PIRATE TREASURE-TROVE.

Enabled a Boston Man to Found a House of British Nobility.

Lord Fitzwilliam and Rear Admiral Henry Palliser, having now safely returned to England after their extraordinary expedition to the Cocos Island, lying west of Costa Rica, in the Pacific, for the recovery of the fabulous treasure of the famous buccaneer and pirate, Sir Henry Morgan, narrowly escaping with their lives, their blasting with dynamite having precipitated a landslide by which they were engulfed and injured, it may be of interest to point out that such ventures as these do not always resolve themselves into a wild goose chase, and that there is at least one great house of the British aristocracy that is indebted for the foundation of its fortune to the recovery of pirate treasure, such as that of Sir Henry Morgan. The family in question is that of Phipps, the head of which is the present Marquis of Normanby, whose wife, whom he married a year ago, has just become a mother.

The origin of this house is of particular interest to people over here, since its founder was born in America, although for some reason or another no mention whatsoever is made thereof in "Burke's," "Debrett's" or any other of the standard peerages. The founder was William Phipps, the son of James Phipps, a Bristol gunsmith, who had emigrated to America and married there, his son William, whom he apprenticed to a ship carpenter at Boston, having been born in that city. On attaining manhood William Phipps took to trading, and during a voyage to the Bahamas learned there of the existence of a buccaneer cache on one of the smallest of the West India Islands. He seems to have been partially successful in recovering some of the valuables, for he was enabled to make a voyage to England. He had obtained information that there was somewhere among the West India Islands "a mighty treasure hitherto undiscovered," also a pirate cache, and, having a strong impression on his mind that he was destined to be the discoverer, he managed to get himself appointed by King Charles II to conduct the search under a commission from the crown.

The King placed the Algier Rose, a frigate of eighteen guns and ninety-five men, at his disposal, and, after touching at various New-England ports, he made his way to the West Indies. He failed, however, to discover any treasure, and was forced by mutinies and lack of provisions to return to England. Charles having meanwhile been gathered to his fathers, William Phipps endeavored to obtain another vessel from his successor, James II. But as the latter would not consent, he opened a subscription for private assistance. At first he was scoffed at. But at length the Duke of Albemarle, son of that General Monk who had brought about the restoration of Charles II, agreed to advance a large sum and induced some of his friends to do likewise.

In 1687 Phipps set sail once more in a ship of two hundred tons burden, having previously engaged to divide the profits according to the twenty shares of which the subscription consisted. On arriving on the spot, the banks of Bahama, where he felt persuaded the sunken treasure lay, he employed the various instruments he had invented for submarine descent, including the diving bell, but without success. For a long time the search was in vain. But finally the lost treasure was discovered, and before long thirty-two tons of silver, great quantities of gold, precious stones and pearls were discovered, the proceeds amounting in value to about $6,000,000.

On the return of Phipps to England pressure was brought to bear on the King to seize both the ship and the cargo, on the ground that treasure trove belonged by right to the Crown, and that insufficient information had been given to the government regarding the project for which the charter had been obtained. The King, however, turned a deaf ear to these recommendations. He declared that Phipps was "an honest man," and that he and his associates in the venture should be left to share its entire profits among themselves, even if the fortune which they had secured was double the value stated. Not content with this, he conferred the honor of knighthood upon Phipps, who, as Sir William Phipps, returned to America in 1688, and served a term as High Sheriff of New-England. While there he fitted out another expedition to the West Indies, found another pirate "cache" and thereby obtained a handsome addition to his already large fortune. Honors came thick upon him. He was appointed Governor of Massachusetts, and died in his forty-fifth year in London in 1692.

It was his grandson who became Lord Chancellor of Ireland, and the latter's grandson in turn who was created Lord Mulgrave. A later Lord Mulgrave was advanced to the rank of Marquis of Normanby. He was in turn Governor General of Jamaica, Lord Privy Seal, Secretary of State for the Colonies and to the Home Department and Ambassador to the Court of France, while his son, the father of the present marquis, was Governor, in turn, of Queensland, New Zealand and of Victoria, as well as Controller of Queen Victoria's household.

The present marquis is a clergyman, a canon of Windsor, and, until his marriage, a year ago, conducted a school at Mulgrave Castle, his grand old place in Yorkshire. One of his cousins, Sir Constantine Phipps, was for many years stationed at Washington as secretary of legation, and is now British Envoy to the Court of Brussels. Lord Normanby was for a time rector of Worsley, in Lancashire, but was obliged to resign the benefice on account of the startling influx of corpses, everybody at Manchester and in other towns and cities in the neighborhood showing an extravagant anxiety to have the funeral ceremonies over their dead performed by a real live marquis.

LADY ROSSLYN VERTS TO ROME.

