MUSIC.

End of the Opera Season.

The second season of grand opera at the Metropolitan Opera House under the direction of Mr. Heinrich Conried came to an end last night. It had extended over fifteen weeks, within which time ninety-five performances were given and thirty operas and two ballets produced. The season was broadly divided into two classes of performances—those for the regular subscribers on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday and Saturday afternoon, and those which were special, extra, supplementary or outside the subscription. These latter performances again fell into different divisions—a series of eight "Parsifal" representations at extraordinary prices, two series of the four dramas constituting Wagner's "Ring of the Nibelung," three performances from which public institutions were the beneficiaries, one performance in which all the members of Mr. Conried's company took part without compensation under the terms of their contracts, for which reason the same extraordinary prices were exacted as in the case of the "Parsifal" representations; finally, there were fifteen performances at popular prices on Saturday evenings. There is so much that is suggestive and instructive in the different artistic character of the two seasons that it has been thought wise to keep them separated in the following tabulated record of the activities of the season:

REGULAR SEASON.

Composer, opera, date of first performance and total times given:

Verdi, "Aida," November 21	4
Donizetti, "Lucia," November 23	2
Bizet, "Carmen," November 25	2
Verdi, "Traviata," November 26	3
Ponchielli, "La Gioconda," November 28	4
Mozart, "Nozze di Figaro," November 30	1
Wagner, "Die Meistersinger," December 3	5
Donizetti, "Lucrezia Borgia," December 5	1
Wagner, "Tannhäuser," December 7	1
Donizetti, "Don Pasquale," December 9	2
Mascagni, "Cavalleria Rusticana," December 9	2
Puccini, "La Bohème," December 16	3
Wagner, "Die Walküre," December 17	2
Verdi, "Rigoletto," December 21	2
Gounod, "Faust," December 23	3
Donizetti, "L'Elisir d'Amore," December 24	1
Leoncavallo, "I Pagliacci," December 26	2
Rossini, "Il Barbière," December 26	1
Wagner, "Lohengrin," December 28	4
Wagner, "Tristan und Isolde," January 11	2
Puccini, "Tosca," January 16	4
Gounod, "Roméo et Juliette," January 20	3
Bayer, "Puppenfee" (ballet), January 28	1
Meyerbeer, "Gli Ugonotti," February 3	4
Verdi, "Un Ballo in Maschera," February 6	2
Strauss, J., "Die Fledermaus," February 20	3
Mixed bill, March 3	1
Total	64

EXTRA PERFORMANCES.

Wagner, "Parsifal," November 24	8
Wagner, "Tannhäuser," November 26	1
Verdi, "Traviata," December 3	1
Wagner, "Lohengrin," December 10	1
Rossini, "Il Barbière," December 17	1
Delibes, "Coppélia" (ballet), December 17	1
Beethoven, "Fidelio," December 24	1
Bizet, "Carmen," December 29	2
Mozart, "Nozze di Figaro," December 31	1
Wagner, "Rheingold," January 5	2
Wagner, "Die Walküre," January 12	2
Wagner, "Siegfried," January 19	1
Donizetti, "Lucia," January 21	1
Wagner, "Götterdämmerung," January 28	1
Gounod, "Faust," January 28	1
Wagner, "Die Meistersinger," February 4	2
Gounod, "Roméo et Juliette," February 11	1
Strauss, J., "Die Fledermaus," February 16	1
Mascagni, "Cavalleria Rusticana," February 21	1
Leoncavallo, "I Pagliacci," February 21	1
Verdi, "Aida," February 25	1
Total	37

The difference between these totals and the statement made at the beginning of this article is explained by the fact that in six cases unspecified there were so-called double bills. "Don Pasquale" and "Cavalleria Rusticana," "Il Barbière" and "I Pagliacci," "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "I Pagliacci" were consorted on three subscription dates, "Il Barbière" and the ballet "Coppelia" in a Saturday night popular performance, and the one-act operas of Mascagni and Leoncavallo at one of the charity affairs. On the last subscription night there were fragments of four operas, not even "I Pagliacci" being given as a whole, as was erroneously recorded in this journal yesterday. Financially the season has been remarkably successful, though the extraordinary record made last year because of the excitement over "Parsifal" is not likely to have been reached. The attractiveness of Wagner's religious drama seemed to have completely evaporated at the beginning of the season, but the last of the representations showed a revival and drew audiences which, with the price of tickets double the ordinary, must have made it a profitable number of the repertory.

