. "The Advertiser" article continues:

The local alumni who are mapping out the details are Bishop Lawrence, F. L. Higginson, Robert Winsor and J. J. Storrow. They are the ones who have met to discuss all phases of the question, and they had the co-operation of Robert Bacon, of New-York, who may in person take charge of the movement.

What the leaders in the movement propose to have may be summed up as follows:

Special financial representatives in the big cities where there are Harvard clubs, such as New-York, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco, Washington, Detroit, Omaha; the secretaries of classes start class funds, as President Roosevelt's class of '80 has done; a personal appeal to every living Harvard graduate, as the "Tech" Association is now doing. In addition, a copy of President Roosevelt's letter (which he sent with his subscription to the class of '80 fund) may be sent in confidence with the appeal.

THOMAS MEMORIAL CONCERT.

Mr. Conried Chooses Sunday Evening to Do Honor to Dead Conductor.

Nowhere was the death of Theodore Thomas learned with more regret than at the Metropolitan Opera House, where the late conductor had many devoted friends among the singers and in the orchestra. Wishing to do honor to the dead veteran's memory, Mr. Conried announces for Sunday evening a Theodore Thomas memorial concert, with an appropriate and carefully selected programme, and the co-operation of well known soloists. The vocalists who will take part in the concert are Mmes. Sembrich and Homer and Messrs. Dippel and Journet. Max Bendix, who for twenty years was Mr. Thomas's first concert master, will play a violin solo, and Nahan Franko will conduct.

ITALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER ILL.

Signor Tittoni Stricken at a Shooting Party with Diplomats.

Rome, Jan. 5.—Foreign Minister Tittoni, while attending a shooting party with Ambassador Meyer, at Magione, near Perugia, was stricken with apoplexy last night. His condition is reported to be grave.

The American and French Ambassadors, who had been shooting with Signor Tittoni, have returned to Rome, and say that in the night Signor Tittoni became seriously ill, and Dr. Mazzoni, the surgeon who operated on the late Pope, who was one of the party, found that he was suffering from a high fever, with his pulse at 136, and unconscious through congestion.

Dr. Mazzoni then telegraphed to Rome that he thought Signor Tittoni was dying, and the latter's wife left here at noon for Magione.

DR. HORACE JAYNE TO RESIGN.

Philadelphia, Jan. 5.—It was learned here to-day that Dr. Horace Jayne, director of the Wistar Institute of Anatomy and Biology, University of Pennsylvania, will resign at a meeting of the institute next Wednesday. Dr. Milton J. Greenman, the assistant director, will succeed Dr. Jayne.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

Among the passengers who sailed yesterday on La Champagne were:

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Bourgeois.
Mrs. F. Charley.
F. J. Dugan.
Dr. Emile Laurent.
Miss O. R. Roach.
L. Touraine.
Mr. and Mrs. John C. Uhrlaub.

OBITUARY.

EX-GOVERNOR WILLIAM CLAFLIN.

Newton, Mass., Jan. 5.—Ex-Governor William Claflin died this evening at his home in Walnut-st., Newtonville. Death followed an illness of a few weeks, incident to old age.

William Claflin was born at Milford, Mass., March 6, 1818, his father being a tanner in comfortable circumstances. He first attended the district school, and was compelled to run errands and work hard out of school hours. After five or six years of this rigid training he was sent to the Milford Academy. In his absence in 1830, his father tore out the vats of his tannery and replaced them with machinery for the purpose of making boots and shoes. This was the first boot and shoe factory in Massachusetts, and the future Governor worked hard at the bench in his vacations and spare hours. In 1835 he entered Brown University. On his mother's death, a year later, his father persuaded the young man to leave college, owing to ill health, and put him to work in the shop. In 1837 the father rented for the son a small shop in Ashland, Mass. Hard work there completely broke down Mr. Claflin's health. After his recovery he went to St. Louis, establishing there a boot and shoe factory, and built up a big business.

In 1841 he married Miss Harding, of Milford, Mass., who died in 1842. One daughter was born to them. In 1845 he married Miss Davenport, of Hopkington, Mass., and in 1846 the couple went to Hopkington to reside. They have several children.

Mr. Claflin was a strong anti-slavery man. At one time, seeing a young negro and his wife and daughter offered for sale, he and his partner bought them and set them free at once, thus giving offence to the slaveholders of St. Louis. He was a member of the Free Soil party and his St. Louis factory was several times threatened by mobs in the Kansas troubles. On his return to his native State Mr. Claflin devoted himself to the shoe business, establishing factories and tanneries in many parts of the country. He continued an ardent advocate of the Free Soil and anti-slavery cause, working earnestly for its success.

