HOW TITLES ARE SOLD.

Methods of Acquiring Nobiliary Honors in the Old World.

As the letter addressed by M. A. Enoch, of No. 104 Rue Nationale Cholet, Maine et Loire, France, to the Editor of "The Evening Post," of New-York, invoking the assistance of that paper in the sale in America of a bona fide title of duke, which he describes as a "titre mobiliaire," might lead to misconception, it may be just as well to point out that there is no such thing in Europe as a "titre mobiliaire," that is to say, a title of nobility which can be transferred by its owner to a stranger by sale, as an ordinary piece of property. It is all the more necessary to point out this since "The Evening Post" in its editorial comments on the letter, though indulging in banter at the expense of the writer, does not cast any doubt upon the bona fide character of the transaction proposed, or upon the ability of M. Enoch to make good his offer.

It may therefore be well to state clearly that there is to-day only one government in the world which sells titles of nobility, namely, the tiny thousand-year-old republic of San Marino, which employs the money thus obtained in maintaining the finest hospital, foundling asylum and home for the disabled and aged in all Italy, the principle of this government being that human vanity should pay for the relief of human suffering. But these titles, which range from dukedoms down to hereditary knighthoods, are sold only by the government and, once acquired, cannot be redisposed of by their purchaser.

PAPAL DUKEDOMS.

From the Vatican it is possible to obtain titles of duke, prince, marquis, count and baron in return for the payment of large fees, ranging from $3,000 to $30,000, providing the candidate for these nobiliary honors is strongly recommended for them by his diocesan and by the principal ecclesiastical authorities of his native land. The rule which requires that a candidate for nobiliary honors from the Vatican shall be a man of unblemished character and distinguished for his works of charity and for his generosity to the Church and to the poor is pretty generally observed.

There is one American citizen who has a Papal title of duke, namely, Joseph Loubat, of New-York and Paris. There are several American Papal marquises, no princes, but quite a large number of counts. I may add that these Papal titles cannot be transferred by their owners to any third party by either gift or sale. Some of them are non-hereditary and become extinct with the death of their holders. Those that are hereditary descend only in the male line direct, and not through the women—cannot, therefore, be alienated from the family of the original grantee.

SPANISH HONORS BY MARRIAGE.

In Spain titles of duke, marquis, count and baron can be acquired, not by purchase, but through marrying the heiress of some title. In Spain honors of this kind descend through the women. If, for instance, a duke dies, leaving no sons, but a daughter, it is not his younger brother who inherits the dukedom, but the daughter. She becomes a duchess in her own right, and when she marries her husband, no matter whether a Spaniard or a foreigner, becomes ipso facto a duke, taking her dead father's title. In this way several Americans have acquired Spanish marquisates and titles of count. There are no princes in Spain.

The sovereign of any monarchical country is apt to reward acts of munificent philanthropy by means of titles. Thus, the Emperor of Austria conferred the rank of Baron, not only upon the late M. de Hirsch, but also upon his two heirs, the young de Forests (in spite of their illegitimate birth), in recognition of the immense sums devoted by the great Jewish financier to the relief of his fellow creatures in Austria-Hungary and abroad. Numerous other instances could be cited, not alone on the Continent, but also in England, in which philanthropy has been thus rewarded. Indeed, in one of the last list of honors published on the occasion of King Edward's birthday last year, it was intimated in almost every case that the baronetcy or the knighthood conferred was a recognition by the Crown of good works.

ONLY ONE CASTLE CONFERS A TITLE.

As I have pointed out in these letters more than once, there is only one castle and estate in all Europe the ownership of which carries with it a nobiliary title, namely, the ancient Castle of Arundel, which, dating in part from the reign of Alfred the Great, is to-day owned by England's Premier Peer, the Duke of Norfolk. As proprietor of the castle in question, the duke is Earl of Arundel, and were he to obtain the consent of his heirs to the breaking of the entail and to sell Arundel Castle, say to William Waldorf Astor, then the latter, by means of its acquisition, would become ipso facto Earl of Arundel, with a seat as such in the House of Lords. But this is the only case of the kind in Europe, and it is unique, the assertions to the effect that the French chateau of Valencay carries with it the title of Duke being preposterous and unfounded.

FRENCH NOBILIARY DIGNITIES.