The two lists printed above afford an excellent opportunity to observe how differently Mr. Conried gauges the tastes of his regular subscribers and what may be called the general public. Out of sixty representations given in the regular season, only sixteen were German, thirteen of these being given to Wagner's dramas and three to Johann Strauss's operetta "Die Fledermaus." On the other hand, of the performances outside of the subscription, counting the operas as such, twenty-six out of thirty-seven were German, and of these twenty-six all but three were Wagnerian. Fifteen Italian operas figure in the subscription record, with thirty-five performances; four French, with twelve performances; six German, with sixteen performances. Only one of the dramas of Wagner's "Ring of the Nibelung" was admitted to the regular list, but there were two performances of the entire tetralogy in the extra list, besides an additional performance of "Die Walküre," eight of "Parsifal," two of "Tannhäuser," two of "Lohengrin" and two of "Die Meistersinger." It would seem to be justifiable to say that Mr. Conried is seeking to segregate the elements which Mr. Grau in the latter years of his administration did so much to blend. We shall then have two classes of opera patrons—those who are votaries of fashion merely and those who are lovers of the art. The line of demarcation has not been plain this season, but will probably be made so next, if all subscribers are treated as of one class and the taste of that class deduced from the predilections of the boxholders. The record shows that Mr. Conried has been as successful as any manager could be in treating his subscribers without partiality. It is manifestly impossible to present twenty-four operas in fifteen nights, and when omissions are made, no matter what they may be, discontent is bound to disclose itself in some quarter; but it is not easy to see how there can be any just complaint touching the assignment of either operas or "stars" this year, except from those who on general grounds have objected to the Italianization of the list and the practical exclusion of Wagner. Monday's subscribers have had a little the best of it, but not much. Of the twenty-four operas, they lost eight, viz., "Lucia di Lammermoor," "Nozze di Figaro," "Tannhäuser," "Rigoletto," "Tristan und Isolde," "Don Pasquale," "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Die Walküre"; the subscribers on Wednesday nights lost ten, viz., "Lucrezia Borgia," "Carmen," "Il Barbiere," "I Pagliacci," "Faust," "Un Ballo in Maschera," "Roméo et Juliette," "Don Pasquale," "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Die Walküre"; the Friday subscribers had to forego nine, viz., "Lucrezia Borgia," "Traviata," "Il Barbiere," "Die Fledermaus," "Nozze di Figaro," "Tannhäuser," "Rigoletto," "Tristan und Isolde" and "Die Walküre." Last year the subscribers to the Saturday matinees were preferred over their fellows in several respects, but this year they had to miss ten operas—"Lucrezia Borgia," "Carmen," "Il Barbiere," "I Pagliacci," "La Bohème," "Un Ballo in Maschera," "Lucia di Lammermoor," "Nozze di Figaro," "Tannhäuser," and "Cavalleria Rusticana." The patrons of the extra performances had to get along without "Don Pasquale," "Tristan und Isolde," "Rigoletto," "Gioconda," "Lucrezia Borgia," "Tosca," "La Bohème," "Un Ballo in Maschera" and "Gli Ugonotti," but as a compensation they had the following operas, which were absent from the subscription list, viz., "Parsifal," "Fidelio," "Das Rheingold," "Siegfried," "Götterdämmerung," and the ballet "Coppelia." As for the distribution of the "stars," the following table tells the tale with ample fulness:

	Times. Mondays.	Times. Wednesdays.	Times. Fridays.	Times. Saturday matinees.	Times. Total.
Sembrich	5	7	4	5	21
Eames	6	4	4	6	20
Nordica	2	3	4	2	11
Ackté	2	3	0	1	6
Fremstad	1	1	1	0	3
Caruso	8	8	8	5	29
Saléza	3	0	5	2	10
Knote	2	5	1	2	10
Van Rooy	1	4	2	3	10
Plançon	5	3	6	4	18
Scotti	8	6	8	6	28

