

NAVY FOR KING LEOPOLD. Belgium the Only Seaboard Power Without a Single Warship.

King Leopold has made up his mind to have a navy. Belgium is the only seaboard state in Europe that is without a single ship of war. Even Bulgaria has a fleet of torpedoes and torpedo boats, about a dozen in number, while the Prince of Montenegro has a couple of converted cruisers and a torpedo boat.

This year in October—Belgium will celebrate the seventy-fifth anniversary of her independence, and the Chamber has just voted 2,000,000 francs for the fleet. In connection with the event, King Leopold now suggests that Parliament should vote as much more, and that about 2,000,000 francs should be raised by popular subscription toward the construction of a man-of-war which would carry the flag of the Belgian government into distant foreign waters, where only her commercial colors have been until now. Of course, a battleship would cost too much to build, and the opinion that, between Belgium and a popular subscription, enough might be raised either to construct or to purchase a fine and up-to-date armored cruiser, which would constitute the nucleus of the new Belgian navy.

Belgium has enormous interests beyond the sea, and when King Leopold has an immense African colony in the possession of the Congo Free State. It is, therefore, imperative that she should have some ships of war to protect her interests in distant lands, instead of being dependent for their safety upon the good will and favor of one or another of the great powers. Certainly it seems that Belgium, which is a wonderfully rich and powerful state in celebrating the seventy-fifth anniversary of her independence, she can equip herself with at least one man-of-war, thus placing herself as a naval power on a line with Montenegro and Bulgaria.

But few people were aware that about fifty years ago there were three navies that Belgium had which were finally destroyed by the Belgian fleet. But the popular ridicule, and were eventually abolished, as calculated to excite the contempt rather than the respect of foreign nations.

FRANCE'S LORD KITCHENER. It is the bearer of one of the most historic names of the French aristocracy, namely, the Marquis de Tercy, who counts among his ancestors marshals, ministers of state and a lord high constable, of the realm, who has been assembled at Constantine in Algeria, for the purpose of effecting the military occupation of Morocco.

The Marquis empire is already subject to the prostrate of France. The latter proposes to make her control effective. This, it is well known, cannot be accomplished without bloodshed, as the Moor is resolved to oppose the invasion of his country by any kind of aggressors and unbelievers, and particularly antagonistic to the French. This resistance is likely to take the form of a guerrilla warfare, very trying to the invading army, and that is why the troops, some 30,000 in number, assembled beneath the command of the Marquis de Tercy constitute a picked force in every sense of the word.

The general presents a good deal of analogy to Lord Kitchener, and has the same piercing gray eyes. Slightly over six feet tall, lean, and muscular, with a Norman nose, he seems to have muscles of steel, and is a superb horseman, ignorant of the meaning of the word fatigue. An amusing story is told of him in connection with his presence in India as special military attaché on the occasion of the immense maneuvers of the entire Anglo-Indian army, held by Lord Roberts a year or so before he resigned his command. One day, when all the troops were assembled at the close of the morning's operations and the commanding officers and military attachés were gathered near a clump of trees around Lord Roberts to hear his criticisms, suddenly an impudent wild boar came from among the trees and charged upon the group. Without an instant's hesitation the Marquis de Tercy snatched a lance from one of the troopers of Lord Roberts's bodyguard and raced off after the pig along almost the entire front of the troops before he transfixed his quarry in the most approved fashion, the feat earning for him the highest degree of favor which British officers can have, and commending him to the confidence and particularly the goodwill of Lord Roberts, who at these same maneuvers carried off the honors in the tenting competition.

LORD BATH'S KINDNESS REWARDED. Lord Bath, who has just been appointed to succeed the late Earl of Hardwicke as Under Secretary of State for India, is a remarkably good looking man, with tall, dark, curly hair, and a friendly eye. He married Miss Violet Mordaunt, a very pretty woman, of rather diminutive build, with soft hair, and an ardent disciple of the Christian Science cult. The marquis does not share his wife's views on the subject, and has stipulated that she shall refrain from imparting them to their son, young Lord Vaux, now only eight years old. Lord Bath was born in London, but lived for many years in the habit of living almost the whole year round, was described by Lord Salisbury as the most magnificent country house in all England, and the great historian's verdict still holds good to-day. Longlet was originally a small property, of the Order of St. Augustin. At the dissolution of the monasteries, it was granted to the Reformation. It went by gift of King Henry VIII to Sir John Somerset, and from him to the Protector Duke of Somerset, who presented it to his secretary, Sir John Thynne, who built the greater portion of Longlet, and in whose family it remains to-day.