With regard to French titles, not only can they not be alienated by adoption or by sale, but they cannot even be transmitted through the female line except by a special act of grace on the part of the Crown, which, as we all know, has ceased to exist since 1870, that is to say, since thirty-five years ago. The old laws enacted during the reigns of the first Napoleon, of Louis XVIII, Charles X and Louis Philippe, and reaffirmed and amended by the government of the Third Empire, still remain in existence and restrict the inheritance of nobiliary titles to primogeniture, that is to say, to the male line direct, prohibiting and rendering it a misdemeanor for any one to assume a nobiliary title to which he is not entitled by birth and inheritance, or else, if granted by a foreign monarch, expressly authorized and sanctioned by the French government.

A Frenchman can, if he has no heirs of his blood, adopt a stranger and bequeath to him his name. But he cannot bequeath to him any nobiliary title which he possesses. The laws on the subject, however, are more honored in the breach than in the observance, and there are a number of instances in which titles have been unlawfuly assumed on the strength of adoption and are illegally borne by men who have no ties of blood with the legitimate owner thereof, a case in point being that of a man known as Saint Maurice, who, on being adopted by the last authentic Marquis of Montcalm, assumed his name during the latter's lifetime, and after his death the title of marquis in conjunction therewith.

There are several French dukes to-day who are childless and without any heirs, notably the Duc de Tarente, grandson of Napoleon's famous Marshal Macdonald, who a few years ago was divorced from an elderly lady, who practically controls the omnibus monopoly in Paris. He is not in affluent circumstances, and, having no brothers or paternal uncles—that is to say, brothers of his father—being, in fact, the only male Macdonald of the celebrated marshal's family, he has a perfect right to legally adopt any man whom he chooses, and to bequeath to him the name of Macdonald, which his adopted son would then be legally entitled to use. He cannot, however, by any manner of means bequeath or transfer through adoption or in any other way his title of Duke of Tarente, and any one who is foolish enough to pay money for the acquisition of a French dukedom, either through getting adopted or through a mere transfer, will be buying a gold brick. Contrary to general belief, no French law is in existence abolishing nobiliary titles. Laws of that kind only exist in Greece, Servia and Rumania, where nobiliary titles are forbidden by law under diverse pains and penalties.

GRAND DUCHESS SERGIUS.

All has not yet been told of the murder of Grand Duke Sergius. It seems that the officers and soldiers had already gathered together the remains, such as they were, of the ill fated Prince, placed them on a stretcher, and covered them with an officer's mantle, before the grand duchess appeared upon the scene. The stretcher was being carried by four officers, a major, two captains and a lieutenant, of the Katerinosloff Regiment, who had insisted upon acting as bearers, when the grand duchess rushed toward them. As soon as they saw her they stopped and set down the stretcher, the other officers and men of the regiment, who were following bareheaded, dropping on their knees in the snow. The grand duchess knelt down beside the stretcher, and attempted to raise the mantle to see her husband. And now began a silent and infinitely pathetic struggle between these four subaltern officers of the line and the imperial princess, three of them firmly holding down the cloak to prevent her from seeing what was beneath, while the fourth, a gray haired veteran, had taken hold of her hands, and was gently, but firmly, with whispered entreaties, pressing them back, to prevent her from passing them over the mantle, and from realizing by the touch that there was no entire human body beneath, but merely a few, very few, fragments. This lasted for nearly two long minutes, till some of the ladies of the grand duchess's suite arrived upon the scene, and gently led the grand duchess away from the stretcher, to follow it into the palace close by.

DUKE OF AOSTA TO LIVE AT NAPLES.

The Duke of Aosta has been transferred from the military command at Turin to that of Naples, which was held by King Victor Emmanuel until his accession to the throne. The duke and duchess will move to Naples next month, and it is believed that the climate of the southern metropolis will be much more beneficial than that of Turin to the duchess, who was so ill with pneumonia during the winter. They will take up their residence there at the royal palace of Capo di Monte, in the suburbs of Naples, built by King Charles III in the middle of the eighteenth century, which is one of the most picturesque palaces in all Italy, the chapel, in particular, being a perfect gem, with its exquisite decorations of rare marbles, gold and lapis lazuli. During the winter the duke and duchess will probably move down to the Palazzo Reale, at the extremity of the Via Toledo. It is a vast building, three stories high, with four interior courts, splendidly fitted up and magnificently decorated and furnished. It was there that King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helene made their home until the death of King Humbert.

MAURICE DE BUNSEN KNIGHTED.