At the Saturday evening performances at popular prices Mme. Eames sang twice, Mme. Sembrich four times, Mme. Nordica twice, Mme. Ackté four times, Miss Fremstad twice, Mr. Burgstaller three times, Mr. Scotti twice, Mr. Knote twice, Mr. Saléza three times, Mr. Plançon twice and Mr. Van Rooy twice—a most generous allotment, surely. Mme. Melba, who was prevented by illness from filling a brief engagement, sang but once, and was once replaced by Alma Webster Powell, who, on that occasion, went into an eclipse from which she never emerged. Of the new productions and revivals a promise of which was held forth in the prospectus of the opera company when subscriptions were invited little was seen. "La Gioconda," which had been a feature of the first season of opera at the Metropolitan, in 1883-'84, was revived with credit to the management, and achieved a fair amount of success. Strauss's operetta "Die Fledermaus" was promised and given, serving its principal purpose on the occasion of its first production for Mr. Conried's benefit. The attempt to restore the ballet as an independent entertainment proved futile and was limited to a single performance of "Die Puppenfee" in the subscription season and "Coppélia" in the extra. Of Puccini's "Manon Lescaut," Wagner's "Flying Dutchman," Donizetti's "Favorita," Bellini's "Norma" and "I Puritani," Flotow's "Martha" and Weber's "Der Freischütz," whose names were in the prospectus, nothing was heard.

Following is a statistical recapitulation of all the seasons at the Metropolitan Opera House since it was opened. The seasons from 1884-'85 to 1890-'91 were devoted exclusively to German opera:

Season.	Weeks.	Total representations.	Operas.
1883-'84	14	61	19
1884-'85	14	57	12
1885-'86	13	52	9
1886-'87	15	61	14
1887-'88	16	64	14
1888-'89	17	68	16
1889-'90	17	68	19
1890-'91	17	68	17
1891-'92	13	56	23
1892-'93	*	—	—
1893-'94	13	60	18
1894-'95	13	68	22
1895-'96	13	87	26
1896-'97	13	72	24
1897-'98	*	—	—
1898-'99	17	105	27
1899-1900	15	104	30
1900-'01	15	86	28
1901-'02	11	68	25
1902-'03	17	100	32
1903-'04	15	90	27
1904-'05	15	95	30

*No opera.

A final paragraph, showing what individual singers were called on to do. Mr. Dippel leads the list, having sung in sixteen different operas; then come Miss Alten, with twelve; Mühlmann, Journet and Blass, with eleven; Walker, Caruso, Scotti and Sembrich, with ten; Eames and Homer, with nine; Plançon, Nordica, Van Rooy and Goritz, with seven; Burgstaller, Ackté and Giraldoni, with six; Fremstad (two roles in one), Saléza, Weed and Knote, in five; De Macchi and Bettaque, in four.

SUCCESSFUL OPERA SEASON ENDS.

Mr. Conried's Company to Leave New-York on Trip to Pacific Coast.

The season of grand opera in New-York ended last night, and now Mr. Conried's company will go on an extended tour to the Pacific Coast, beginning in Boston, the trip lasting till the first of May. "Parsifal" will be given in Boston next Tuesday for the first time in German outside of New-York. There is not much interest in "Parsifal" there, but in Chicago the advance sale is already $14,500. Next year Mr. Conried says he does not expect to go on tour much further than Baltimore and Washington, and he threatens to cut out Boston altogether. He has little use for Boston. There will be no further performances here this spring.

The season in New-York has been extraordinarily successful. Seldom have there been bad houses, and night after night the seating and standing room has been entirely sold out. It has been much more profitable than last year, the first of Mr. Conried's management, and probably more successful than for several years. Of course, until the two months' road tour is over, the season's totals will not be known, but Mr. Conried says the road prospects are very good this year, and it would be a great surprise if the season's totals did not reach a high figure.

After the performance last night Miss Fremstad found behind the scenes an enormous floral tribute, "From a thousand admirers to the ideal Kundry and Venus." It was almost six feet high.

OPERA YESTERDAY.

Two very large audiences said farewell to the opera season yesterday, and witnessed in the afternoon a performance of "Tosca," with Mme. Eames, Scotti and Dippel in their leading roles, and in the evening a repetition of "Die Walküre," with Miss Fremstad as Venus and Miss Walker as Brünnhilde. Miss Walker again won much applause by her successful contest with a soprano score.

SEMBRICH SIGNS FOR NEXT YEAR.

Mr. Conried yesterday signed a contract for next season with Mme. Sembrich, thus insuring the continued presence in New-York of one of the most popular of all operatic singers.

EUGENE PRESBREY ILL.