Blanche, Countess of Rosslyn, mother of the earl of that ilk, as well as of the Countess of Warwick and of Westmoreland, of the Duchess of Sutherland, of Lady Angela Forbes and of Lady Algy Gordon Lennox, has become a convert to Roman Catholicism, her conversion having been accomplished by the well known Jesuit priest, Father Bernard Vaughan, brother of the late Cardinal Vaughan. Lady Rosslyn has been through no end of trouble in recent years, among the least of which has been bankruptcy, and it was but the other day that the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland and her other children clubbed together in order to present to her a completely furnished house in London, her previous home having been sold for the benefit of her creditors.

Lady Rosslyn is by birth a Fitzroy, that is to say, a member of that family of which the Duke of Grafton is the chief, and which is descended from King Charles II and his favorite, Barbara Villiers. She has been twice married. Her first husband was Colonel Maynard, who, had he lived, would have succeeded to his father's viscounty and barony of Maynard, now extinct.

Her second husband was the late Lord Rosslyn, a man of brilliant gifts, who achieved no little distinction as a poet and as a sportsman, who was reputed to have the best chef and the most perfectly appointed house in London and who combined in his manner a certain insolent swagger and arrogance with perfect dignity and distinction. To those whom he met on a footing of equality he was the greatest fun in the world. With all that he was a very kind hearted, chivalrous, cultivated man of the world, with the old-fashioned profanity of speech which was the fashion in the early days of the Victorian era, and which led, it is said, Lord Beaconsfield, who was very fond of him, to appoint him the Royal Commissioner to the Annual Assembly of the Church of Scotland, a vice-regal office during the fortnight or three weeks that it lasts.

The earl was very extravagant, and left his affairs in a terribly embarrassed condition at his death. Indeed, his son, his daughters and his widow have been handicapped ever since thereby.

GERMAN PRINCE NOT COMING.

Prince Adalbert's visit to the United States has been abandoned. Instead of returning home by way of America, as originally projected, he is now en route to Germany via India. And he has just been the guest of Lord Curzon at Calcutta for several days, timing his arrival at Berlin so as to be there for the wedding of his brother the Crown Prince, in May. Prince Adalbert is perhaps the most popular of the sons of the Kaiser, being very unaffected and democratic in his bearing, added to which he has all those frank and hearty ways which are so peculiar to the naval profession of all countries.

GERMAN EMPEROR'S WIRES.

If anything were needed to show how keenly alive Emperor William is to everything that concerns the welfare of his country, it might be found in his extraordinary development of its submarine cable communications. Until the beginning of the century, that is to say until five years ago, Germany did not own a single main trunk line, being entirely dependent upon England and other foreign nations. What this means in time of war was demonstrated during the conflict of Great Britain with the Transvaal, when cable messages from France to her great colony of Madagascar were censored by English officials at Aden, and cipher messages were refused transmission. Indeed, it is no exaggeration to assert that until five years ago France, Germany and Italy had no means of communication with their transpontine dependencies save by the English submarine cables, which, of course, is equivalent to saying that they would have been cut off from all telegraphic intercourse with their colonies in the event of their happening to become involved in war with England.

Now, however, thanks to Emperor William, Germany has two independent cables of her own with America, has completed an arrangement which gives her a predominating voice in the laying of cables intended to connect her Pacific and Far Eastern possessions with the Dutch East Indies and to form part of a great non-British telegraphic system, while during the present year the Kaiser proposes to lay a cable between the Azores and his West African colonies. In fact, Emperor William has almost completed the scheme whereby he has rendered Germany entirely independent of Great Britain in the matter of submarine cable communication.

ECONOMIES AT THE VATICAN.

Those devout Catholics in America who contribute so generously to the support of the Papacy by means of the Peter Pence, will be gratified to learn that the present Pontiff has inaugurated an altogether new financial regime at the Vatican, where he has been cutting down expenditures in every direction, the economies effected thus far amounting to 1,000,000 francs, that is to say, $200,000, a year. It has all been done in a quiet, unostentatious way, and while, of course, there has been an immense amount of grumbling among those prelates and lay dignitaries who have been deprived of their perquisites, little has been heard of the matter either in the Italian or foreign press. In his programme of retrenchment Pius X is ably seconded by his Secretary of State, who, being possessed of a considerable private fortune of his own, disdains perquisites and sinecures.

There has always been a certain uneasiness among Catholics in this country as to the manner in which their donations to the Church were administered at the Vatican, and while it must be admitted that during the reign of Leo XIII unfortunate investments and the malfeasance of officials were the causes of considerable losses, the subscribers to the Peter Pence may now rest assured that every cent subscribed will be carefully husbanded, turned to the best account for the good of the Church, and that nothing will be squandered or wasted in disastrous speculations.