In 1849 he was elected a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, serving until 1852. He was a member of the Massachusetts Senate in 1860 and 1861, the latter year acting as president of that body. He was chairman of the Republican State Central Committee for seven years and a member of the Republican National Committee and its chairman from 1869 to 1872. In November, 1865, he was elected Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts on the ticket with Alexander H. Bullock, and the ticket was re-elected. When Governor Bullock retired Mr. Claflin was elected to succeed him. He filled the Governor's chair during the years 1869, 1870 and 1871 with distinction and ability. It is believed that he saved the State millions of dollars through the veto of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad bills and other State projects. Later he served as a Representative in the 46th and 47th Congresses, in the first of which he was on the Committee of the District of Columbia, which reported substantially the present government of the District. He was one of the founders of the Massachusetts Club, organized in 1855. He was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Two sons, Arthur B. and Adam D., and a daughter, Mrs. Emma C. Ellis, survive him.

FREDERICK BACHMANN.

Frederick Bachmann, who gave his name to the Bachmann Brewing Company of Staten Island and who was worth several million dollars, died at the Bachmann home in Clifton, Staten Island, last night. He had been ill for more than a year from Bright's disease. Mr. Bachmann was born in 1839 at Suedenheim, Baden Baden, Germany. He came to the United States in 1859 and was first employed by the Lion Brewing Company in Manhattan. He then went to Staten Island and was employed in the Schmidt Brewery, now owned by the Monroe Eckstein Company. From there he went to the Gabriel Meyer Brewery, at Clifton, as foreman. In the course of a few years the Meyer Brewery passed into the hands of David Meyer and Mr. Bachmann. In 1881 the brewery was destroyed by fire and Mr. Meyer and Mr. Bachmann parted company. Mr. Meyer took the insurance and Mr. Bachmann the property and what remained of the business. He rebuilt and enlarged the business, and in 1887 he incorporated as the Bachmann Brewing Company. For years he had been associated with his son William, on whom fell all the details of management.

HENRY V. POOR.

Boston, Jan. 5.—Henry V. Poor, widely known for many years as a railroad authority and an expert on financial affairs, is dead at his home, in Brookline. Mr. Poor fell on the ice and broke an ankle three weeks ago, and the shock eventually affected his heart.

Mr. Poor was born in Andover, Oxford County, Me., in 1813. He was educated at Bowdoin College, and was the oldest graduate of that institution. For many years he lived in New-York City, where he published a railroad manual and wrote many books on financial subjects. He was one of the founders of the New-York Geological Society. He leaves a widow, one son, Henry W. Poor, a prominent New-York banker, and three daughters.

EDWARDS OGDEN SCHUYLER.

Members of the Stock Exchange learned yesterday of the sudden death on Wednesday evening of Edwards Ogden Schuyler, at Pinehurst, N. C. Mr. Schuyler was one of the most popular members of the board, and numbered his friends by the hundred. He was only thirty-eight years old. His death was totally unexpected. He was the board member of the firm of Trippe, Schuyler & Co., No. 35 Wall-st., and was admitted to the exchange on February 26, 1903. He was a graduate of Columbia, class of '87, and belonged to the Delta Psi Fraternity and St. Anthony's Club. Mr. Schuyler went to Pinehurst before Christmas. His family have been spending the winter there on account of Mrs. Schuyler's health. He became ill on the Tuesday after Christmas from intestinal trouble, but reports thereafter had indicated that he was much better. He was the son of the late J. Rutsen Schuyler, of Bergen Point, N. J., head of the firearms firm of Schuyler, Hartley & Graham. One of his sisters was married to President Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia. His wife was Georgia A. De Fontaine. Besides his widow he leaves two young daughters. The burial will take place at Belleville, N. J., in the old family plot.

NATHANIEL COLLINS M'LEAN.

Bellport, Long Island, Jan. 5.—Brigadier General Nathaniel Collins McLean, whose father, John McLean, was Postmaster General under Presidents Monroe and Jackson, died here last night. He was born on February 2, 1818, at Bigsville, Ohio. He was graduated from Augusta College, Kentucky, and the Harvard Law School. In 1861 he recruited the 75th Regiment, Ohio Volunteers, and went to the war as its colonel. He served until peace was declared, and after the second battle of Bull Run was made a brigadier general. After the war General McLean settled in Frontenac, Minn., where he engaged in farming and sheepraising. In 1885 he came to Bellport, where he had since lived in comparative retirement, owning a home here. He was twice married. His first wife, who had six children, was Miss Caroline P. Burnett, of Cincinnati. His second wife, whom he married in 1858, and who survives him, was Miss Mary Louise Thompson. Five children were born of this marriage. The arrangements for the funeral have not been made.