Indianapolis, March 4.—Eugene Presbrey, of New-York, a well known stage manager, who has had charge of the first production of "The Gentleman from Indiana," in this city this week, is seriously ill at his hotel. The cause of the patient's illness has not been definitely ascertained, but symptoms of appendicitis are said to be present.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS

ASTOR—John Robertson, London; Penny Parker Hamilton, Washington; P. Paulin, Montreal. BRESLIN—T. Narza and O. Rothy, Havre, France. EMPIRE—Henry Russell, Yokohama, Japan; Thomas James, England. FIFTH AVENUE—Colin Cameron, Lochiel, Ariz.; J. H. Greifkins, Manila. HOLLAND—J. H. Stephens, London. IMPERIAL—W. E. Kingemann, Berlin; Captain C. C. Todd, Halifax. MAJESTIC—George Sangers, Paris; Paul MacGahan, Pittsburg. MANHATTAN—F. Sugimura and party, Tokio, Japan; A. Jackson, Birmingham, England. WALDORF-ASTORIA—Frederic S. Isham, Detroit; Herbert Du Puy, Pittsburg; C. W. Hotchkiss, Chicago.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, March 4.—The disturbance that was over Lake Michigan Friday night reached the District of Columbia Saturday morning, and has now passed into the Middle Atlantic. It caused general snows in the lower lake region, the Middle States and New-England, and light rains early Saturday morning in Maryland, the District of Columbia and Northern Virginia. It is closely accompanied by much lower temperatures over the central valleys, the lake region, the Middle Atlantic States and New-England. Conditions are unsettled in the slope region and the Southwest, and there have been light local rains in the latter district.

Temperatures continue very high for the season west of the Mississippi River, although they have again begun to fall in the extreme Northwest.

There will be rain Sunday in the Gulf States, the lower Ohio Valley and the Southwest, and snow or rain in the north upper lake region.

The weather will be fair Sunday in New-England, the Middle and South Atlantic States, the lower lake region and the upper Ohio Valley, followed by rain or snow Monday, except in New-England and the north portion of the Middle Atlantic States. In the upper lake region, the West and Northwest the weather will be generally fair Sunday and Monday.

It will be cooler Sunday in the South Atlantic States, in Tennessee and the Northwest, and colder Monday in the central Rocky Mountain region, the middle slope and the Southwest.

On the New-England Coast the winds will be fresh northwest to north; on the Middle Atlantic Coast fresh north to northeast; on the South Atlantic Coast fresh north to northeast except variable on the extreme south coast; on the Gulf Coast light to fresh and mostly south, and on Lake Michigan light to fresh east, becoming variable.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For Eastern New-York, fair to-day; Monday, partly cloudy; fresh north winds, becoming variable.

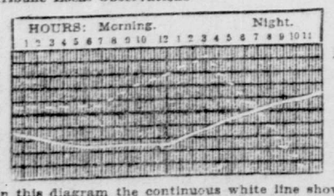
For New-England, fair to-day and Monday; fresh northwest to north winds, becoming variable.

For the District of Columbia, Delaware, New-Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania, fair to-day; Monday, increasing cloudiness; light to fresh north to northeast winds.

For Western Pennsylvania, fair to-day; Monday, increasing cloudiness; fresh northwest to east winds.

For Western New-York, fair to-day; Monday, increasing cloudiness; fresh north winds, becoming variable.

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.	22	33	6 p. m.	22	32
6 a. m.	20	23	9 p. m.	19	26
9 a. m.	20	35	11 p. m.	19	22
12 m.	22	38	12 p. m.	18	
4 p. m.	22	41			

Highest temperature yesterday, 41 degrees; lowest, 22; average, 32; average for corresponding date of last year, 21; average for corresponding date of last twenty-five years, 34.

Local Forecast.—Fair to-day; Monday partly cloudy; fresh north winds, becoming variable.

ROOSEVELT ADMINISTRATION'S RECORD. SEE MONDAY'S TRIBUNE.

NO STRYCHNINE FOUND.

INQUEST TO-MORROW.

Chemists Find No Trace of Drug Said to Have Killed Mrs. Stanford.

Honolulu, March 4.—High Sheriff Henry declared positively to-night that so far there had not been discovered any trace of strychnine either in the stomach or medicines of Mrs. Jane L. Stanford. Sheriff Henry further said that he had questioned Drs. Shorey and Duncan regarding the progress of their experiments, and had been informed by them that they had found no trace of strychnine.

It is probable that the inquest will be begun next Monday. A large number of witnesses have been summoned, including a number of physicians, some of whom have privately expressed the opinion that poison caused the death of Mrs. Stanford.

Bertha Berner and Mary Hunt, secretary and maid, respectively, to the late Mrs. Jane Lathrop Stanford, intended to accompany her body to San Francisco on the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer China, but, in view of the fact that Professor David Starr Jordan, president of the university, and others associated with the Stanford interests are coming to Honolulu, it is now believed that they will remain here.