Incidentally, it may be mentioned that the Pope has no right to all the back payments of the annuity of $600,000 awarded to him by the Italian government at the time when it seized Rome, thirty-five years ago. The Papacy has never yet accepted this money from the Italian Treasury. But at the time when it was granted, this attitude on the part of the Vatican was foreseen, and it was expressly stipulated that at the end of every five years the accumulations of the undrawn annuity should revert to the Italian government and be therefore lost to the Papacy. Should, therefore, Pius X decide during the course of the ensuing twelve months to accept the annuity, he will be entitled, not only to the $600,000 for the current year, but also to the accumulations of the last four years, that is to say, $3,000,000 altogether.

KING EDWARD'S CLOCKS.

It is doubtful whether there is any sovereign in the world who possesses such an extraordinary number of clocks as King Edward. He has always had a hobby for collecting clocks, and when he succeeded to the throne he inherited an immense number from his mother. Some of them are of great historical value, as, for instance, the one at Windsor given as a present by King Henry VIII to Queen Anne Boleyn on her wedding day. It is only four inches deep, and ten inches high, formerly belonged to Horace Walpole, and was purchased by the late Queen Victoria, when his effects were sold at Strawberry Hill, for about $600. This love token of England's "Bluebeard" monarch remains the same after nearly four centuries. The clock still goes. Strictly speaking, it should have stopped forever when Queen Anne was sent by her husband to the scaffold after four years of marriage. The weights are beautifully engraved, "H. A." and a true lover's knot on one, and "H. A." alone on the other.

The chief curiosity in the way of clocks at Buckingham Palace is the Negress Head clock, made by Lepine, whom Voltaire befriended, and engaged to establish a watch manufactory near Geneva. In this clock the hour numerals are shown in one of the negress's twinkling eyes, and the minutes in the other. It stands 2 feet 5½ inches high, the head and bust being in ormolu enriched with magnificent decorative features.

King Edward's clocks number nearly two thousand. At Windsor there are more than five hundred alone. They are all carefully inventoried in a number of large volumes in the possession of the Lord Chamberlain's department, which is responsible for the care and for the custody of the collection.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

A PASSED MIDSHIPMAN MARRIES.

Special Permission Granted by Secretary of the Navy for the Wedding.

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 2.—The wedding of Miss Grace E. Miller, daughter of the Rev. George W. Miller, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church here, to Passed Midshipman Arthur C. Stott, of Stottsville, N. Y., took place to-day in the church of which her father is pastor. The service was performed by Dr. Miller, assisted by Dr. H. H. Clark, the chaplain stationed at the Naval Academy.

The bridegroom was graduated from the academy on Monday last, and, as it is contrary to naval regulations for a midshipman or passed midshipman to marry, special permission was obtained from the Secretary of the Navy.

EIGHTH DAY OF WAGGAMAN SALE.

At the eighth afternoon sale of the antique Japanese pottery of the Waggaman collection at the American Art Galleries, yesterday, $4,699 was realized, bringing the total up to $335,933. The attendance was better than on any previous day, but the prices were, as a rule, low. The highest price paid was $320, for a pair of gray figures, covered with crackled creamy white glaze, decorated in blue, green and red enamel, with gilding applied over the glaze. The figures, which were ten and fifteen inches high, respectively, were made at Awata, Kioto, Province of Yamashiro, in 1750. Mrs. W. G. Oakman was the purchaser.

Mrs. Oakman also obtained for $65 an Okimono figure of a Jurojin dancing. It was of the same material as the other two, and made in the same province in 1800. Sir William C. Van Horne bought a lot of antiques, among them a tea bowl, for which he paid $55. It was a Kioto faience, of fine gray texture, with soft, creamy white crackle glaze, with a rising sun and stork, and wave designs in red, white, gold and silver. He paid the same price for a Kioto porcelain teapot of thin white hard paste. It was made by Shuhei at Kiyomidsu, Kioto, in 1830; also a Kioto water jar, of soft yellow texture, made at Kioto in 1860, for which he paid $32 50, and a rare specimen by Gorosbichi, of a tea jar of Imari porcelain, of coarse texture, made at Arita, Province of Hizen, in 1600.

Mrs. Buford obtained for $52 50 a bottle shaped vase, with an oviform body, and a tall slender neck. Its entire surface was covered with a Japanese legendary subject, butterflies, basket design, diaper and other patterns, finely carved in the paste. It was made by Taizan, at Kioto, Province of Yamashiro, in 1860. A cylindrical incense burner on a tripod, with a repoussé silver cover, made in Kioto in 1830, was sold to Louis Stern for $35. A figure of Daikoku sitting on a rice mortar, made in 1700, at Awata, was bought by F. B. Pratt. The final sale will be this afternoon.

COLLINS AND NAYLOR PICTURES SOLD.