In announcing the other day the promotion of Maurice de Bunsen, grandson of Christian de Bunsen, who was William B. Astor's tutor, to the post of British Minister to Portugal, I omitted to say that he has just received a Knight Commandership of the Victorian Order from King Edward, so that he will be known henceforth as Sir Maurice de Bunsen. He commenced his diplomatic career as an attaché of the British Embassy at Washington, and is a relative of Mme. Waddington, widow of the famous French statesman, who is now in this country, for Sir Maurice's grandmother was a Miss Waddington.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

SALMAGUNDI CLUB DINNER.

Follows Two Weeks' Exhibit of Black and White Drawings.

The Salmagundi Club held its monthly dinner last night at its rooms in West 12th-st. The dining room was decorated with the pictures of the black and white exhibit which has been on the walls for two weeks. After the dinner, H. A. Morgan gave a stereopticon exhibition of fire scenes made from photographs taken by him; J. B. Carrington showed lantern slides of places which he had photographed in his travels in all parts of the world, and E. L. Ferguson, who lived at Coney Island last summer, presented some of its liveliest views on the sheet. The chief amusement was created by Dr. Oppenheimer, who used on the artists tests for color blindness.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

Circus at Madison Square Garden.

Brooklyn Dog Show, Clermont Avenue Rink.

Lectures at Teachers College, 3:30 p. m., "Kindergarten Symbolism," by Miss Susan E. Blow; 4:30 p. m., "Some Recent Tendencies in the Education of Women," by Dean Laura D. Gill, of Barnard College.

Meeting of the Board of Education, 4 p. m.

Lecture on "The Eastern War and the Money Market," by Alexander Dana Noyes, New-York University School of Commerce, 8 p. m.

Review of the 13th Regiment by Major General Charles F. Roe, armory, Brooklyn, 8:30 p. m.

Hamilton Wright Mabie on "Idealism in American Life," Council of Jewish Women, Temple Emanu-El, 43d-st. and 5th-ave., 8:15 p. m.

Free lectures of the Board of Education, 8 p. m.—High School of Commerce, 66th-st., west of Broadway, Arthur K. Peck, "Our New-England Alps" (illustrated); Board of Education, Park-ave. and 59th-st., Professor Robert W. Prentiss, "The Planets: Their Telescopic Appearance and Physical Condition" (illustrated); Cooper Union, 8th-st. and 4th-ave., Daniel Gregory Mason, "Schubert"; St. Bartholomew's Lyceum Hall, No. 205 East 42d-st., Miss Charrille Runals, "Patriotic Songs of America"; Young Men's Christian Association, No. 5 West 125th-st., Frederick I. Monsen, "The Monuments of a Prehistoric Race" (illustrated); Young Men's Hebrew Association, 92d-st. and Lexington-ave., Dr. S. Alfred Mitchell, "The Great Planets: Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune" (illustrated); Young Men's Institute, No. 222 Bowery, Miss Amy Fay, "Piano Conversation."

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS

ALBEMARLE—Oliver Iselin, jr., of New-Rochelle. FIFTH AVENUE—Congressman Whiting, of Massachusetts. GRAND—Commissary General J. T. Weston, U. S. A. HOLLAND—James H. Echols, of Chicago. MANHATTAN—Alfred Ackerman, United States Forestry Commission. PLAZA—General Charles Miller, of Franklin, Penn. ST. REGIS—Sir Montague Allan, of Montreal. WALDORF-ASTORIA—Sir T. G. Shaughnessy, of Montreal; R. H. Muier and General Ferdinand W. Peck, of Chicago. WOLCOTT—Mrs. Paul Morton and Miss Pauline Morton, of Washington.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, March 28.—The Western disturbance has moved very little since Monday night. It is central to-night over Northwestern Minnesota, with decreasing intensity and some evidences of early dissipation. An off shoot from this storm moved southward over Texas, and is central to-night near the coast. There have been local rains and snows in the Central Rocky Mountain region and the middle and northern slopes, and showers and thunderstorms in the West Gulf States, the Missouri and Upper Mississippi valleys and the greater portion of the upper lake region, accompanied by much lower temperatures, except in the upper lake region. In the East and South the weather has been generally clear, with temperatures from 10 to 30 degrees above the seasonal average. In the extreme West temperatures are again rising, except in the coast States, and there has been more rain in the northern plateau and from Central California northward.

Reports from the Canadian Northwest are missing.

