THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT.

WEDDING AND DINNERS.

Ready for St. Patrick's Day Celebration—Record Parade Expected.

President Roosevelt is due here this afternoon to do honor to St. Patrick's Day at two dinners, and likewise to attend the wedding of his niece, Miss Eleanor Roosevelt. Mrs. Roosevelt will also be present at the wedding. After giving away his niece in the afternoon at her marriage to Franklin Delano Roosevelt, her cousin, at No. 8 East 76th-st., the home of Mrs. Henry Parish, the Chief Executive in the evening will make an address at the annual dinner of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick's at Delmonico's, and later at the dinner of the Empire State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution at the Hotel Astor.

On his arrival at Jersey City the President will be met by a committee of the Friendly Sons, which will escort him to the home of his sister, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, in Madison-ave. Thence he will be escorted to Delmonico's by the 69th Regiment, Colonel Edward Duffy commanding, in dress uniform. In addition to Justice Fitzgerald's welcome at the dinner of the Friendly Sons and the response of the evening's guest, the list of speeches is as follows:

"The Day We Celebrate," W. Bourke Cockran; "The Irish Revival," Justice M. J. Keogh, and "The City of New-York," John J. Delany. Archbishop Farley will say grace.

It is said that more than two thousand requests for a seat at the dinner have been refused.

The large banquet hall of Delmonico's will be lavishly decorated with electric lights, flags, flowers and evergreens. The souvenirs will include a gold bronze plaque symbolically linking the appearance of General George Washington as guest and honorary member of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in 1782 with that of President Roosevelt, who became a member of the society in 1905.

The reception committee follows:

Morgan J. O'Brien.	William McAdoo.
David McClure.	James A. O'Gorman.
James S. Coleman.	Frank T. Fitzgerald.
John Crane.	John F. Carroll.
John Fox.	Eugene A. Philbin.
Edward F. O'Dwyer.	William P. Mitchell.
Miles M. O'Brien.	John J. Quinlan.
John G. O'Keefe.	John Stewart.
Edward J. McGuire.	Lewis J. Conlan.
Vincent P. Travers.	James J. Phelan.
John Byrne.	Myles Tierney.
John W. Goff.	James Butler.

Many well known names are included in the six hundred or more guests.

Walter S. Logan will preside and make the address of welcome at the Empire State Society's dinner at the Hotel Astor.

The other speakers, who will follow President Roosevelt, and their themes will be: "The American Revolution of the Twentieth Century," Professor Albert Bushnell Hart, of Harvard, a classmate of the Chief Executive ('80); "The Army," Major General James F. Wade; "The Culture of Patriotism," the Rev. Willard Scott, pastor of the Piedmont Congregational Church, of Worcester, Mass.; "The Navy," Rear Admiral Coghlan; "Our Distant Possessions," Brigadier General Grant; "Washington from 1783 to 1787," J. Franklin Fort, justice of the Supreme Court of New-Jersey.

Senator Depew, ex-president of the society, who was expected to have been present, will be prevented from attending by his recent accident.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians has planned the biggest St. Patrick's Day parade ever held in this country. Every Catholic Irish organization in Manhattan will send representatives, and members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians in Queens, Suffolk and Westchester counties will also turn out. The parade starts at 2 o'clock, proceeding up 5th-ave., from 43d-st. to 123d-st., to Madison-ave., to 126th-st., to Sulzer's Harlem River Park and Casino. Mayor McClellan, Charles F. Murphy, William Halpin and Commissioners McAdoo and Woodbury will be guests of honor. Fifty bands and twenty fife and drum corps will play.

The Irish Club will be the first Irish organization in the city ever to give a St. Patrick's Day dinner in its own house. The clubhouse is at No. 146 East 55th-st. A special dispensation has been obtained from the Pope allowing members to partake of meat, although the dinner comes on a Friday in Lent. Charles A. Towne will be the chief speaker at the dinner of the Friends of Erin in Huber's Casino, 162d-st. and Jerome-ave. The 69th Regiment will go to St. Patrick's Cathedral in a body to hear Pontifical high mass at 11 o'clock. Luncheon will be served later in the Grand Central Palace.

After leaving the Astor dinner the Chief Executive will go at once to his train and begin his return to the capital.

KRONPRINZ A DAY LATE.

Sir Charles Beresford Considers Roosevelt "a Good Fellow."

The Kronprinz Wilhelm, after the roughest voyage in her history, during which considerable damage was done, arrived at her pier last night over twenty-six hours late, from Cherbourg.

Among the big liner's passengers was Lord Charles Beresford, vice-admiral of the British Navy. He said that he had come over to America to fish for tarpon with his friend, Colonel Robert M. Thompson.