As the result of the sale at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries of the Collins and Naylor collection of paintings on Wednesday evening and last night, $11,230 was realized. There was a good attendance at last night's sale. The highest price paid was $900, by C. Vincent, for "Adele," by Albert Lynch. F. Eldridge paid $560 for "A Musical Evening," by Caballero. R. J. Fulton got for $410 "Flirtation," by Levis. "Sunset in Storm," by Schenck, went for $425 to Pinkus Wachsteter, who also bought one of Hart's paintings, "Landscape and Cattle," for $440.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday on the Teutonic were:

F. S. Andrews.	Frank T. Atley.
Captain E. Digby.	Mrs. Albert Gray.
E. B. Crompton.	

Among the passengers who sailed yesterday on the Arabic were:

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis M. Alexander.	Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Bixby.
The Rev. and Mrs. Andrew W. Archibald.	The Rev. and Mrs. C. H. Battey.

PRINCE EITEL-FRIEDRICH IMPROVING.

Potsdam, Feb. 2.—A bulletin issued this morning states that the general condition of Prince Eitel-Friedrich is good. The highest temperature since yesterday's bulletin was 99, and to-day is 98.6.

CITY OF THE FUTURE.

Nelson P. Lewis Describes It as Greatest in the World.

Nelson P. Lewis, chief engineer of the Board of Estimate, delivered an address as the retiring president at the annual meeting of the Society of Municipal Engineers, last evening, at the hall of the Chemists' Club, No. 108 West 55th-st. He said, in part:

We have been shown during the year how the work done by members of this society for the Board of Education has made the buildings of that department, as well as its curriculum, contribute to the uplift of the city and its people. Your attention was called in my former annual address to the vast improvements being made by the Pennsylvania and the New-York Central railroads in the construction of great terminal stations.

An admirable illustration of the education of the public taste for more creditable structures and the responsiveness even of railroad companies to this demand is furnished in the revised plans of the New-York Central Railroad Company for its terminal station, which have recently been submitted to the city officers for their approval. The original plans contemplated the erection of a station building which might prove profitable to the company by its use for other than station purposes, and it was proposed to include in it a hotel, a theatre or other place of amusement, offices for rental, and possibly a large department store or a series of shops.

In fact, the station was to be a huge building, which would represent a maximum of earning capacity by the rental of space not needed for railroad purposes. Upon more mature consideration, however, the railroad company has decided to erect a monumental building, which will be one of the most notable additions to the architecture of the city, and which will be nothing but a great railway station for the accommodation of the public.

Another evidence lately given us that public service corporations are manifesting a willingness to assume voluntarily large expense for improvements which neither the city nor the State could compel them to undertake is the recent action of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company in planning to convert its Harlem River branch into a modern, six track, electrically operated railroad, and to relegate every grade crossing along its line within the limits of the city.

The situation has been a peculiar one. Many of the streets crossing this line did so at grade. To carry them over or under the railroad would have involved the depression or elevation of their tracks, as well as the raising or lowering of the streets. Numerous complaints of these dangerous crossings had been received, and it was realized that the impossibility of carrying additional streets across the tracks was retarding the development of the adjacent territory.

I will not assume the role of prophet, but in striving to look forward to the New-York City of the future, I fancy I can see the greatest city of the world, greatest not only in area, population and wealth, but in those attributes which go to make up the truly great metropolis—greatest in her public buildings, in her temples consecrated to religion, music and the drama, in her institutions of learning, in her provision for amusement and recreation, in her zealous and efficient care for the public health, in the wisdom shown in her public and private charities, for the care of the unfortunate and helpless, and in the justice, combined with mercy, shown in her treatment of vice and crime.

I see a great city welded into a homogeneous whole by easy, rapid and ample facilities for transportation, enabling the residents of each portion to reach any other portion with comfort and speed, and where provincialism has given way to a broad metropolitan spirit; where great public works are undertaken, not in response to ill considered and hysterical public clamor, but in conformity with carefully considered plans made after mature study by experts in the permanent service of the city, and which will not be changed at the caprice of those holding office for brief periods.

In their execution a policy of broad liberality, without extravagance, and economy free from niggardliness, will prevail. You ask me what potent influence will result in the creation of such conditions and produce an enlightened public sentiment which will demand them. My answer is a simple one: If the municipal engineers of the city of New-York will live to the highest standards of their profession, if they will demonstrate their efficiency and devotion to the highest ideals; if they will serve the city with singleness of purpose, and give to it the best that is in them, not stopping to consider whether they are giving in effective work more than they are receiving as compensation, the public will soon learn to believe in them, will rely upon their judgment, and will demand that the control of our public works shall be placed more and more completely in their hands. When this shall have been done, I am optimistic enough to believe that the conditions I have endeavored to describe will result.