There will be rain Wednesday in Minnesota and the east portion of Dakota, and showers in the Mississippi and lower Ohio valleys and upper lake region, extending Wednesday night and Thursday into the upper Ohio Valley, the lower lake region, the northern portion of the Middle Atlantic States and New-England. There will also be showers Wednesday in the east Gulf States, extending into Thursday into the southern portion of the South Atlantic States. In the slope and Central Rocky Mountain region and extreme Southwest the weather will be fair, while over the middle and northern districts west to the Rocky Mountains there will be rain Wednesday and probably Thursday.

It will be much cooler Wednesday in the Mississippi Valley, the lower Ohio Valley and the southern upper lake region and at night on Thursday in the lower lake region and upper Ohio Valley. It will also be cooler Wednesday in the Gulf States and cooler Thursday in the Atlantic States. It will be warmer Wednesday in the Central Rocky Mountain region and middle and southern plateaus, and warmer Thursday in the slope region and the Mississippi and Missouri valleys.

On the New-England Coast the winds will be light to fresh and variable, becoming southwest; on the Middle Atlantic Coast fresh southwest; on the South Atlantic Coast fresh southeast to south; on the Gulf Coast light to fresh variable, becoming northerly, and on Lake Michigan brisk to high southwesterly to northwesterly.

Steamers departing Wednesday for European ports will have fresh variable winds, mostly southwesterly, with generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

Special Forecast.—Storm warnings are displayed on the California coast at Point Reyes light and the Farallones.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For New-England, fair to-day; warmer in northwestern portion; Thursday showers and cooler, except in eastern Maine; fresh shifting winds, becoming southwest.

For Eastern Pennsylvania, fair, continued warm to-day; Thursday partly cloudy and cooler; probably showers in northern and western portions; fresh southwest winds.

For Delaware, fair to-day and Thursday; fresh south to southwest winds.

For the District of Columbia, fair, continued warm to-day; Thursday partly cloudy and cooler; fresh southwest winds.

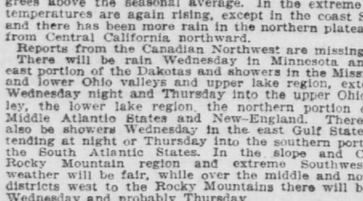
For New-Jersey, fair to-day; Thursday partly cloudy; probably showers in northern portion; cooler in the interior; fresh southwest winds.

For Western Pennsylvania, partly cloudy to-day; thunder showers and much cooler in the afternoon or night; Thursday generally fair; fresh to brisk southwest to northwest winds.

For Western New-York, partly cloudy to-day; showers and cooler at night Thursday; fresh to brisk southwest winds.

For Eastern New-York, fair, continued warm to-day; Thursday partly cloudy and cooler; probably showers; fresh winds, mostly southwest.

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.	31	54	6 p. m.	34	70
6 a. m.	31	50	9 p. m.	32	65
9 a. m.	32	59	11 p. m.	31	62
12 m.	34	66	12 p. m.	31	—
4 p. m.	36	70			

Highest temperature yesterday, 70 degrees; lowest, 50; average, 62; average for corresponding date of last year, 33; average for corresponding date of last twenty-five years, 40.

Local forecast—Fair and continued warmer to-day; Thursday partly cloudy and cooler; probably showers; fresh winds, mostly southwest.

ADRIAN ISELIN DEAD.

Veteran Banker Expires at His City Home.

Adrian Iselin died last evening at his home, No. 23 Madison Square North. He was eighty-seven years old. His death, according to members of his family, was due to the infirmities of his age.

Mr. Iselin was married in Baltimore in 1845 to Miss Eleanora O'Donnell, daughter of Columbus O'Donnell, of that city. Miss O'Donnell was related to John Carroll, first Roman Catholic Bishop of the United States. Although Mr. Iselin was a Protestant, the wedding took place in the Cathedral in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Iselin were among the chief benefactors of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States. Ten years ago Mrs. Iselin built St. Gabriel's Church, New-Rochelle, one of the most picturesque church buildings on Long Island Sound. The church cost nearly $300,000, and in connection with it the family gave a rectory and home for the Sisters of Charity.

Mr. and Mrs. Iselin celebrated their golden wedding December 11, 1895, and that occasion was commemorated by the dedication of a memorial window representing the espousal of St. Joseph and the Virgin Mary. The children, C. Oliver Iselin, William E. Iselin, Columbus O'Donnell Iselin, Adrian Iselin, jr., Mrs. Delancey Astor Kane, Mrs. John G. Beresford and Miss Georgiana Iselin, have since placed several other windows in the church in memory of their mother.