"My visit is purely one of rest and pleasure," said he. "I pulled down my flag on the Atlantic squadron on March 5. I shall return to England some time in May, as I must take command of the Mediterranean squadron June 4."

Of the war in the East Sir Charles said:

"We can't help admiring the energy and alertness of the Japanese and the plucky way in which the Russians took their beating. When two great nations are engaged in terrific warfare, they should get our sympathy rather than our comment.

"I say now, as I said in a recent public speech, that the new naval programme of the United States is about right. They are beginning right when they build battleships. Battleships are cheaper than war, and when it comes to a final issue, battleships decide it."

He said he would try to see President Roosevelt, whom he considered "the best fellow I know."

H. R. Wolcott, brother of Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, who died at Monte Carlo, and J. Frederick Mariani, the explorer, who went up the Amazon and some of its tributaries from Para, were on board.

The voyage of the big liner, according to Captain Richter, was the roughest he has ever experienced.

"I've been up against some severe weather in my time," said the captain, "but this last trip beat 'em all."

The steamer ran into a fog bank after leaving Bremen, and was twenty-four hours late getting into Cherbourg. From there the Kronprinz ran into a westerly gale that never ceased until she reached Nantucket. On March 11 the combers ran so high and the wind was so heavy she was forced to run at six knots all day. Her average speed for the trip was 17.25 knots. The waves carried away the forward rails and five ventilators, damaged the lifeboats and injured several passengers and a few of the crew. A woman steerage passenger was knocked down a ladder and seriously hurt. Last night when the steamer docked she was unable to leave the ship's hospital.

Among the passengers were George E. Arends, jr., the Archbishop of Montreal, Professor Francis Brown, William Disston, Paul Goldschmidt, Gustav F. Kogel, William McLaren, Bradley Martin, jr., D. E. Macomb, Prince Poniatowsky, Albert Ricard, Count Roger Resseguier, Samuel Stern, Henry Untermeyer, Felipe de Yturbe, A. V. Armour, William H. Hunt, Nathan Stern and E. B. Webster.

SALARY HELD BACK FOR ALIMONY.

Defendant in Separation Suit and His Employers Enjoined by Court Order.

John C. Coleman was yesterday appointed by Justice Clarke receiver of the real property of William V. Young, pending the trial of an action for separation brought by Mrs. Anna V. Young. Young is restrained from drawing $115 a month of his salary as an employe of John W. Masury & Sons, that amount of alimony being allowed Mrs. Young during the pendency of the action. Masury & Sons are enjoined from paying the $115 a month to Young.

This is the first time that an order has been made in the Supreme Court attaching the salary of a person so that alimony may be assured, the usual course being to have him adjudged in contempt, arrested and locked up in the county jail until he pays the arrears of alimony and costs.

Young obtained a divorce from his wife in Maine, but she declined to recognize it, and the Appellate Division sustained her. Young married again and has kept out of the jurisdiction of the courts here. The plaintiff says the defendant has an income of $10,000 a year.

heard that the sale of his plant would result from present negotiations. He added: "It seems that there is an effort to merge machinery interests, and to this fact I ascribe the willingness of stockholders to sanction the deal. More definite information may be available within a short time."

HAS A CIVIC CENTRE.

Cleveland Adopted Plan Suggested for This City.

Such a policy as has been proposed by the Municipal Art Society for creating a "civic centre" for Manhattan at City Hall Park has recently been established in Cleveland.

L. Dean Holden, lumberman, publisher and hotel owner in Cleveland, who is staying at the Holland House, told yesterday of the results of the use of the plan in Cleveland.

"The beginning has been made," he said, "and the total investment for land and buildings when the whole scheme has been carried out will be approximately $30,000,000. The United States Government Building, for postoffice and other federal uses, which is to cost $3,000,000 and is now in course of construction, afforded the nucleus for the group. Public spirit of the highest order animated the Chamber of Commerce committee, and the City Council and the County Commissioners, as well as the federal officials, were brought into an attitude of harmony with the general plan. The three railroads which enter the Union Station also came into line, and as a result the plans have been made for a new Union Station, to cost $5,000,000, that will be the point of entrance at the lakeside end of the great mall upon which the public buildings are to be situated.

"Excepting only the site of the present Municipal building, in which the city is merely a tenant, the whole of the necessary area has been acquired and the buildings have been razed. The space extending from the public square to the lake front, a distance of nearly half a mile, and approximately 1,500 feet frontage in Superior-st., has an area of nearly a hundred acres at the business heart of the city. Through it a broad thoroughfare will afford an exclusive frontage to the public buildings, and an approach from the Union Station to the city's transportation centre.

"On one side will be the new federal building and a courthouse, to cost about $4,000,000. Between them will be a public library and a School Department building. Opposite the courthouse will be a city hall, to cost not less than $3,000,000. It is also regarded as certain that $1,000,000 will be forthcoming from private sources, for the erection of a music hall that will have a place in the group.