MRS. MATILDA G. CARNOCHAN.

Mrs. Matilda Grosvenor Carnochan, wife of Gouverneur Morris Carnochan, a well known broker, died on Wednesday at her home at Riverdale-on-Hudson, from pneumonia. She was taken ill a week ago. Mrs. Carnochan was a daughter of the late Frederick Goodrich, descended from an old New-England family of this name. Her mother was a Miss Grosvenor. Mrs. Carnochan was born in this city thirty-four years ago. In 1888 she was married to Mr. Carnochan. She was the owner of several prize Japanese spaniels. She was a member of the Kennel Club and the Japanese Spaniel Club. She devoted much time to charities, the babies' ward at the Post-Graduate Hospital being one in which she was much interested. She was also a director of the House of Mercy. Besides her husband, Mrs. Carnochan leaves two little sons, Frederic and Gouverneur.

MME. BELLE COLE.

London, Jan. 5.—Mme. Belle Cole, the American singer, whose illness was reported yesterday, died this morning at 5:30 o'clock.

Mme. Belle Cole was born in Chautauqua, N. Y. Her public career began as a solo singer in a Fifth-ave. church, in this city, and she soon gained popularity on the concert stage. In 1883 she took part in the grand festival tour of Theodore Thomas, as leading contralto. Later she went to London, and in 1888 she sang in "Elijah" at Eton College, under the direction of Sir Joseph Barnby. At the command of Queen Victoria she sang before the German Emperor at a Royal Albert Hall concert. She sang with much success at the Handel festivals and in Monday popular concerts. In one season she made a tour of Australia and New-Zealand, singing at festival concerts. A similar tour of South Africa was made in 1900. In 1901 she made a singing tour of the world, appearing in Australia, New-Zealand, Tasmania and this country. On her return to England, where she had made her home since 1888, she announced in January, 1902, her purpose of remaining there indefinitely.

Mme. Cole received her early musical education from her father, and in later years frequently returned to Chautauqua to sing at the musical festivals there. She refused many tempting offers to appear in grand opera, her nearest approach to it having been in "Lohengrin" in opera recital form. One of her favorite songs was "The Lost Chord."

THE DRAMA.

"THE COLLEGE WIDOWER."

Weber Music Hall.

Mr. Weber varied his entertainment at the Music Hall last night by producing a burlesque of Ade's successful comedy, called "The College Widower." "Higgledy-Piggledy" was cut down to make way for the burlesque, but not enough cut down, since it still lasts till 10:30 o'clock and since Miss Anna Held still looms large in the picture. In the burlesque Miss Held does not appear, and that is well. Edgar Smith realized, in writing "The College Widower," the impossibility of following very closely the situations and characters in the original play, for a burlesque is, strictly, a reductio ad absurdum of serious situations and characters. The original comedy has itself a touch of burlesque about it, and Mr. Smith dodged a work of supererogation. Instead, he turned Atwater into Backwater, nearly all the male characters into females (except the opposing Baptist eleven, who were only five!) and the college widow herself into a youth. Mr. Webber became a stuffy in skirts, and Marie Dressler was the boarding house keeper's daughter and "big Murph" and the star halfback rolled into one. She it was whom the college widower snared into remaining at Backwater, and she it was whose shoes hurt her so that she realized too late that the shoe clerk was right—she should have taken the box. It was she, also, who had "licked the blacksmith because he said 'Ah, there!' to her." Charles Bigelow, who became the coach, was, he said, "an educated derelict upon the sea of competent ignorance." None of these characters at all faithfully burlesqued the players at the Garden Theatre; they just set out to have an hilarious time in a totally nonsensical and irresistibly comic fashion. They kept the audience in a constant roar of laughter, and when the Backwater football team appeared, dressed for the fray, laughter gave way to cheers from the boxes, where the Princeton, Columbia and Yale teams (or a portion of them) sat. Possibly there was some desire on their part to line up against Backwater in a practice game—that is, if even these gridiron veterans could muster the courage to face Miss Dressler's terrific front as centre rush. The burlesque was called on the programme "an heroic endeavor to parody George Ade." Such heroism deserves a liberal reward.

E. P. COBY LEFT $6,000 TO SECRETARY.

The will of Edward Parke Coby, filed for probate yesterday, after making several minor bequests, gives $6,000 to Hannah B. Frank, who was for years the testator's private secretary. The residue of the estate is left to the son, Frank C. Coby. Mr. Coby was formerly connected with E. P. Coby & Co., of Platt-st., Brooklyn.