GOVERNOR HIGGINS GOES HOME.

Albany, Feb. 2.—Governor Higgins left here this evening for Olean to attend to some private business. He will remain until Sunday night.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

Horse sale at Madison Square Garden.

Lecture by Everett P. Wheeler on "The Position and Duty of the Lawyer in the Modern American City," Natural History Hall, City College, 2 p. m.

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute alumni dinner, Sherry's, evening.

Hudson County (N. J.) Bar Association's annual dinner, Hotel Astor, evening.

Annual reception of the Mohican Club, Grand Central Palace, evening.

Long Island Auto Club exhibition, clubhouse, Brooklyn, evening.

Review of the 22d Regiment by General Roe, evening.

New-York Microscopical Society meeting, No. 64 Madison-ave., 8 p. m.

People's Institute Club lecture by Leslie W. Sprague on "The Ethical Content of Work," No. 318 East Fifteenth-st., 8:30 p. m.

Free lectures of the Board of Education, 8 p. m.: Wadleigh High School, 115th-st., between 7th and 8th aves., Professor J. H. Raymond, "Berlin: Militarism and Socialism" (illustrated); Public School No. 5, 141st-st. and Edgecombe-ave., Dr. Augusta J. Chapin, "Venice" (illustrated); Public School No. 30, No. 224 East 88th-st., Cecil F. Lavell, "The Dawn of Italian Independence" (illustrated); Public School No. 157, St. Nicholas-ave. and 127th-st., Stephen Jenkins, "Broadway, Old and New, from New-York to Albany" (illustrated); Public School No. 160, Suffolk and Rivington sts., Frederick A. North, "Siberia" (illustrated); Institute Hall, No. 218 East 106th-st., Dr. Henry W. Elson, "Second War for Independence and What It Did for America" (illustrated); Public School No. 2, 169th-st. and 3d-ave., Dr. Willis Boughton, "John Milton" (illustrated).

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS

ASTOR—A. B. Clay, Scranton. HOLLAND—Louis F. Payn, Chatham. IMPERIAL—Colonel F. J. Ludington, Waterbury, Conn. MANHATTAN—J. Sloat Fassett, Elmira; Senator George R. Malby, Ogdensburg, N. Y. NETHERLAND—George V. Cutler, Chicago. PARK AVENUE—Professor A. Aldrued, Paris. WALDORF-ASTORIA—Henry W. Sage, Albany.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, Feb. 2.—The area of high pressure and cold weather that occupied Northwestern districts Wednesday evening has advanced slowly eastward during the last twenty-four hours. The crest of the high area is central to-night over Iowa, while its eastern front has reached the New-Jersey coast and its southern front extends almost to the Gulf Coast. Temperatures are below zero as far south as Missouri and Southern Kansas, and eastward to the upper Ohio Valley. Snow has set in over the Rocky Mountain region, Kansas, Nebraska and Western South Dakota, and there has been general rain on the Pacific Coast and over the plateau region, due to a depression that is central to-night in Utah.

The Western area of high pressure will drift swiftly eastward during the next forty-eight hours, and will be followed by snow and warmer weather. Snow is probable Friday in the Missouri Valley, Kansas, Oklahoma and Arkansas, and rain in Texas and the lower Mississippi Valley. Snow or rain will also continue over the plateau region and the Southwest. There will be snow Saturday in the Ohio and middle Mississippi valleys, and rain in the Gulf and South Atlantic States.

It will be colder Friday in Florida. In Western districts the temperature will rise Friday, and it will be warmer Saturday and Sunday in Central and Eastern districts.

The winds along the Atlantic Coast will be fresh northwest; on the Gulf Coast fresh north to northeast, and over Lake Michigan light and variable.

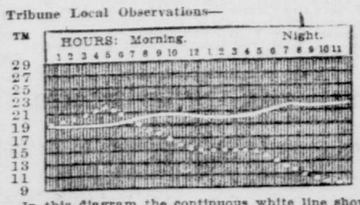
Forecast for Special Localities.—For New-England, Eastern New-York, New-Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware, fair and continued cold to-day; fair and not so cold Saturday; light to fresh west winds.

For the District of Columbia, fair and continued cold to-day; increasing cloudiness and warmer Saturday; diminishing west winds.

For Western Pennsylvania, fair to-day; increasing cloudiness Saturday, followed by snow and warmer; diminishing west winds.

For Western New-York, fair to-day and Saturday, except snow in northeastern portion; diminishing west winds.

Tribune Local Observations—



In this diagram the continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The dotted line shows the temperature as recorded by the local Weather Bureau.