"The original plan for the federal building contemplated the use of sandstone, but the intervention of Congress at the last session fixed granite as the material to be employed, and that will govern in the construction of all the buildings of the group. That the architectural features may be harmonious an advisory commission of architects will have general supervision of the entire group."

SALARIES LEFT TO ESTIMATE BOARD.

Albany, March 16.—A drastic home rule measure for New-York City, prepared by the City Club, was introduced in the Assembly to-day by Mr. La Fetra. It gives to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment sole power to fix and change all salaries, from that of the Mayor down.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

St. Patrick's Day parade up 5th-ave., from 42d-st., 2 p. m.

Mass for 69th Regiment, St. Patrick's Cathedral, 11 a. m.

"At Home," of the Jacob A. Riis Neighborhood Settlement, No. 48 Henry-st., 2 to 5 p. m.

Practical talks on "Nursing," by Mabel Wood Tuttle, Mount Morris Baptist Church, 5th-ave., near 126th-st., 4 p. m.

Miss Lida Shaw King, on "The Cave at Vari," Normal College, Park-ave. and 68th-st., 4 p. m.

Friendly Sons of St. Patrick dinner, President Roosevelt guest of honor, Delmonico's, evening.

Parade of 69th Regiment as escort to President Roosevelt from home of Douglas Robinson, No. 422 Madison-ave., to Delmonico's, 7 p. m.

Dinner of the Empire State Society, Sons of the American Revolution, Hotel Astor, evening.

Dinner of the Irish Club, No. 146 East 55th-st., evening.

Dinner of Friends of Erin, Huber's, 162d-st. and Jerome-ave., evening.

St. Patrick's Day balls and entertainments, Madison Square Garden and Sulzer's Harlem River Park, evening.

Review of the Irish Volunteers by General Miles, Grand Central Palace, evening.

Entertainment and reception of the Republican Union of the 28th Assembly District, Lexington Opera House, evening.

Joint meeting of the People's Institute and the New-York State Conference of Religion, Cooper Union, 8 p. m.

Free lectures of the Board of Education, 3 p. m.: Wadleigh High School, 115th-st., between 7th and 8th aves., Professor Guy Carleton Lee, "The Pacific Slope and Alaska" (illustrated); Public School No. 5, 141st-st. and 126gecombe-ave., Dr. Charles McDowell, "What Vaccination Has Done for the World"; Public School No. 30, No. 224 East 88th-st., Professor William Noyes, "Manners and Customs in Japan" (illustrated); Public School No. 157, St. Nicholas-ave. and 137th-st., Charles Pope Caldwell, "Texas" (illustrated); Public School No. 160, Suffolk and Rivington sts., Lewis Gaston Leary, "Syria and Palestine" (illustrated); Institute Hall, No. 218 East 106th-st., Professor Charles Harrington, "Statical Electricity" (illustrated); West Side Neighborhood House, No. 591 West 50th-st., Mrs. Helen O'Donnell, "An Evening with the Songs of Moore"; Public School No. 2, 168th-st. and 3d-ave., Captain Howard Patterson, "Hayti, the Cradle of America" (illustrated); Public School No. 33, Jerome-ave. and 184th-st., George H. Payson, "The City of Washington" (illustrated).

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS

ALBEMARLE—Admiral C. H. Davis, U. S. N.; F. P. Fish, Boston. CAMBRIDGE—F. K. Watriss, Westbury, Long Island. FIFTH AVENUE—Alfred A. Starbuck, U. S. A. GRAND—Captain George H. Shelton, U. S. A. HOFFMAN—Dr. W. E. Driver, Norfolk; N. E. Lippincott, Pittsburg. HOLLAND—Dr. E. A. Locke and Dr. Gay Meade, Boston; Outerbridge Horsey, Maryland; W. H. Furness, Philadelphia; G. Phillips Reynolds, jr., Boston. IMPERIAL—S. Harrison Wagner, New-Haven; Sanford C. Whitwell, Washington. MAJESTIC—M. M. Makeever, Boston; J. W. Hamilton, Yokohoma. MANHATTAN—George S. Baldwin, Boston; Harris Pendleton, U. S. A.; Dr. H. A. Kruss, Hamburg, Germany. PLAZA—W. H. H. Newman, Buffalo. WALDORF-ASTORIA—Luis F. Corea, Nicaraguan Minister to the United States, Washington; Lieutenant Colonel J. B. McLean, Toronto.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, March 16.—There have been local rains and snows in the lake region and rain on the South Atlantic Coast; elsewhere east of the Mississippi the weather has been fair, with falling pressure and falling temperature. It is much warmer in the Ohio Valley and Middle Atlantic States, with temperatures ranging from 5 to 25 degrees above the seasonal average. In the slope and central Rocky Mountain region, the lower Missouri and lower Arkansas valleys there have been light rains.