A few years ago, when Delancey Astor Kane left the Episcopal Church and became a Catholic, Mrs. Kane caused an altar of thanksgiving to be placed in the baptistry of the church. The family transferred its handsome gymnasium property in New-Rochelle to St. Gabriel's Parish as a school for children. The building is valued at more than $100,000. The Leland Castle, in Residence Park, owned by Columbus O'Donnell Iselin, was also transferred to the church by its owner, and is now conducted as an academy by the Ursuline nuns.

Since the death of his wife, in 1897, Mr. Iselin had continued to make large gifts to the Church, although he had not been received into the Roman Catholic communion. Last year he and his daughter gave a church valued at $50,000 to the Italian Catholics of New-Rochelle and also a newly furnished rectory for the priest. They contributed toward the building of St. Catherine's Church in Pelham and churches in the coal regions of Pennsylvania where the family own mines. Miss Georgiana Iselin erected a home at a cost of $50,000 for convalescents at Scarsdale, in Westchester County, and named it in honor of her mother. The banker was also liberal in other directions. Recently he made a large contribution toward the building of the Lutheran Church in New-Rochelle. The members of the family are pewholders in the French Church in 23d-st., the Cathedral, St. Leo's and St. Stephen's.

Although Mr. Iselin was one of the leading bankers of New-York, little has been published about his family history. No photograph of him has ever appeared in print, as he was greatly adverse to giving a picture of himself even to his most intimate friends. His father came to this country from Basel, Switzerland. He was for many years the American representative of the silk and glove industries of Lyons and Italy. Mr. Iselin's mother was half Swiss and half French.

Mr. Iselin was born in Scotland while his parents were making a tour of the British Isles. He was educated abroad and came to New-York nearly sixty years ago. He was for twenty-five years the assistant Swiss consul of New-York. Mr. Iselin was one of the incorporators of the Museum of Natural History and of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. He was a member of many New-York clubs, a boxholder at the Metropolitan Opera House and a stockholder and director in a dozen or more trust and railroad companies and other financial concerns. He had seven children, sixteen grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

Besides his city home and large places in New-Rochelle, Mr. Iselin had country seats at Hempstead, Newport and Lenox. He took great interest in yachting, and was the owner of one of the finest launches along the sound.

The banker's chief pleasure in his last years consisted largely in improving and beautifying the waterworks property at New-Rochelle, of which he was the owner. It was his desire to give New-Rochelle the best supply of water, and to this end he purchased and condemned hundreds of acres of land and streams in that city and adjoining towns of East Chester, Scarsdale and Mamaroneck, until he had obtained the choice of the watershed of Westchester County. All of the land he acquired he inclosed with stone walls to insure against pollution of the supply, and then built beautiful lakes and drives, to which the public was admitted.

It is said that Mr. Iselin had more than $1,500,000 invested in the New-Rochelle Waterworks, and that the property paid less than 3 per cent, on account of the improvements he constantly added to it. Caring personally for his greenhouses and conservatories was another pastime. He had one of the finest collections of chrysanthemums to be seen about New-York.

Mr. Iselin was a benefactor of New-Rochelle in many ways. His largest public gift there was Neptune Park, on the Sound. He owned choice property all over the city.

THE REV. DAVID BUCK.

The Rev. David Buck, who died yesterday morning, was born in Roslyn, Long Island, September 8, 1811, and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1832 in the town of Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y. He felt called on to preach the Gospel, and as his education had been neglected and he felt a great desire for more knowledge he used to take his English grammar with him to the shop where he was engaged in the piano making business, and while at work he pursued his studies. He studied his Hebrew in preparing himself for the ministry by the light from the logs in the fireplace in the early morning hours, before going to work for the day.

In 1836 he was selected by the presiding elder of the Newburg district, the Rev. Phineas Rice, to act as third preacher on what was called the "New-Paltz Circuit." At this time, he had only an exhorter's license. His first appointment after joining the conference was on the Old Sullivan Circuit, which was then called the "Whipping Post" of the conference. He was afterward stationed at Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, New-York City, Warwick, Carmel, Ellenville, Pleasantville, Tarrytown, Highland Falls and Carthage Landing.