Local Official Record.—The following official record from the Weather Bureau shows the changes in the temperature for the last twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding date of last year:

	1904.	1905.		1904.	1905.
3 a. m.	9	21	6 p. m.	32	13
6 a. m.	8	22	9 p. m.	31	19
9 a. m.	7	18	11 p. m.	29	9
12 m.	17	15	12 p. m.	28	—
4 p. m.	28	15			

Highest temperature yesterday, 22 degrees; lowest, 9; average, 16; average for corresponding date of last year, 19; average for corresponding date of last twenty-five years, 26.

Local forecast—Fair and continued cold to-day; Saturday, fair, not so cold, light to fresh westerly winds.

LOCKHART HEIRS DIVIDE.

Daughter to Receive Share of Estate Estimated at $150,000,000.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Pittsburg, Feb. 2.—Mrs. W. S. Flower, daughter of the late Charles Lockhart, who was practically disinherited by her father, getting only the income of $300,000 for life, according to the provisions of his will, will be taken care of by her two brothers and two sisters, and it will not be, therefore, necessary for her to attempt to break the will. Instead of getting $300,000, Mrs. Flower, who offended her father by eloping with a poor dentist years ago, will receive, it is said, something like $30,000,000, the share which would have been hers had she not offended her father.

It is announced to-day by a friend of the family that the brothers and sisters have had several conferences since the will was read, and it has been decided that each of the four fortunate ones will hand over to Mrs. Flower enough to make her share the same as their own. This will mean about $7,500,000 from each of the brothers and sisters, as the estate of Mr. Lockhart is now estimated at not less than $150,000,000. It is said to-day that for years his quarterly income from Standard Oil stock alone was $4,250,000 or $18,000,000 yearly.

From a close friend of the family to-day comes the story that it was not the elopement which caused Mr. Lockhart to cut off his daughter, but the fact that she did not name her first child for any member of the Lockhart family.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

David and Gotham—A New Hamlet on the Horizon.

William A. Brady is now the manager of Wright Lorimer, who appeared at the Knickerbocker Theatre last year in his own play, "The Shepherd King." Mr. Brady is going to add some of his characteristic touches to that play, in the way of "mob scenes" (what is a Brady production without a mob scene?), and bring it back to the New-York Theatre on the 20th of this month, that David may have another fling at Gotham.

On Tuesday, February 14, an actor named Aldora Shem is going to present this town a valentine, as a token of his regard—but whether of his regard for this town or for Aldora Shem remains to be seen. He is going to play "Hamlet" at the New-York Theatre at a matinee.

Mrs. Fiske's well known affection for animals and pity for their sufferings have brought it about that at the Manhattan Theatre next Thursday afternoon a performance will be given for the benefit of the Bide-a-Wee Home for Animals. The programme will include Mrs. Fiske and members of the Manhattan company, in the last act of "Becky Sharp"; Miss Kitty Cheatham, in negro and children's songs; John Mason and Miss Lella Ellis, in a playlet called "Another Story"; Arthur Bergh, violinist, and Tom Karl, formerly of the Bostonians, who will make his first stage appearance in several seasons. Colonel Washington will make an address on the work of the Bide-a-Wee home. The use of the Manhattan Theatre has been given for the occasion by Mr. Fiske, and the various participants in the programme have volunteered their services to aid this charity.

Thomas Broadhurst has contracted to write a tragedy with Medea as the heroine, for Miss Nance O'Neil. He is the author of "The Holy City" and other dramas in verse.

"The Rogers Brothers in Ireland" is the title selected for the new musical play in which the Rogers Brothers will appear next season. Like others of their productions, it is by by John J. McNally. He submitted the first act to Klaw & Erlanger yesterday.

GET NO DAMAGES FROM THEATRE.

Men Ejected Because of Dissatisfaction with Seats Receive Only the Amount Paid.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Pittsburg, Feb. 2.—In the Allegheny County Courts to-day a decision was handed down denying the suits of George B. Atkinson and William N. Griffith, who had sued Harry Davis, manager of the Avenue Theatre, to collect damages for being ejected from the building. The pair had purchased tickets, and not being satisfied with the seats to which they were assigned made a disturbance and were put out of the theatre. They refused to take their money back and entered suit.

The court decided that the only thing to which they were entitled was the return of their money.

PARDON OF CUBAN EDITOR.

He Served Less Than Two Years for Murder of Fellow Newspaper Man.

Santiago, Cuba, Feb. 2.—The Presidential pardon of Mariano Corona, Editor of the "Cubana Libre," who killed Señor Insua, Editor of the "Republica" on New Year's Day, 1903, has caused intense partisan demonstrations here. A large concourse of political sympathizers conducted Señor Corona from the hospital, in which he had been confined instead of in the jail, to his home. The opposition party denounces President Palma's action in pardoning the slayer, after he had served less than two years, most of which was spent in comparative luxury in the hospital, to which he had been admitted on the plea of illness.