West of the Rocky Mountains the pressure is falling generally, with general rains in the coast States and local rains in the interior.

There will be rain Friday over practically the entire section west of the Mississippi, extending Friday night and Saturday into the eastern portions of the Mississippi Valley, the Ohio Valley and the lake region, and continuing Saturday in the lower Missouri, the lower Arkansas and west portion of the Mississippi valleys. In the Atlantic and East Gulf States the weather will be fair Friday, followed by increasing cloudiness Saturday.

It will be colder Friday in the middle and northern plateau and colder Saturday in the central valleys and the Northwest.

On the New-England Coast the winds will be light to fresh and variable; on the Middle Atlantic Coast light to fresh and mostly southerly; on the South Atlantic Coast light to fresh east to southeast; on the Gulf Coast light to fresh southeast to south, and on Lake Michigan fresh and mostly east.

Steamers departing for European ports Friday will have light to fresh variable winds, with partly cloudy weather to the Grand Banks.

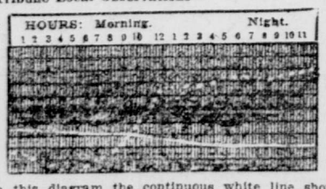
Forecast for Special Localities.—For the District of Columbia, Delaware, New-Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania, fair to-day; increasing cloudiness Saturday; light to fresh southerly winds.

For Eastern New-York and New-England, partly cloudy to-day; increasing cloudiness Saturday; variable winds.

For Western Pennsylvania, fair to-day; cloudy and probably rain Saturday; light to fresh east to southeast winds.

For Western New-York, partly cloudy and warmer to-day; increasing cloudiness Saturday; light to fresh east to southeast 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.

Official Record and Forecast.—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.	32	31	6 p. m.	32	45
6 a. m.	32	30	9 p. m.	28	44
9 a. m.	34	33	11 p. m.	24	45
12 m.	34	43	12 p. m.	23	—
4 p. m.	34	45			

Highest temperature yesterday, 45 degrees; lowest, 30; average, 37; average for corresponding date of last year, 32; average for corresponding date of last twenty-five years, 36.

Local forecast.—Partly cloudy to-day; Saturday, increasing cloudiness; variable winds.

GRAND DUKE FREED GORKY

Constantine Threatened to Quit Russia Unless He Was Released.

It is to Grand Duke Constantine Constantinovitch of Russia that Gorky has been indebted more than any one else for his release from prison and for his escape from those dire pains and penalties of one kind and another which overtook the leaders of the insurrectionary outbreak against the Czar at St. Petersburg some weeks ago. The grand duke, who is the president of the Imperial Academy of Sciences and a man of great literary tastes—he has translated the works of Shakespeare into Russian and published several volumes of very clever poems—has always been a friend and protector of Gorky, whose genius he admires, and three years ago gave expression to his sentiments by causing the Imperial Academy of Sciences to elect Gorky as one of its honorary members. Inasmuch as Gorky was at the time under police surveillance and virtually indicted on charges of complicity in the revolutionary movement, the action of the grand duke excited a tremendous sensation in official circles, and the late M. de Siplaguine, who was then Minister of the Interior, took upon himself to officially annul the decree of the Academy of Sciences and to return the diploma to the grand duke, with an intimation that he could not permit such a token of distinction to be conferred upon a man of Gorky's affiliations by an official body such as the Imperial Academy of Sciences, presided over by a member of the reigning house.

This in itself goes to show that the grand dukes are not so all powerful as stated by the foreign press; for the action of the Minister could not be construed as anything else than in the light of a public reprimand to the grand duke, who is on terms of particularly close intimacy and friendship with his cousin the Czar.

On the occasion of Gorky's imprisonment last month in the St. Peter and St. Paul fortress for his unsuccessful attempt to form a revolutionary junta at St. Petersburg on the day following the bloody encounter between the troops and the populace in the streets of the capital, Grand Duke Constantine took the matter so much to heart that he threatened to leave Russia with his wife and children forever if the slightest harm was done to his protégé, a man whom he declared to be famous throughout the world as one of the glories of Russian letters. Emperor Nicholas is very fond of his cousin, and others in control of affairs in Russia realized the disastrous impression which would be created both at home and abroad if the member of the imperial family renowned as its most enlightened, upright and gifted prince were to expatriate himself as a token of disapproval of the attitude of the government, and that was why Gorky has been released.