It is not generally known that a considerable portion of the great wealth of the marquis of Bath came to him through an act of royal clemency in the early part of the reign of Queen Victoria. It seems that in three days one of the leading ironmasters of the Midlands was a self-made man, of the name of Botfield, who had started at the very lowest rung of the ladder as a mere laborer, but who at the time I am speaking of was able to boast an income of \$1,000,000 a year. Like so many other rich men of the Victorian era, he desired for armorial bearings, and for a pedigree which would entitle him to consider himself as a gentleman of ancient lineage and blue blood, and he wrote to the Royal College of Heralds, in London, where it was mentioned in the course of conversation that the ancient name of the family of the marquis of Bath was Botfield, and that it might be possible to establish an affiliation therewith.

Mr. Botfield accordingly dropped the matter as far as the College of Heralds was concerned, and wrote to Lord Bath asking him whether he could furnish him any assistance in his researches. The marquis, having made due inquiries about the ironmaster and finding that he was an excellent, kind-hearted man, suggested he should pay him a visit at Longlet, and that there he could go through all the family papers and history. The ironmaster accepted the invitation, persuaded himself that he was a scion of the ancient house of Botfield, and promptly assumed Lord Bath's countenance, of objection, of course, the coronet, this without any sanction on the part of the marquis.

At the close of the letter's complaisance was that when the ironmaster had left the larger part of his colossal fortune to the Marquis of Bath and his heirs, whom he described as "his family," the remaining balance of his possessions being bequeathed to his sister's son on the condition that he should take the name and arms of the testator. There was some difficulty about taking the name of Botfield, but when it came to applying for permission to the College of Heralds for the assumption of the name, Mr. Botfield found that the testator never had any right to the coat-of-arms which he had used, and that it was impossible to establish any affiliation between the testator and the ancient house of Botfield. All this was brought out in a rather embarrassing fashion in the Court of Probate.

"TU" AND "DU." The King of Saxony, in addressing his soldiers the other day at Dresden on the occasion of the swearing in of some thousands of new recruits—always rather an impressive military function in Germany—excited a good deal of amusement by using the pronoun "Sie," instead of the more familiar and less courteous "Ihr," while in speaking to individual soldiers he again employed "Sie," instead of the customary "Du" or "thou."

Of course, his object was to flatter the sense of self-respect of the men. But it may be questioned whether the King's conduct was wise. Some years ago one of the ultra-Republican German ministers of war in France, who knew little of the sentiments that prevail among the rank and file of the French army, issued an order forbidding officers any longer to address the soldiers under their orders by the pronoun "tu" or "thou," and commanding that "vous" or "you" should be used in its stead. This order, instead of meeting with the approval of the soldiers, excited their wrath. "Tu" and "du" are terms, not of contempt, but of familiarity and intimacy. Their use implies in the eyes of the persons to whom they are applied a lack of consideration, and, on the contrary, a feeling of affectionate regard. In monarchic countries the sovereigns have always until now made a point of addressing their subjects with the pronoun "thou," in the same way that they apply the term "my son" and "children" to their subjects. Their examples have been followed by officers high and low, and feel a sort of awe for those whom they regard as displaying in this way an intimate interest in their welfare.

At the courts of Berlin and Vienna, too, the greatest of offenses which the Emperors give to their favor and respect is when they address them as "Du," and it is an honor accorded only to very few.

Under the circumstances it may safely be assumed that the new King of Saxony made a mistake in abandoning the familiar pronoun in addressing his soldiers the other day, and it is certain that they will not be so much displeased as the Minister of War, just as did the French troops when they were ordered to address their officers as "tu," instead of the word "vous," which the change would render the relations between the commissioned and non-commissioned ranks of the army more distant and more formal, and that it raises a new barrier between the rank and file and their officers. The King's innovation is certain to meet with the disapproval of the Emperor, and of all the veterans of the army of the Marquis de Tercy.

MARQUE DE FONTENAY. EDWARD J. MATTHEWS IS DYING. Assistant Corporation Counsel for Queens.