In 1839 he married Miss Jane Lovett, of Monticello, N. Y., who died in Mount Vernon, at the age of seventy-two years. He was the oldest member of the New-York Conference at the time of his death, having been an active member of it fifty years. He died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Alice J. Best, Flatbush, Long Island. Other surviving children are Dr. E. Valentine Buck, of New-York, and Frank M. Buck, of Mount Vernon, N. Y.

THOMAS H. WICKES.

Chicago, March 28.—Thomas H. Wickes, vice-president of the Pullman Palace Car Company, died suddenly here to-day.

Mr. Wickes was born in England, and was fifty-eight years old. He had been identified with the Pullman Palace Car Company for thirty-five years. His first position was agent at East St. Louis. He subsequently became division superintendent at St. Louis, Western general superintendent at Chicago, general superintendent, second vice-president and vice-president.

DR. RICHARD H. SULLIVAN.

Dr. Richard H. Sullivan, a well known physician of Brooklyn, died at his home, No. 42 Macon-st., that borough, on Monday night. He was born in Brooklyn fifty years ago and educated at Seton Hall and the medical school of the University of New-York. Dr. Sullivan was a member of the Veteran Association of the 23d Regiment; past Regent of DeWitt Clinton Council, Royal Arcanum; past councillor of Columbian Council, Loyal Additional Benefit Association, and was a member of the Medical Society of the County of Kings, the Associated Physicians of Long Island and the Union League Club. He leaves a widow.

LORD NORTON.

London, March 28.—Lord Norton, who as Sir Charles Adderley took an active part in the establishment of colonial self-government, is dead. He was ninety years old.

ALBERT J. HOYT.

Oyster Bay, Long Island, March 28.—Albert J. Hoyt, one of the best known oyster planters in the State, died this morning after a lingering illness. Mr. Hoyt established the oyster business here some years ago, and it became one of the principal industries in the village. A fleet of twelve oyster boats was used in carrying on the business, and in one of them Mr. Hoyt lived with his family. The boat will be used to carry the body across the Sound to Norwalk, Conn., the birthplace of Mr. Hoyt. He was forty years old.

SALLIE CURRIE BARRETT.

Paris, March 28.—Sallie Currie Barrett, widow of Judge Oliver Dana Barrett, of Washington, died at her home in the Rue Pompe this evening. The body will be sent to America.

ERNEST V. PARDESSUS.

Ernest V. Pardessus, of No. 346 6th-ave., Brooklyn, died at Ormond, Fla., at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. Accompanied by his wife, he went South in January by the advice of his physician, for the benefit of his health. The change, however, did not have the desired effect, and his death was not unexpected. Mr. Pardessus was for many years the yachting representative of "The Brooklyn Citizen" and later for "The Times." He was a member of Joppa Lodge, F. and A. M. He was for some years secretary of the Jamaica Bay Yacht Club; he was also an active member of the Bergen Beach and Belle Harbor Yacht Clubs. He was of Huguenot descent, and was born in Brooklyn fifty-four years ago. The body will be brought to Brooklyn for burial, the funeral being held at his former home in 6th-st.

GEORGE ROBERT FRANKLAND.

Caldwell, March 28 (Special).—George Robert Frankland died at his home in West Caldwell, N. J., yesterday, of neuritis. Mr. Frankland was born in Cincinnati October 2, 1851. He went to Chicago in 1880 and began his newspaper career as a reporter for "The Chicago Daily News." He left "The News" and became Editor of "The Chicago Evening Mail." He was afterward employed on "The Chicago Dispatch," but left "The Dispatch" and became city editor of "The Chicago News," which place he held for twelve years. In 1899 he came to New-York, where he was employed by The Associated Press. In 1904 Mr. Frankland was compelled to give up active business on account of ill health. A wife and eight children survive him.

GEORGE B. TURRELL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Orange, N. J., March 28.—George B. Turrell died suddenly at his home, on Turrell-ave., South Orange, to-night from heart failure. He celebrated the eightieth anniversary of his birth last Sunday. A son, William H. Turrell, and a daughter, Mrs. Harvey I. Underhill, both of South Orange, survive him. George Benedict Turrell was born and educated in Fairfield, Conn. At the age of seventeen he became a clerk in a village store, and soon after his majority became a partner in the firm of Pickett & Turrell, at South Farms. He subsequently bought the business of the Waterville Manufacturing Company and later became secretary of the Tuttle Manufacturing Company of Naugatuck. He came to New-York in 1854. He moved to Newton, N. J., in 1888, where he built up what was known as "the model farm of New-Jersey." He started tobacco growing and originated the modern dairy system of cooling milk and aerating it so it could be safely bottled. He came to South Orange in 1894.