The grand duke, I may add, is the son of that brilliant younger brother of Alexander II, who was imbued with such liberal ideas that he was repeatedly charged with being concerned in the revolutionary movement against his brother. Alexander II, however, would never believe any evil of his brother, and on one occasion, when Count Shouvaloff, as chief of the Third Department of the Imperial Chancellry, that is to say, of the secret political police, submitted to him what were alleged to be positive proofs of the late grand duke's guilt, the Czar declined even to look at them, but, taking them up in his hands, threw them into the fire, and then, a minute later, when his brother entered the room, embraced him with more than ordinary affection, telling him what he had done, and that he would never, no matter what might happen, accord one moment's belief to charges of disloyalty brought against him.

PRINCESS HOHENBERG'S INFLUENCE.

Slowly but gradually Princess Hohenberg, the morganatic wife of the heir apparent to the Austro-Hungarian throne, is making her way into the imperial family, from which she was in the early years of her marriage rigorously excluded. Thus at the christening of the infant son of Archduke and Archduchess Leopold Salvator—the archduchess is a daughter of Don Carlos—the princess acted as godmother, while the Emperor himself was the godfather. With the exception of the princess, all of those present at the ceremony were of imperial rank, and afterward the princess entertained the entire party, including the Emperor, at a déjeuner at her palace.

The princess is an exceedingly clever woman, and although she has not as yet appeared at any state balls, yet she has become one of the most powerful figures at court, in Austro-Hungarian politics and in Viennese society, having behind her the entire clerical party. It is possible that when her husband succeeds his uncle on the throne of the dual empire she may not be Empress of Austria, or Queen of Hungary. But for all that, she will be the first lady in the land. She has transformed her husband from a decorative figurehead into an important factor in domestic politics and in the international situation.

I may add that Miss Emily Carow, the sister of Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, has been staying for some weeks past in Vienna at the American Embassy, and has been the recipient of much attention on the part of the imperial family and of the Austrian great world on her brother-in-law's account.

MEANING OF "NO PRESENTS."

King Edward, in announcing that there are to be no ceremonial gifts exchanged between the great Indian princes and dignitaries and the Prince of Wales on the occasion of the latter's tour through Hindoostan next winter, does not mean that the heir apparent will not present to friends and acquaintances in India souvenirs of his visit and receive from them in return mementos of his stay in India. Indeed the court jewellers in London are already at work preparing an immense number of scarfpins, bracelets, sleevelinks, cigar and cigarette cases, adorned with the jewelled cipher and crown, both of the King and of the Prince, to be given away by the latter.

What is meant by Edward VII's announcement is that there shall be none of that species of official and compulsory gift offering which is part and parcel of Indian etiquette. It has always been expected, and, indeed, exacted, from the Indian semi-independent rulers, rajahs and princes, subject to the English Crown, that whenever there was any ceremonial exchange of visits, the Oriental should offer some more or less magnificent present, which was accepted in token of fealty, and recognized by some return gift of corresponding importance, but not necessarily of analogous value. Sometimes, indeed, the return gift took the form of an advancement in rank, in the concession of new titles, or what was prized more highly than anything else, an addition to the number of guns accorded by way of salute. The gifts offered by the native princes were not permitted to be retained by the viceroys, the governors and the British officials to whom they were presented. They were treated primarily as the property of the sovereign, and, according to some, as the property of the Crown.

When King Edward made his memorable visit to India as heir apparent just thirty years ago the Indian princes vied with one another in the magnificence of their offerings to their future Emperor. It was not considered prudent at the time to discourage them, as it was believed that they would misunderstand any attempt to interfere with their long established customs. Indeed, Parliament went so far as to vote a sum of $700,000 to be devoted exclusively to the purchase of presents to be given by the then Prince of Wales in return for those which he received. Large as was the amount, it proved ridiculously inadequate, since some of the Indian rulers spent individually four and five times that amount in entertaining their future Emperor and several times that sum in mere gifts. Indeed, the Prince of Wales returned to England literally laden with treasures, and those who visited the Paris World's Fair of 1878 may recall the Oriental looking pavilion, designed by Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke, the new director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New-York, and in which all these gifts received by the prince were displayed. Consisting of swords, shields, helmets, all of them studded with immense diamonds, rubies, sapphires and other kinds of precious stones, jewelled and ivory furniture, golden and jewelled thrones, saddles, bridles and elephant howdahs, they constituted one of the features of the great exposition, and after being exhibited for several years in the South Kensington Museum and other national institutions of the same order, for the inspection of the public, they have at length found a resting place at Sandringham, where they adorn the walls of the King's Indian ballroom, Parliament having turned a deaf ear to the pretensions of those who claimed that the presents in question belonged to the nation and to the people, and decreed that they should remain in the possession of the prince, as well earned by the success with which he had contrived during his visit to India to promote native loyalty to the British Crown.