The sailing for Honolulu on the Alameda to-day of Captain Jules Callundan, representing a private detective agency at San Francisco, and Harry C. Reynolds, of the San Francisco Police Department, is regarded here as evidence that the authorities of the latter city, as well as the representatives of the Stanford estate, believe that Mrs. Stanford was poisoned, which is against the theory held by some persons that death was due to natural causes. It is possible that this conclusion is based on cable messages sent by High Sheriff Henry to the San Francisco police asking information which has not been given out here. The High Sheriff admits, however, that the sailing of the detectives from San Francisco indicates that in their belief a crime has been committed, and that a thorough investigation will be held.

San Francisco, March 4.—The steamer Alameda, which sailed for Honolulu to-day, carried as passengers Dr. David S. Jordan, president of the Leland Stanford, jr., University; Timothy Hopkins, a trustee of that institute; Detective Reynolds, of the local police force, and Captain Callundan, of a detective agency, the man who had in charge the investigation of the case surrounding the first attempt to poison Mrs. Stanford in this city. The latter officer denied the report that he was going to Honolulu for the express purpose of making an arrest of a suspect. He refused to state what, if any, special mission had been undertaken. Mrs. Stanford's former butler, E. Beverly, refused to make any statement, simply saying that he was not on trial by the newspapers.

The story first published in a morning paper here to the effect that a bottle of strychnine had been found in the San Francisco residence has not been corroborated.

Stanford University, California, March 4.—Since Druggist W. E. Jackson made his statement in regard to selling Mrs. Stanford bicarbonate of soda there have been no developments in Palo Alto or at the university. It is reported by those familiar with the Stanford stock farm that strychnine formerly was kept there in large quantities for killing squirrels, which overran the estate. This strychnine would have been open to any one employed at the stock farm or any one who might see it there, but as far as can be learned now there has been no strychnine kept on the farm for several months.

The funeral of Mrs. Stanford will be held at Palo Alto on Wednesday, March 15. This information came late yesterday afternoon to Mrs. Lawton, a niece of Mrs. Stanford, and wife of Colonel George Perkins Lawton, at their home, No. 65 West 45th-st. Mrs. Lawton received a telegram from Charles G. Lathrop, her uncle, the brother of Mrs. Stanford, at San Francisco, indicating simply the date of the funeral at Palo Alto. Colonel and Mrs. Lawton will start for California on Tuesday.

MRS. STANFORD'S WILL.

No Motive for Poisoning Revealed—Many Gifts to Charity.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

San Francisco, March 4.—Mrs. Stanford's will, upon which the mystery of a motive for her poisoning was thought to rest, proves disappointing. It was made public this afternoon by executors, and shows that Miss Berner, the secretary who had been with Mrs. Stanford more than twenty years, receives a bequest of $15,000.

One million dollars, or about one-half of her personal estate, is left to Ariel Lathrop, of Albany, N. Y., her brother. At his death, without children, one-half of this sum shall go to his brother, Charles Gardner Lathrop, and the other half to descendants of his deceased brother, Daniel S. Lathrop, in the following proportions: One-third to her daughter, Jennie L. Lawton; one-third to a daughter, Amy Gardner Hansen, and one-third in equal shares to Daniel S. Gunning and Amy L. Gunning, children of Christina L. Gunning, deceased daughter of Daniel Shields Lathrop.

To several old servants of her household she gives $1,000 each; to the Old Ladies' Home in Albany, $10,000; to the Protestant Orphan Asylum, of Albany, $10,000; to the Order of Elks, San Francisco, "of which my deceased brother, Henry C. Lathrop, was a member," $10,000; children's hospitals, San Francisco, $10,000; California Woman's Hospital, San Francisco, $10,000; Sisters of the Holy Family, for the benefit of their convent, San Francisco, $10,000; Hebrew Home of Benevolence, San Francisco, $5,000; Sheltering Arms, San Francisco, $5,000; College of Notre Dame, San Jose, $5,000; various local charities, $5,000 each; all her wardrobe, wearing apparel and household linen, to be divided between Charles Gardner Lathrop and his daughter, Jennie Stanford Lathrop. To Charles Gardner Lathrop is also given all the silver plate not already given to the university.

All the remainder of her property is given to Stanford University. Charles Gardner Lathrop, Russell J. Wilson, Timothy Hopkins, Joseph D. Grant, Whitelaw Reid and T. G. Crothers are named as executors, without bonds.