WANTS BLAKELY HALL PUNISHED.

Former Wife Says He Isn't Paying Alimony—She Claimed Gilman Estate.

Mrs. Helen Potts Hall, who obtained a decree of divorce from Blakely Hall some years ago, got an order yesterday from Justice Scott, in the Supreme Court, directing Mr. Hall to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of court for his failure to pay her the alimony of $50 a month which the decree awarded her. She complained that for the last three months Mr. Hall had omitted to remit her her alimony, and that arrears of $150 had accumulated.

Mrs. Hall declared she was entitled to the whole estate of George F. Gilman, a wealthy tea merchant, who died in Connecticut, on the ground that she had been adopted by him as a daughter, and had acted as his child and nurse until his death, on the understanding that he would leave her his property. Her claim was contested, and she settled with Mr. Gilman's heirs and next of kin for $60,000.

FIRE IN NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Blaze Destroys Building in Torpedo Boat Reserve Station.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Norfolk, Feb. 2.—Fire, which started at 3:30 o'clock this morning in the boiler room at the United States Reserve Torpedo Boat Station at the navy yard, threatened for a time the property of the government. There was great delay in fighting the flames, owing to the failure to reach the engine companies of Portsmouth by telephone. Finally a messenger on foot was dispatched for the city firemen. The apparatus became stalled in the snow on the way to the scene.

The sailors from St. Helena Station assisted in extinguishing the fire, which destroyed the building in which it originated. The fire, which started in the roof, was caused by sparks from the engine. The loss will be small.

BODY OF GEN. CHRISTENSEN CREMATED.

Copenhagen, Denmark, Feb. 2.—The body of General Christian T. Christensen, of Brooklyn, who died here on January 26, was cremated to-day. Mr. Swenson, the American Minister, and many other well known persons attended the services. There was a great number of floral tokens. The officiating clergyman in his sermon paid tributes to General Christensen's career in the American Civil War and as a business man in America.

ROCKEFELLER GIFT REPORTED.

Jackson, Miss., Feb. 2.—John D. Rockefeller is said to have agreed to give $35,000 as an endowment for the Mississippi Baptist College if the Baptists of the State will raise $100,000. The Baptist College has been planned for some time.

CAPTAIN REICHMANN RETURNS.

Captain Carl Reichmann, U. S. A., returning from Manchuria, where he was United States military attaché with the Russian army, was a passenger on the Patricia, which arrived at Quarantine last night.

MUSIC.

"Das Rheingold" Again.

The illness of Mr. Goritz worked some mischief to the performance of "Das Rheingold," at the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday afternoon, in compelling the employment of inefficient representatives of Donner (Mr. Dufriche) and Fasolt (Mr. Greder) in order that Mr. Mühlmann might be moved into the place of Mr. Goritz as Alberich. These changes, however, were a smaller hindrance to an understanding and enjoyment of Wagner's purposes than the stage management, which, in the first scene especially, was shamefully inadequate. Barring the first representation of this season five weeks ago, it can truthfully be said that the prologue to Wagner's Nibelung tragedy never had so poor a performance at the Metropolitan Opera House. Not for a moment in the first scene were words and action in consonance, and all the delineative purposes of the music were lost. It was pitiful that such admirable impersonations as Miss Fremstad's Fricka, Mr. Burgstaller's Loge, Mr. Van Rooy's Wotan and Mr. Blass's Fafner should have been weighted with such clogs as the stage manager put upon them. Mr Mühlmann acted the part of Alberich for the first time. Whatever he may have done in the way of action in the first scene was done in impenetrable darkness; but no matter how much he had tried he could not have presented the dramatic incidents of the scene, for the manipulation of the Rhine daughters made it impossible. But Mr. Mühlmann declaimed his lines admirably.

A PIANOFORTE RECITAL.

Mr. Edmund Brigham Munger, a young pianist who has come out of the West and who in his study years enjoyed the instruction of Leschetizky in Vienna, gave a recital in the parlors of No. 36 West 17th-st., last night. A tasteful, tactful player, unassuming and actuated by high ideals. He had the help of Mrs. Walter Clark Runyon, whose singing he accompanied, and their programme was varied and well chosen. These were the pieces:

Sonata, opus 7.....Grieg
Die Lotosblume.....Schumann
Aria from "La Mort de Jeanne d'Arc".....Bemberg
Preludes: B minor, A major, D-flat major, F-sharp minor; Etudes: G-flat major, C-sharp minor.....Chopin
Mélodie; Spanish Caprice.....Moszkowski
Für Musik.....Franz
Ballade.....Joseph Depret
Magic Fire Scene from "Die Walküre".....Wagner-Brassin
Final Scene from "Tristan und Isolde".....Wagner-Liszt

MR. WEINGARTNER HERE.