Since then, however, the situation has changed. Most of the vassal rulers of India have visited England and been entertained by their suzerain there, notably in connection with Queen Victoria's two jubilees and the coronation of the King, and on these occasions there has been no such ceremonial exchange of gifts. Some of the princes, indeed, have been educated in England, have visited English universities and are men of the world, in the Western sense of the word; they understand, therefore, that these ceremonial exchanges of gifts are not customary among civilized people, and savor somewhat of old fashioned, Oriental barbarism.

Moreover, there is the question of expense. All these rulers derive their revenues from taxing their subjects, and the spending of colossal sums of money on presents to royal visitors from England means merely an increase of those exactions from their subjects which the English government is always endeavoring to diminish, without undue interference in the internal administration of the native semi-independent States. So, bearing in mind that under any circumstances the vassal rulers will devote large amounts to the mere entertainment of the Prince and Princess of Wales when they go to India in November, it has been decided to inform the Oriental potentates that the prince will neither consent to receive nor will he give any of the official ceremonial gifts.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

M. GUGGENHEIM DEAD.

Well Known Financier and Philanthropist Dies at Palm Beach.

Palm Beach, Fla., March 16.—Meyer Guggenheim, a capitalist and copper man of New-York, died at Palm Beach early Wednesday evening, after an illness of several weeks. He was ill when he reached Florida, and, after a few days at the Hotel Royal Poinciana, his family had him removed to a cottage on Lake Worth, where he had every comfort and attention. When his illness became acute a telegram was sent to Dr. Edwin Sternberger, of New-York, who hastened to Palm Beach, covering part of the distance on a special train. Nothing could be done for Mr. Guggenheim, however, and he passed away peacefully. His body was taken North to-day for interment in New-York.

Meyer Guggenheim was born at Langnau, Switzerland, on February 1, 1828. He came to this country in a sailing vessel, accompanied by his father and three brothers, in 1848. On the voyage he met Miss Barbara Myers, whom he afterward married. His father married Miss Myers's mother, whom he met at the same time. Mrs. Guggenheim died nearly eight years ago, leaving seven sons and two daughters. The sons are Daniel, Simon, Solomon, Benjamin, Isaac, Murray and William, and the daughters are Mrs. Albert Loeb and Mrs. Cora Rothschild. After his arrival in this country Mr. Guggenheim started out as a pedler, selling stove polish and glue, both of which he learned to manufacture, and soon got the nucleus of his immense fortune selling his own wares. Next he began to import Swiss embroideries, the proceeds of this business being invested in mining properties in Leadville. In 1890 Mr. Guggenheim and his sons built the first smelter at Pueblo, Col., and since then they have established plants in various parts of the Western Hemisphere. Mr. Guggenheim was at the head of the Guggenheim Exploration Company, and was actively connected with the American Smelting and Refining Company, a New-Jersey corporation, with a capital of $100,000,000. Six members of his family are directors in this company. On April 22, 1900, Mr. Guggenheim and his sons gave $200,000 to the Mount Sinai Hospital, to establish a perpetual memorial to the wife and mother of the givers. At the time of the Kishineff massacre Mr. Guggenheim organized the protest meeting held in Carnegie Hall, and at his invitation ex-President Cleveland was a speaker.

GEN. BARBER DEAD.

Was Volunteer, Regular and National Guardsman.

Brigadier General Thomas H. Barber died yesterday at his home, No. 45 East 68th-st. The funeral will be held on Sunday at Grace Church at 2:30 o'clock.

Brigadier General Barber was a graduate of West Point, and saw service in the regular and volunteer forces, and was for many years connected with the National Guard of this State. He was born in England, and was appointed from this State to West Point, where he was graduated in 1867. He was assigned as second lieutenant to the first regular artillery, and for three years was stationed at Fort Hamilton. He was assistant Professor of French at the Military Academy from 1870 to 1873, and from there went to Fort Adams. He then obtained leave of absence for several years, which he spent in Europe, returning in 1881 to become aide-de-camp to Major General Hancock until 1885. He resigned from the army that year.

Immediately after leaving the regulars he became a member of the National Guard, and was inspector general of rifle practice. He was also in command of the 12th Regiment for a while.

When war broke out in 1898 he was appointed colonel of the 1st Provisional Regiment, and was stationed for several weeks at Camp Black. Then, after a few weeks' service in Fort Wadsworth and Fort Hamilton, the regiment was ordered to the Philippines. When the regiment reached San Francisco General Barber learned that General Corbin, trying to do him a favor, had obtained his appointment as first Military Governor of Hawaii. General Barber wanted to see active service, and protested. He was sent to Hawaii for a few weeks and then went on to the Philippines. There he was acting adjutant general under Brigadier General MacArthur, in the absence of Brigadier General Thomas H. Barry.

General Barber spent his summers at Southampton, Long Island, devoting most of his time there to the Shinnecock golf links. He was a member of many clubs of this city, having filled important executive places in the Union and Knickerbocker clubs.