Not Rallying from Operation. Assistant Corporation Counsel Edward J. Matthews is dying at St. Mary's Hospital, Jamaica, where he underwent an operation for appendicitis Tuesday afternoon. The operation was performed by Chief Surgeon Mayne. Mr. Matthews greatly improved after the operation, but yesterday afternoon he became delirious, and it is not thought he will survive the night.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY. Lecture by the Rev. Dr. Frederick J. Stanley, before the Packard Commercial School, on "The Commercial War in 400 Years' Cause and Probable Outlook."

Yeda's State of New York, celebration of tenth anniversary, No. 62 West 71st-st., 8 p. m.

Actors' Church Alliance, 102nd-st., 8 p. m.

Special meeting of the Bar Association, to consider the case of Justice Hooker, evening.

Dinner of New York Alumni of Syracuse University, 102nd-st., 8 p. m.

Bowling Club Alumni Association of New York, thirty-third annual meeting and dinner, Hotel Manhattan, 140th-st., 8 p. m.

Tufts College Alumni Association dinner, Hotel Astor, evening.

The Catholic Summer School reunion, at the Waldorf-Astoria, 102nd-st., 8 p. m.

Free lectures of the Board of Education, 8 p. m. at 8th-ave. Professor Jerome H. Raymond, "Vienna: A History of the City and its People," 8 p. m.

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MUSIC. Wagner's Tetralogy Concluded.

The Wagnerian tragedy dealing with the story of the magical ring made out of the gold in the heart of the Nibelungs, which was begun on January 1st, after enduring four weeks, with manifold intervals for rest and refreshment at the Italian table, came to an end at the Metropolitan Opera House last night. "Götterdämmerung" was performed, evidently under various and serious embarrassing conditions, and another leisurely promenade of a month's length through the mythological world so marvellously recalled and vivified by the genius of Wagner will be begun next Tuesday afternoon.

Last night's representation did not bear comparison with the other Wagnerian representations of the season. It was generally slow and musically disappointing to most of the climacteric moments. Large placards announced the substitution of Mr. Dippel for Mr. Burgstaller in the part of Siegfried, owing to the indisposition of the latter, but such a substitution has never of itself constituted a serious injury to any representation of the Metropolitan. A new incident, an incubus rested on everything, even the orchestra, which floundered frequently and never conjured up the poetical atmosphere which, in a good performance of "Götterdämmerung," lends a special charm in which human sentiments and human passions are blended. A new incident, an incubus rested on everything, even the orchestra, which floundered frequently and never conjured up the poetical atmosphere which, in a good performance of "Götterdämmerung," lends a special charm in which human sentiments and human passions are blended.

A change in the opera for this evening is among the likelihoods of to-night. "Un Ballo in Maschera" is announced, with Signor Caruso in the principal tenor part. But Signor Caruso sent notice to the management yesterday that he was suffering from a cold. If matters do not mend with him to-morrow, Mr. Corried is unable to find a substitute, it is likely that the opera will be changed to "Tosca."

CONCERT BY A YOUNG PIANIST. Miss Ida Mampel, who is still a very young woman, but who played the piano forte in unpretentious public concerts some years ago, gave a recital of a more ambitious cast in Mendelssohn's Maltona last night, with the help of Mme. Gieseler.

The young artist is undeveloped technically, intellectually and emotionally. Good training and nice taste were disclosed by her playing of all the pieces in her list which lay within the horizon of her understanding and sympathies—such as Sgambatti's Bach, for instance—and also command of a pretty tone and well graduated accompaniment. It was not until midnight, when the piano was cleared away after the military march. The orchestra was cleared away after the military march. The orchestra was cleared away after the military march.

NOTES OF THE STAGE. Students' Matinee—A Gorki Drama To Be Shown Here.

Yesterday afternoon students of the Empire Dramatic School gave a performance of Sudermann's drama, "Die Ehre" ("Honor") at the Criterion Theatre, and, as once before this year when a Sudermann play was put on, a creditable production was made and at least one player of talent brought forward. On the previous occasion Miss Mary Lawton, as Marie in the First St. John, attracted the audience by her emotional powers.

The programme announced yesterday's performance as the first in English in this country, which is, of course, an error. On November 11, 1888, "Honor" was produced at the Standard Theatre by Frederick De Belleville, who played the count; F. Mackay and Miss Bruch (now Mrs. Robert Edson), who played the painful part of Alma, the butterfly sister. The play was a failure, running only one week. The translation was not good, nor was the production properly made to reproduce the atmosphere of the original. The translation used in the production of the play was not good, nor was the production properly made to reproduce the atmosphere of the original.