Mr. Turrell was one of the original village trustees and served two terms as village president. He originated the Turrell pavement and wrote many books on road making. In 1881 he was appointed by the Court of Common Pleas State Drainage Commissioner. He was several times a millionaire. The funeral services will be held at his late home on Thursday.

THOMAS GREER EVANS.

Thomas Greer Evans, who was born in Kingston, N. Y., in 1852, died yesterday at his home in New-Brighton, Staten Island, after a lingering illness. He was the son of James Sydney Evans, for many years president of the Ulster County National Bank, of Kingston, N. Y., and Mary De Witt Evans, a descendant of the De Witt family of Holland. Mr. Evans was graduated from Yale in 1874, and from the Columbia Law School in 1877. He was admitted to the bar the same year and entered the law office of Clarence Seward, but in late years practised alone. Mr. Evans was a member of the University Club, Psi Upsilon, secretary of Grolier's Club, president of the Genealogical and Geographical Society, St. Nicholas Club, and Sons of the Revolution. He is survived by a widow.

JULES VERNE'S FUNERAL.

Amiens, March 28.—The funeral of Jules Verne, who died on March 24, took place at noon to-day in the Church of St. Martin, and was attended by representatives of the literary, scientific and geographical societies and many school children. The burial was in the Madeleine Cemetery.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

On April 14 the Iroquois Theatre, in Chicago, which since the fire, has been first a vaudeville house and then a low priced repertory theatre, will once more take its place as a first class playhouse, with Robert B. Mantell as the first attraction. Hyde & Behman are now the managers. The theatre has not been a success since the disaster, either with vaudeville or popular priced plays.

Burton Holmes delivered his travelogue "Around London" for the last time in New-York, at the Lyceum Theatre yesterday afternoon, to an audience that filled the house. The motion picture, called "a crazy trip up the Thames," provoked prolonged applause. In this picture the carriages crossing the bridges and the boats in the stream seemed to be moving at a phenomenal speed, ocean liners flitting across the screen like rockets. The pictures are made possible by taking them slowly and then projecting them rapidly. Mr. Holmes will lecture on "Ireland" at Carnegie Hall next Sunday night.

MISS MAY IRWIN AT THE NEW-YORK.

Miss May Irwin will be at the New-York Theatre the present week in "Mrs. Black Is Back." The theatre, which has been half empty for the last few weeks, was filled last night by an audience which waxed as enthusiastic as ever over Miss Irwin's old success in making two laughs appear where before there was but one or none. Miss Irwin was repeatedly encored, and was so gleefully received in all her old songs as during her previous appearance here as Mrs. Black.

ILL FROM TOO MUCH DANCING.

Miss Blanche Deyo, of "The Cingalee" company, whose specialty was a strenuous dance, is now seriously ill at her home as the result of her dancing. Three weeks ago she was advised by a specialist that she was suffering from a hardening of the abdominal tissues and that she must stop dancing at once or lose her life. She was brought to this city, and it will be some months before she will recover.

FRANK KEENAN AT 23D-ST. THEATRE.

Frank Keenan and his company, who recently tried to drive away the hoodoo from the Berkeley Lyceum, will go into vaudeville. They will appear next week at Proctor's 23d-st. theatre in "The System of Dr. Tarr," the dramatization of Poe's story which they gave at the Berkeley.

GOVERNOR ODELL AT FLORENCE.

Rome, March 28.—Ex-Governor Odell and his family have gone to Florence.

NEW FALL RIVER LINER FAST.

Newport, R. I., March 28.—The new Fall River Line steamer Providence arrived here to-night from New-York, and had a brilliant reception of fireworks and salutes from the vessels in the harbor. She made a fast run through Long Island Sound, covering twenty-five miles in one hour and three minutes. She will have her official speed trial off this port within the next few days.

ACTRESS AND LIEUTENANT ENGAGED.

The engagement was announced at the Grand Opera House last evening of Miss Mary Welsh, who plays the role of Sallie Waters in "Babes in Toyland," to Lieutenant Edward Ball Cole, of the United States Marine Corps, now attached to the United States steamer Yankee. Miss Welsh will remain with the "Babes in Toyland" company until the close of the season and then will join "Lew" Fields's company in "It Happened in Nordland" for a few weeks in Chicago. She will then leave the stage to become the wife of Lieutenant Cole. Miss Welsh is a Philadelphia girl, her father being an architect and builder of that city. Lieutenant Cole is a graduate of Harvard. He, too, is a Philadelphian.