Felix Weingartner, the noted conductor and composer, was among the passengers who arrived here on the Kaiser Wilhelm on Wednesday. He comes to conduct a series of concerts by the Philharmonic Society and will make his first appearance this season at the concerts next week, when, in addition to other numbers, he will conduct his second symphony. Later he will be the conductor of two festival concerts of the Philharmonic Society. Since his successes here last winter Mr. Weingartner has conducted in Germany, England and France. He recently resigned his post as conductor of the concerts of the Court Orchestra in Berlin. He is accompanied by Mme. Weingartner, who makes her first visit to this country. Mr. Weingartner is at the Hotel Netherlands.

SUBPŒNAS FOR MORE MANAGERS.

To Be Examined with Reference to Mr. Metcalfe's Conspiracy Charges.

Following a conference yesterday between James S. Metcalfe, dramatic critic of "Life," and Assistant District Attorney Krotel, subpœnas were issued for the appearance in the District Attorney's office of E. G. Gilmore, manager of the Academy of Music; Sam Shubert, of Shubert Brothers, who conduct the Casino and Lyric theatres, and Channing Pollock, the latter's press representative. The subpœnas are returnable to-day. The three men will be asked about Mr. Metcalfe's contention that there is a conspiracy to prevent him from following his calling.

It is understood that the District Attorney's office is considering carefully the contention of the managers that there was no formal resolution or combined action to debar Mr. Metcalfe, but that what was done was on individual responsibilities.

PAUL MORTON SITS FOR PORTRAIT.

Paul Morton, Secretary of the Navy, who has been in this city for the last two days, has been sitting for his portrait, which is being painted by George B. Torrey at his studio, in West 31st-st.

Died.

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

Baldwin, Anna M.	Kingsbury, Henry J.
Busby, Joseph.	Lott, John A., jr.
Clift, Emory W.	Messler, Remson V.
Coles, Eliza.	Miller, Ester H.
Croker, Frank H.	Sanger, Lucy M.
Hegeman, Elizabeth C. M.	

BALDWIN—On Thursday evening, February 2, 1905, Anna M., widow of Caleb J. Baldwin, in the 82d year of her age. Funeral services from her late residence, No. 101 Park-ave., Orange, N. J., Sunday, February 5, at 3 p. m.

BUSBY—On January 29, at Deland, Fla., Joseph Busby, in the 93d year of his age. Notice of the funeral hereafter.

CLIFT—At his late residence (Graystone), Croton Falls, N. Y., on Wednesday, February 1, 1905, Emory White, son of Florence Stebbins and the late Captain Emory W. Clift, U. S. A. Funeral services will be held from the house, on Saturday, February 4, at 2:30 p. m. Conveyances will be in waiting on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Station at 11:40 a. m. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery, at the convenience of the family.

COLES—At Glen Cove, on Tuesday, January 31, Eliza Coles, daughter of the late Joseph and Phebe Coles, in her 69th year. Funeral services at her late residence on Friday, February 3, at 1:30 p. m. Carriages in waiting on arrival of train leaving Long Island City at 11 a. m.

CROKER—

The funeral of Frank H. Croker, one of the Governors of The Democratic Club of the City of New-York, will be held on Friday morning, February 3, at 10:30 o'clock, at the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, corner of Park-ave. and 84th-st. Seats will be reserved for members of this club.

JOHN FOX, President.
WILLIAM E. WYATT, Secretary.

HEGEMAN—On Thursday, February 2, 1905, at the Hotel Willard, New-York City, Elizabeth Conrad Moyer, youngest child of Charles and Lucy Conrad Moyer, deceased, of Philadelphia, Penn., and wife of John A. Hegeman, M. D. Funeral at 1 o'clock p. m., Saturday, February 4, from her late residence, No. 200 Pennington-ave., Passaic, N. J. Carriages will meet train leaving 23d-st., via Erie Railroad, 11:55 a. m., and Chambers-st., 12 o'clock noon, at Passaic main station.

KINGSBURY—At Redlands, Cal., January 27, Henry Judson Kingsbury, son of the late Francis H. Kingsbury, of East Orange, N. J. Funeral services on Sunday afternoon, February 5, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his brother, K. R. Kingsbury, No. 214 Prospect-st., East Orange, N. J.

LOTT—On Thursday, February 2, 1905, John A. Lott, jr., aged 48 years. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 2,103 Albemarle Road, Flatbush, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Saturday, February 4, at 2 o'clock p. m.

MESSLER—On Thursday, February 2, 1905, at 11 p. m., at his residence, No. 651 Moorewood-ave., Pittsburg, Penn., Remson Varick Messler, son of Maria Remson Messler and the late Thomas Doremus Messler. Notice of funeral later.

MILLER—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., February 2, 1905, Ester Haslett, wife