The damage to the chapel and to the rear of the dormitories was \$3,000. Who fired the shot, Porter and Leonard, of Engine No. 52, were at work on a ladder that had been raised to the second floor of the East 51st-st. building, the porter received a stone note to drop from the top of the building, and the three men down the ladder. They did not fall, but were slightly cut and bruised by the falling material.

MARRIED ON HER DEATHBED. Former Private Secretary of T. L. Woodruff Dies Soon After Ceremony.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Miss Charlotte A. Nostr, formerly private secretary to Timothy L. Woodruff, was married yesterday afternoon while on her deathbed to Ernest H. West. Five hours after the wedding her death occurred. It was the wish of the couple that the ceremony be performed. Two ministers decided to officiate, but the third and willing one was found.

GIFT TO THE SMITHSONIAN. It Receives a Valuable Botanical Library and Herbarium.

Washington, Jan. 26.—It was announced to-day that among the important gifts recently made to the Smithsonian Institution at the botanical library and herbarium of Captain John Donnell Smith, of Baltimore, which is estimated to be worth \$50,000. The Smithsonian authorities consider this the most valuable botanical gift ever made to that institution.

MISS BLANCHE BATES ENGAGED! San Francisco, Jan. 26.—It was reported here to-night that Miss Blanche Bates is engaged to be married to Jack London, the author of "The Call of the Wild" and "The Sea Wolf." It was understood that she had plighted her troth to Richard Hotaling, of San Francisco, although she never confirmed the statement. Mr. Hotaling presented Mr. London to the actress.

PILGRIMS HOLD BUSINESS MEETING. Report Shows Them in Flourishing Condition—Two Dinners Planned.

The Pilgrims of the United States held their annual business meeting yesterday afternoon at the Lawyers' Club. In the absence of Bishop Potter, the president, W. Butler Duncan, one of the vice-presidents, presided. The report showed that the Pilgrims were in a flourishing condition.

THE SOCIETY'S OBJECT IS THE PROMOTION OF Anglo-American friendship and good fellowship. It has a dinner for Lord Charles Balfour, Sir Thomas Lipton and Sir Michael H. Herbert, Henry Mortimer Durand and the Lord Bishop of Canterbury. In London the Pilgrims have entertained Lord Roberts, president of the society there; the American Ambassador and at various times visiting American army and navy officers. The Pilgrims had hoped to honor their president, Bishop Potter, who sails for Europe next month, but owing to the fact that he is in mourning in consequence of the recent death of his brother, he does not feel able to take part in public functions.

CHIEF INSPECTOR FOR IRELAND. Professor Louis Rouillon, adjunct professor of manual training in Teachers College, Columbia University, has been appointed chief inspector of technical education for Ireland, and will resign his professorship here. The appointment was brought about by Sir Horace Plunkett, and the new inspector will work in co-operation with the leaders of the Irish national movement. Professor Rouillon was graduated from the University in 1891.

ARREST YALE SENIORS. Connected with Fight When Skull Was Fractured?

New-Haven, Conn., Jan. 26.—Two Yale students, Joseph E. Lewis, Jr., of Dayton, Ohio, and James P. Kineon, of Cincinnati, both seniors in the Sheffield Scientific School, were arrested to-day on charges of breach of the peace in connection with a street affray in which George B. Tennant, of Waterbury, suffered a fracture of the skull, on the night of January 14. Tennant, who is a graduate student at Yale, has been in the Yale Infirmary since he received his injury, and is now expected to recover, though at first the authorities were so fearful that the injuries would be fatal that Coroner Mix went to Tennant's bedside to take his ante-mortem statement. The identity of his assailants, however, was not ascertained at that time.

According to Captain Cowles, of the detective bureau, both of the men arrested admitted their connection with the affair. They were released on bonds of \$500 each, and will have a hearing later. Kineon is captain of the Yale Gun Club, and was first substitute tackle on the varsity football team last fall.

OLD GUARD TURNS OUT. Madison Square Garden Thronged at Military Ball.