Married.

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

SCOTT—RUSSELL—On Tuesday, January 3, at the Church of the Incarnation, by the Rev. Dr. W. W. Battershall, of St. Peter's, Albany, assisted by the Rev. Dr. William M. Grosvenor, Eleanor, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Russell, to Lothian Graeme Scott, eldest son of Colonel Lothian K. Scott, of Forest Lodge, Farnborough, Hants, England.

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.

Baldwin, Henry.
Carnochan, Matilda G.
Eldredge, Anne E.
Hunt, Sarah A.
Klauser, Karl.
Lapham, Samantha V.
McLean, Nathaniel C.
Mekeel, Isaac.
Moore, Rebecca B.
Onderdonk, Julia P.
Parsons, Charles H.
Poor, Henry V.
Schell, Anna.
Schuyler, Edwards O.
Smith, Mary C.
Walter, Anna M. H.
Wyckoff, Rev. James.

BALDWIN—On January 2, at San Diego, Cal., Henry Baldwin, of New-Haven, Conn., in the 73d year of his age.

CARNOCHAN—At Riverdale-on-Hudson, N. Y., Wednesday, January 4, 1906, Matilda Grosvenor, wife of Gouverneur Morris Carnochan, and daughter of the late Frederic Goodridge. Funeral at Christ Church, Riverdale, N. Y., Saturday, January 7, on arrival of 9:30 a. m. train from Grand Central Station.

ELDREDGE—On Tuesday evening, January 3, 1905, Anne Elizabeth, widow of the late Hallam Eldredge, in the 82d year of her age, a native of Natchez, Miss. Funeral services at her late residence, Friday afternoon, at 2:30.

HUNT—At Sussex, N. J., January 4, Sarah A., wife of the late Marshal Hunt, formerly of Blairstown, N. J., in the 85th year of her age. Funeral services at the residence of her son, Henry C. Hunt, in Sussex, N. J., on Saturday afternoon, January 7, at 2 o'clock.

KLAUSER—At Farmington, Conn., Thursday, January 5, 1905, Karl Klauser, in the 82d year of his age.

LAPHAM—On Wednesday, January 4, 1905, in the 79th year of her age, Semantha Vail, widow of Henry G. Lapham. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, No. 10 East 68th-st., New-York City, on Friday afternoon, January 6, at 3:30 o'clock. Interment private. Friends are kindly requested not to send flowers.

M'LEAN—On January 4, 1905, at Bellport, Long Island, Brigadier General Nathaniel C. McLean, late U. S. Volunteers, in the 87th year of his age. Funeral services from Christ's Church, Bellport, Saturday morning, January 7, at 11 o'clock. Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Paul papers please copy.

MEKEEL—On January 1, 1905, in his 78th year, Isaac Mekeel, suddenly, of acute Bright's disease, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. S. G. Lyon, Aurora, N. Y. Buried January 3, at Friends' Cemetery, on Poplar Ridge Road.

MOORE—Wednesday, January 4, 1905, at Trenton, N. J., Mrs. Rebecca Brearly Moore, wife of the late Imlah Moore, in the 93d year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, No. 177 Greenwood-ave., Saturday, at 2 o'clock.

ONDERDONK—On Wednesday, January 4, 1905, Julia Prior, wife of Dr. Thomas W. Onderdonk and daughter of Thomas S. and Ida L. Prior, in the 31st year of her age. Funeral services will be held from her late residence, No. 838 President-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, January 6, 1905, at 4 p. m.

PARSONS—On Thursday, January 5, 1905, at his residence, No. 36 Tompkins Place, Brooklyn, Charles H. Parsons, in the 79th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

POOR—At Brookline, Mass., on Wednesday, January 4, 1905, Henry V. Poor, in the 93d year of his age. Funeral services at the First Parish Church, Walnut-st., Brookline, Mass., Saturday, January 7, at 1 o'clock.

SCHELL—On Thursday, January 5, 1905, Anna, widow of the late Augustus Schell, and daughter of the late George S. Fox, in the 78th year of her age. Funeral services at No. 17 East 35th-st., at 10 o'clock, Saturday morning, January 7.

SCHUYLER—Suddenly, at Pinehurst, N. C., on Wednesday, January 4, 1905, Edwards Ogden Schuyler, son of the late J. Rutsen Schuyler, of Bergen Point, N. J., in the 40th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SMITH—Suddenly, at Lakewood, N. J., January 4, 1905, Mary Cockburn Smith, of Morristown, N. J., daughter of the late Thomas M. and Mary C. Smith. Funeral service will be held at St. Peter's Church, Mor