The will provides that Charles G. Lathrop shall be retained in the board of directors of the Pacific Improvement Company, and as business manager of the Stanford University board of trustees, at a salary of $12,000 a year, as long as he desires to retain this place. The will also provided that if any legatee attempts to disturb it, he or she shall be given only $100, and closes with these words:

"I wish thus publicly to acknowledge my great gratitude to an all wise, loving Heavenly Father for His sustaining grace through the last ten years of bereavement, trial and disappointments. In all I have leaned hard on this great Comforter, and found rest and peace. I have no doubt about a future life beyond this, a fair land where no more tears will be shed, and no more partings had."

The will was signed on July 28, 1903. A codicil added on August 10, 1904, provides that "a necklace of Oriental pearls, three chains of Zed pearls for the neck, and my private car Stanford be sold, and also allow my other jewels which are not in the box of jewels heretofore given by me to the trustees of the university, to be sold by them, and the proceeds of all these sales to be turned over to the trustees of the university."

THE OTHER HALF LIVE

well; they get appetizing and enjoyable Sunday dinners at the restaurants mentioned in the "Little Ads. of the People."

GENERAL TRACY'S SON MARRIES.

Owego, N. Y., March 4.—Franklin B. Tracy, son of General Benjamin F. Tracy, and Miss Elizabeth L. Cornell were married here to-day.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

Among the passengers on La Lorraine of the French Line, which arrived yesterday from Havre, were:

Mrs. Winthrop Cowdin and Miss L. F. Potter, daughters of Bishop Potter.	André Lazard, of Lazard Freres.
Comte L. de Cipriani.	E. L. Fox.
	A. Champion.

ROMANCE FROM GARDEN OF THE GODS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Canon City, Col., March 4.—While in the Garden of the Gods, at Manitou, last summer, Dr. J. D. Nifong, of this city, helped a woman who had been upset in a runaway and took her to a hotel in his carriage. It was a case of love at sight, and next week the couple will be married in California. The woman is Mrs. Susan Belden, reputed to be the richest widow in Vermont. She owns, among other property, a beautiful tract having a mile frontage on Lake George.

ROOSEVELT ADMINISTRATION'S RECORD. SEE MONDAY'S TRIBUNE.

OFFICER'S WIFE SUICIDE.

Kills Herself Because Husband Sued for Divorce.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Omaha, March 4.—Mrs. Louis Chandler, wife of Lieutenant Chandler, of the United States Army, and niece of the Governor of Maryland, last night committed suicide at the Paxton Hotel here, because her husband had filed a suit for divorce. Before firing the shot which ended her life Mrs. Chandler told the chambermaid that her life had been wrecked by a captain in her husband's company. In his petition for a divorce Lieutenant Chandler alleged misconduct with Captain Kirkman, of the 25th Infantry, who is now being court-martialled on a number of charges. Just before firing the shot Mrs. Chandler clipped a curl from her little boy's head and placed it in an envelope for her husband.

Fort Niobrara, Neb., March 4.—Captain G. W. Kirkman, who is involved in the suicide of Mrs. Chandler at Omaha, made two unsuccessful attempts at suicide last night, cutting the arteries in his arm with pocket scissors. He is being closely guarded to-night.

OBITUARY.

CHANCELLOR H. L. MULDROW.

Starkville, Miss., March 4.—Chancellor H. L. Muldrow, who served as First Assistant Secretary of the Interior in President Cleveland's first term, is dead at his home here at the age of sixty-eight years. Judge Muldrow was well known throughout the South.

Henry Lowndes Muldrow was born in Lowndes County, Miss., in 1837, and was graduated from the University of Mississippi and admitted to the bar in 1859. He entered the Confederate army in 1861, and held various positions in the line, and at the close of the war surrendered at Forsyth, Ga., as colonel of cavalry. He held the position of District Attorney for the 6th Judicial District of Mississippi from 1869 to 1871, was elected to the State legislature in 1875, and in 1876 was elected a member of Congress. He was three times re-elected. In the 48th Congress he was chairman of the Committee on Private Land Claims and a member of the Committee on the District of Columbia. In 1885 L. Q. C. Lamar, Secretary of the Interior under President Cleveland, made him his first assistant. He had voted for Secretary Lamar for Senator when a member of the Mississippi Legislature, and succeeded him as member of Congress.

F. A. LA ROCHE.

F. A. La Roche, the automobilist, died in the Presbyterian Hospital early yesterday morning from a complication of diseases. He had been ill for about six weeks. He had intended going to the Ormond races in Florida this year, and resuming his racing, which he quit about a year ago, but a day before the Importers' Automobile Show opened in this city, just prior to the races, he was taken ill.