Through a lane of growing firs and palms the civil and military guests of the Old Guard fairly swarmed into Madison Square Garden last night, to the dance of that veteran organization. By dozens they came at 9 o'clock, by scores at 10, and by hundreds at 11, until at midnight, when the bugle sounded, announcing the "assembly" for the military march, every box and seat in the great amphitheatre was filled.

The roof and sides of the building were draped with streamers, and curtains of white and yellow relieved by a single American flag, draped at the rear of an immense reception platform, at the east end of the Garden. This was guarded by two knights in armor. Here Major S. Ellis Briggs and his staff received the guests.

Spelled to electric lights, the grandeur of the center of the hall was the legend "Old Guard," and pendant also from the roof were two monster spheres, formed of white roses and ferns.

After an introductory overture by Colonel Fred Bent's Old Guard Band and "The Star Spangled Banner" as a salute to the colors, the ball opened at 10:15 with a waltz. Dancing continued until midnight, when the music was cleared away after the military march.

The body of military men in uniform were assembled at the 11th-st. entrance for the march, the spectacular feature of the ball. The march was led by Major S. Ellis Briggs.

FIRE IMPERILS HOSPITAL. Building Next to Misericordia Destroyed—It, Too, Attacked.

The Sisters and inmates of the Misericordia Hospital, a lying-in institution, No. 33 to 33 East 96th-st., were badly frightened yesterday by a fire that totally destroyed the four story brick building at No. 33 East 96th-st., occupied by Bretch & Co., silk textile manufacturers, Zinner & Co., cigar box makers, and G. Bishop, maker of wall signs. The damage to it was estimated at \$25,000.

The damage to the chapel and to the rear of the dormitories was \$3,000. Who fired the shot, Porter and Leonard, of Engine No. 52, were at work on a ladder that had been raised to the second floor of the East 51st-st. building, the porter received a stone note to drop from the top of the building, and the three men down the ladder. They did not fall, but were slightly cut and bruised by the falling material.

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DODGE CASE INDICATEMENTS. THREE, IT IS REPORTED. Not To Be Filled Until Morse Has Been Heard.

That the grand jury had decided on indictments against three persons who were concerned in the Dodge-Morse matrimonial tangle was the talk about the Criminal Courts Building yesterday afternoon. The investigation of the case was said to be closed, with the exception of possible testimony by Charles W. Morse, who is on his way to this city from Paris. District Attorney Jerome has the promise of Samuel Untermyer, Mr. Morse's counsel, that Mr. Morse will be ready to appear before the grand jury by Tuesday. He may get here this week and appear before the grand jury on Monday.

It was the report yesterday afternoon that the indictments against three persons would not be filed until the arrival of Mr. Morse, and until he has an opportunity to be heard in the case. Charles F. Dodge, the first husband of Mrs. Morse, it is understood, has made a full confession regarding his reason for seeking to have the divorce obtained by his wife set aside to compel her to have her marriage with Mr. Morse annulled. As Dodge is under indictment for perjury in connection with the case, the divorce is in jeopardy. His confession could have had small weight with the grand jury without corroboration.

Dodge has been seen about the Criminal Courts Building only a few times since he was brought back from Texas. He is being kept in a private boarding house uptown, watched constantly by the police. It is reported that he has no money, and that his trial for perjury will be postponed indefinitely, while he will be used as a witness against persons who are to be indicted for conspiracy with him.

C. H. M'CORMICK'S DAUGHTER DEAD. Chicago, Jan. 26.—Elsabeth M'Cormick, the only daughter of Cyrus H. M'Cormick, is dead, aged twelve years, as the result of an attack of appendicitis which began more than a week ago. An operation had been performed, and the patient had rallied, but a relapse followed.

INCREASE IN YALE LIBRARIES. New-Haven, Conn., Jan. 26.—An increase of twenty thousand volumes in the several libraries of Yale University is announced for the last year, the total being 200,000. Of this total, the university library has 200,000.

THE POPE RECEIVES BISHOP M'DONNELL. Rome, Jan. 26.—The Pope to-day received in private audience the Right Rev. Charles E. McDonnell, Bishop of Brooklyn, N. Y.

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

DEATH NOTICES. Death notices appearing in the TRIBUNE will be republished in the Tri-Weekly Tribune without extra charge.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA. WEST INDIES, ETC. FRIDAY (27) AT 10:30 p. m. for South America, per s. s. SATURDAY (28) AT 9 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. SUNDAY (29) AT 10:30 p. m. for South America, per s. s.

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