WILLIAM SETON.

The funeral of William Seton, whose death was noted in yesterday's Tribune, will be held at St. Francis Xavier's Church, at 9 a. m. to-day. Mr. Seton was a grandson of Mother Elizabeth Ann Seton, the founder of the Sisters of Charity in this country. He was born in this city on January 28, 1835. His father was an officer in the United States Navy. He was educated at Mount St. Mary's College, Emmettsburg, Md. He served as captain of the 4th New-York Volunteers until he was disabled at Antietam. He married Sarah Redwood Parrish, who died a few years ago.

Mr. Seton gave his leisure to quiet works of charity. Finding employment for the deserving was his special pleasure. He wrote "Romance of the Charter Oak," a bit of early Connecticut history, and "The Pride of Lexington: A Tale of the American Revolution." A new novel by him, "The Building of the Mountain," is being printed. In Burke's Peerage Mr. Setou was recognized as the head of the ancient Scottish family of Setons of Parbroath. His brother is the Most Rev. Robert Seton, Titular Archbishop of Hellopolis, now living in Rome.

JEREMIAH D. MALLORY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Baltimore, March 16.—Jeremiah D. Mallory, a well known business man and a stanch Republican, died to-day, at the age of fifty-five years. He was the head of a large railroad supply house. He was an enthusiastic yachtsman and was prominent in society.

FUNERAL OF J. T. LINDSEY.

The funeral of James Thorpe Lindsey, for twenty-five years business manager of "The Real Estate Record and Builders' Guide," was held yesterday morning at 10 o'clock at his home, in St. Andrew's Place, Yonkers. Mr. Lindsey died suddenly, from heart disease, early Tuesday morning, at his home. He was married in 1879 to Miss Fanny Sweet, sister of Clinton W. Sweet, of this city, and Clayton E. Sweet, of Newburg, N. Y. Mrs. Lindsey survives him. Mr. Lindsey was one of the first men connected with real estate affairs to appreciate the residential advantages and possibilities of the West Side. For a number of years he lived in the West End-ave. section before moving to Yonkers. The burial was at Wappinger's Falls, N. Y.

WARRANT FOR DEAD HUSBAND.

Abandoned Wife Glad of Death—"Never Any Use," Says She.

Her husband dead less than twelve hours, Mrs. Annie Curtis, a washerwoman, living with her two children at No. 108 Leroy-st., yesterday sought a warrant for his arrest for non-support and abandonment. She obtained the warrant from Magistrate Steinert, in Jefferson Market court, and Patrolman Kidney, of the court squad, was ordered to serve it. Kidney once knew Curtis, and went to the man's old employer.

"You're too late by twelve hours," said he. "Curtis died this morning in the hospital on Blackwell's Island."

When Mrs. Curtis appeared in court later to confront her husband she would not believe at first that he was dead. Finally, she said with a shrug:

"Well, I'm mighty glad of it. He never was any use to me, and it's the Potter's Field for him now. There isn't any money for any other place, anyhow."

THE DRAMA—MUSIC.

MR. CARSON AT THE PRINCESS.

"The Trifler."

Mr. Murray Carson, who appeared last night at the Princess Theatre in a play called "The Trifler," written by himself and Miss Nora Keith, is an actor of ability and experience, and both the play and his performance deserve success. Mr. Carson impersonated Count Friedel, a diplomatist, holding the office of Prime Minister at the court of a female sovereign of a fictitious realm, and,—in the action of the play,—occupied in foiling a hostile intrigue against his Queen. The royal lady is supposed to be a relative of the Russian Czar, and to have contracted a marriage of which that potentate disapproves. The Czar has employed a spy, to endeavor to disrupt this matrimonial union, and the spy and the statesman are opposed to each other, in the complexity of intrigue that ensues. Count Friedel is ultimately the victor, not only defeating the Czar's female emissary, but winning her love. The play is neatly constructed and smoothly written,—the mechanism showing dramatic faculty, and the style of dialogue giving evidence of thoughtful and conscientious use of literary art. The character of the Baroness von Bamberg, the female spy, was assumed by Miss Esmé Beringer. Her portrayal of it is more remarkable for tumultuous effort than for effective acting.

CAST OF "THE TRIFLER."

Count Friedel von Kuntz	Murray Carson
Cardinal Poina	Robert Forbes
Lieutenant Siegen	Herbert Sleath
Prince Maximilian	J. W. Mathews
Queen Elsa	Miss Lottie Alter
Baroness von Bamberg	Miss Esme Beringer
A Servant	R. C. Gage
A Peasant	Bert Theodore

BERKELEY LYCEUM THEATRE.