Mr. La Roche was well known in automobile circles and was treasurer and a director of the American Darracq Automobile Company. He was also a director of the Empire Electrical Instrument Company and president of the F. A. La Roche Company.

Probably his best known performance as an automobilist was his record-breaking trip last fall from this city to St. Louis and return without once stopping the motor of his car. He covered the distance of thirty-four hundred miles in fifteen days and two hours. There was some talk after La Roche made the record that the run was not sanctioned by the American Automobile Association, but it was later announced that the touring committee of that body granted the sanction.

In July he established a record from this city to Boston, going over the distance twice, a total of 1,053 miles, in 65 hours and 50 minutes. Mr. La Roche was one of the principals in many important automobile tournaments and did much toward perfecting automobiles in this country. He was a man of vigorous constitution and led an active life.

Mr. La Roche was born in France about forty-three years ago, and was one of the first of his countrymen to take up the development of the racing automobile in this country. He was a charter member of the Automobile Club of America.

SAMUEL GOODMAN, JR.

Philadelphia, March 4.—Samuel Goodman, jr., chairman of the football committee of the University of Pennsylvania, died to-day at his home, in Chestnut Hill. He contracted a severe cold about a month ago and pneumonia developed, with other complications, including blood poisoning. Goodman was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania Law School. He was a brilliant football player, having played tackle on the Pennsylvania teams of 1896 and 1897. He was a member of the First Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry, and saw service in the Spanish war.

WILLIAM WANDER.

Hartford, Conn., March 4.—William Wander, formerly a well known tenor singer, died at his home here to-day, aged eighty-one years. As a young man he sang in operas and concerts with Carlotta Patti and was the first tenor at St. John's Church, in Brooklyn. He founded the Liederkranz Society in New-York.

LEVI TAYLOR HANNUM.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Trenton, N. J., March 4.—Levi Taylor Hannum, a well known lawyer of Trenton, died to-day from Bright's disease. He was fifty-six years old, and was graduated from Princeton in 1870. He was the agent in the United States for and a close personal friend of Ion Perdicaris, whose capture by the bandit Raisuli created a stir in diplomatic circles here and abroad. Mr. Hannum was a bachelor.

THE REV. NATHAN T. HUBBELL.

New-Haven, Conn., March 4.—The Rev. Nathan T. Hubbell, a retired Methodist clergyman, died to-day at Grace Hospital, after an operation. He was received into the Methodist ministry over forty years ago, and had held important charges in New-York, Brooklyn and this city. He retired about a year ago, after the death of his wife, in Whitestone, Long Island.

JOHN LYNCH.

John Lynch, a lumber merchant, died yesterday at his home, No. 455 West 21st-st., in his seventy-fifth year. For over thirty-five years he had conducted his business at 21st-st. and 11th-ave.

DITMAS JEWELL.

Ditmas Jewell, who was the most prominent citizens of the old town of New Lots, now known as the East New-York section of Brooklyn, died at his home, No. 26 Elton-st., yesterday. Had he lived until March 27 he would have been eighty-three years old. In 1888 Mr. Jewell organized the Twenty-sixth Ward Bank.

HENRY HOYT DEAD.

Henry Hoyt, a lawyer, of No. 146 West 121st-st., died at his home yesterday morning from apoplexy. Mrs. Hoyt noticed her husband's deep breathing when she awoke, and later became startled at the rasping sounds coming from the man's throat. Dr. W. W. Taylor, of No. 145 West 121st-st., was summoned, and shortly after Mr. Hoyt was awakened he lapsed into unconsciousness from which he never awakened. Mr. Hoyt was sixty years old. He had an office at No. 281 Broadway.

FUND FOR RADCLIFFE NEARLY RAISED.

Cambridge, Mass., March 4.—It was announced to-day that $60,000 has been raised of the $80,000 fund necessary for buying the Greenleaf estate to be added to the grounds of Radcliffe College—"the woman's Harvard." With the money now in hand as much of the estate as possible will be bought at once, and a two years' option taken on the rest. Mrs. Martha T. Fiske Collard, of New-York City, is the largest single giver to the fund. Her gift is $10,000.

DETROIT BANKER DIES AT NEW-ORLEANS

New-Orleans, March 4.—F. F. Palma, banker and capitalist, of Detroit, died to-day from pneumonia at the home of his brother-in-law, S. V. Martin. Mr. Palma had usually spent the winters here.

GOULD SPECIAL REACHES ST. LOUIS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

St. Louis, March 4.—The Gould special train, consisting of the private cars Atalanta, Wichita, Al and Bally Clare, returned to the Union Station today from Mexico, bringing President George Gould of the Gould lines, his wife, Benjamin Nicoll, a New-York broker and intimate friend of Mr. Gould; R. H. Russell, E. J. Jeffreys, president of the Denver and Rio Grande system, and his son, James Jeffreys, of Chicago. Later Mr. Jeffreys started immediately for Chicago, and Mr. and Mrs. Gould and their guests will remain in St. Louis until morning, when they depart for New-York. Mr. Gould stated that the trip had been delightful and had included hunting and fishing along the Gulf. It had been particularly beneficial to Mrs. Gould's health, he said.

$100,000,000 BOND ISSUE.

Pennsylvania Railroad Stockholders To Be Asked to Authorize It.

Philadelphia, March 5.—"The North American" this morning says: "The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at its annual meeting, to be held on March 14, will ask the stockholders to authorize an issue of $100,000,000 of new bonds. The proceeds of these bonds will be applied as follows: To the purchase of new stock to be issued by the Pennsylvania Company to meet its financial requirements, and to provide for construction work on its lines west of Pittsburg, $30,000,000; to retire bonds maturing this summer, $27,500,000; for New-York tunnel terminal work, $12,500,000; for general extension and construction work on the Pennsylvania, chargeable to capital account, $12,500,000, and for locomotives and equipments, $17,500,000.

THE PEOPLE'S DRAMA.

"Romeo and Juliet" for Schools.

Charles Sprague Smith, director of the People's Institute, took a step forward yesterday afternoon in his constantly announced purpose of giving the school children and the poorer people of New-York the classic drama at nominal prices. He secured a company of professional players, and presented "Romeo and Juliet," practically without cuts, at the Carnegie Lyceum, before an audience of high school pupils which taxed the capacity of the house. Had the house been five times as large, in fact, Mr. Smith says he could have sold it out. Only 25 cents was charged for a seat, yet all expenses were cleared and a bit laid over for the next performance. The school children—all of them girls yesterday—were an attentive and interested audience, and from their conversation between the acts it was evident that for many of them the performance offered a commentary on their studies.

As in the case of the People's Symphony concerts, the performers were not exactly equal to the thing performed, less nearly equal in this case, indeed, than in the case of the concerts. Miss Ethel Browning, Ashley Miller and Ben S. Mears, as Juliet, Romeo and Mercutio, alone were able to approximate their parts, but they succeeded at times remarkably well, especially Miss Browning. The performance was directed by Dr. Sargent, and as time goes on and the performances move—as is the intention—to a larger theatre, the company will be strengthened and improved. What Mr. Smith would most welcome just now, in all probability, is money. Good actors are not so numerous yet that their services can be secured for a song.

HETTY GREEN'S SON BUYING MACHINERY

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

St. Louis, March 4.—Hetty Green's son, E. H. R. Green, president of the Texas Midland Railroad, arrived here to-day from his home, Tyrrell, Tex., and departed to-night for Detroit, whence he will go to New-York. "I am just here buying machinery for our road," he said. "I am out of politics, and am following the humdrum, hard working life of an ordinary railroad man."

Married.

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

DE CAMP—SPRAGUE—On Wednesday, March 1, 1905, by the Rev. S. De Lancy Townsend, at the residence of the bride's parents, Beatrice Sprague, daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Charles E. Sprague, and Lyon de Camp, eldest son of William Scott de Camp and the late Julia Lyon de Camp, all of the city of New-York.

WALKER—BACH—On Saturday, March 4, at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, by the Right Rev. Henry C. Potter, D. D., Bertha Barbara, daughter of the late Jacques Bach, to the Right Rev. William David Walker.

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.

Butler, Pierce C.	La Roche, F. A.
Casey, William C.	Lynch, John.
Earle, Joseph P.	McEwen, Louise A.
Hayes, Richard S.	Pendexter, Frank G.
Heiser, Rosalie.	Scott, Cora.
Inness, Emma L.	Spencer, Sarah J. G.
Jewell, Ditmas.	Woodhouse, James F.

BUTLER—At Mobile, Ala., on Friday, March 3, 1905, Pierce C. Butler, son of the late Thomas C. and Helen L. Butler.

CASEY—At his home, Aratoma Farm, Katonah, N. Y., on Thursday, March 2, William Chandler Casey, in the 67th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the church of the Ascension, 5th-ave. and 10th-st., on Monday, March 6