Two new pieces have been added to the bill of brief plays now current at the Berkeley Lyceum Theatre. The first of these, called "The Lady Across the Hall," comes from the pen of Mr. Julian Street, a local journalist. Miss Grace Filkins,—an actress who has steadily advanced in professional efficiency, her art denoting an earnest spirit and emotional force,—appeared as The Lady. In Mr. Street's somewhat labored little sketch she has to represent an arch, perplex, but vivacious young widow, and this she does in an easy manner and with mildly amusing effect. The second novelty is designated as a Phychological Study of Madness. Those curious persons who believe the theatre to be a proper place for the display and consideration of disease and mournful degeneracy may enjoy this exhibition. No one else will. Mr. Keenan still includes in his "entertainment" the gross affront to good taste and right feeling made by Mr. Henry Tyrrell and Mr. Arthur Hornblower on the basis of Poe's "Dr. Tarr and Professor Feather."

The Boston Orchestra.

The Boston Symphony Orchestra ends this week, with to-morrow's matinee, its nineteenth annual series of concerts in New-York, with a numerical record of some forty compositions performed, and a sum of inspiring achievement not so easily computed, but none the less tangible. Last night there was expression of the appreciation felt by the organization's splendid clientele when, after the Tschaikowsky "Manfred" symphony had come to its solemn finish, the audience that filled Carnegie Hall showered applause so persistently that Mr. Gericke bade the musicians of the orchestra stand and share it. There could have been no mistaking the meaning of this gracious demonstration, and it would be difficult indeed to understand the attitude of a public not alive to the extraordinary qualities of this Boston band of players.

It was a trio of three master works that Mr. Gericke had assembled for the final evening concert last night—for surely the Tschaikowsky music incited by Byron's "Manfred" is to be admitted to this category, even when its companions are the Brahms violin concerto and Beethoven's "Leonore" overture, No. 3. The Russian composer has shown more intense and more sustained creative stamina when he laid down no set programme for himself, as in the fifth and the sixth symphonies, but this "Manfred" music is yet of memorable imaginative power and breadth, not so universal as the great outpouring of genius that is called the "Symphonie Pathétique," but still a vital and enthralling utterance. It was a master, not less, that voiced the final proclamation marking Manfred's death with the sunset.

In the Brahms concerto, Mr. Kreisler was soloist, and Mr. Gericke gave way to Mr. Willy Hess, who has several times, in Boston and on the orchestra's tours, exercised the function of assistant to the conductor. The experiment (if such it need be called) was wholly successful, for the orchestra played its part with balance precision, while Mr. Kreisler has done nothing better this winter than the superb first movement. He was recalled several times for his fine accomplishment of a noble task. The Beethoven "Leonore" overture brought the evening to an exalted close.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

Activities at the Hippodrome—The Stage in Operation.

The Hippodrome, New-York's latest amusement resort, and one of its largest, has reached the point where the stage can be used, and last night the lights were switched on, inside and out, and a full rehearsal was held. The street outside is still a mess, but aloft the building presented a gay appearance. So did the press agent. He emerged with a nautical tale about two members of the pony ballet. One of them, Miss Ruby Carr, in a moment of exhilaration, caused by the dance music, he declares, fell into the big tank, and instantly another girl sprang in after her. There was considerable difficulty in rescuing them. In the words of Harry Fisher, "Oh, splash!"

Henry B. Harris, who has been recovering in the Bermudas from an attack of malarial fever, sent a cable dispatch to his representative here yesterday that he would arrive in this city on March 24, after a cruise through the West Indies.

Wright Lorimer will play a special matinee at the New-York Theatre on next Thursday afternoon with a triple bill as the attraction. He will present two one-act plays, "A Clerical Error" and "Chatterton," and the third act of "The Shepherd King."

BETA THETA PI MEN TO DINE.

Beta Theta Pi fraternity men on next Friday are to entertain Governor E. C. Stokes of New-Jersey, Brown, '83, at a dinner at the Hotel Astor. John S. Wise, Virginia, '67, will be toastmaster, and the following speeches will be made: Frank H. Sisson, Knox, '92, "The Ideal Beta"; Robert W. Courtney, Rutgers, '99, "The Beta in Peace"; Herbert F. Gunnison, St. Lawrence, '80, "The Real Everyday Beta"; Gerald Curtis, Columbia, '06, "The Beta in the Undergraduate World"; Robert Hunter, Indiana, '96, "The Beta in Civic Life," and Willis O. Robb, Ohio Wesleyan, '79, "The Beta of the Future."

Died.

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

Barber, Thomas H.	Guggenheim, Meyer.
Claghorn, Martha H.	Kleinhans, Daniel W.
Cockey, Edward C.	Mathewson, Marian C.
Cook, Catherine A.	Titsworth, Joseph M.
De Forest, Frederick L.	Wilsen, John C.

BARBER—On the 16th inst., at his residence, No. 45 East 68th-st.,