PRINCETON WINS DEBATE.

Princeton, N. J., March 28.—Princeton, for the affirmative, won the eleventh annual Harvard-Princeton debate this evening. Princeton had not won since the famous 1902 debate. The question was, "Resolved, That the free elective system is the best available plan for the undergraduate course of study." The Harvard team was composed of William H. Davis, 1905; Abraham Tulin, second year, law; B. V. Kanaley, first year, law. Princeton was represented by Raymond B. Fosdick, 1905; H. Hagan, 1907; N. M. Thomas, 1905.

PASSENGERS BROUGHT TO NEW-YORK.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I notice that some of this morning's newspapers announce that passengers on the New-York Central had to remain all night in the cars at points in the Mohawk Valley on account of the floods, and that the Mohawk division of the New-York Central was completely tied up. These statements are all misleading, and some of them are absolutely untrue. Not a single passenger was obliged to remain in the cars in the water all night. Every passenger train over our line from the West was brought into New-York, and this was accomplished by bringing trains over the West Shore tracks. Evidently those who sent the report from the Mohawk Valley are not aware that the New-York Central has six tracks across the State, and that it is seldom that all six of these tracks are put out of business. Our eastbound trains were delayed by high water in the Mohawk Valley from one to three hours.

The water began to recede at 1 o'clock this morning, and we expect to have all of our six tracks through the Mohawk Valley in use this afternoon. In the mean time trains will be handled with slight delay.

GEORGE H. DANIELS,
General Passenger Agent.

New-York, March 28, 1905.

"BAT" TAKES THE OATH.

Will be the Man Behind the Gun in Gen. Burnett's Office.

A man with a mild blue eye sauntered into the office of United States Marshal "Billy" Henkel yesterday afternoon. "I'm Mr. Masterson," he remarked to the marshal, and by the time the marshal had sworn him in as his deputy, the office was taken by storm by a small army of newspapermen and photographers anxious to see "Bat" Masterson, the tamed bad man of the wildest West. It took hard work to convince some of his callers that he was the real and only "Bat the Bad Man"—the man with twenty-eight notches on his gun, particularly when the gun was not in evidence.

Deputy United States Marshal Masterson has been assigned to the office of United States District Attorney Burnett, and, after the twenty-first flash light had been taken yesterday, some one asked him if he was ready for work.

"Work!" he said. "If I'm not working now, I never did in my life."

Masterson, as Marshal of Dodge City, Kan., practically drove out all the crooks at the point of his revolver and made his record as a mankiller. One night six drunken cowboys entered a dance hall and killed his brother. Then they began to "shoot up" the place. Masterson entered. "All out but the men who killed my brother!" he called. The crowd reached for guns as one man, but when the smoke had cleared away "Bat" Masterson walked out and the six cowboys were carried out on shutters. When Thomas Byrnes was Superintendent of Police in 1893, he sent for Masterson to come here to act as bodyguard for George Gould, whose life had been threatened. When Byrnes introduced Masterson to Mr. Gould, he said:

"Here's a man to look after you who isn't afraid to shoot up Broadway at the noon hour, and who will hit what he shoots at."

Masterson is a gambler of national reputation, but has always been known as the squarest man in the game. When he was arrested in this city in 1902 on the charge of fleecing a man, he was completely vindicated, but was fined $10 for carrying a revolver.

THE KAISER PORTUGAL'S GUEST.

Visit to Public Buildings at Lisbon—French Convoy to Morocco.

Lisbon, March 28.—Emperor William and King Charles this morning witnessed exercises by a cavalry regiment, a detachment of artillery and a company of sharpshooters. The Emperor subsequently visited the Belem Monastery. After luncheon at the Necessidades Palace, the Emperor, King Charles and Queen Amelia visited the public buildings of Lisbon.

The Emperor to-night attended a meeting of the Geographical Society, whose president, Admiral Ferreira Amaral, in a speech of welcome, greeted the Emperor of a great friendly nation as an interested student of Portugal's colonizing struggles. Emperor William, replying in French, paid an eloquent tribute to Portugal's great work in fields of exploration. Referring to the African colonies of the two countries, he said it was with the greatest satisfaction that he was able to declare in the presence of King Charles, his government and this illustrious assemblage that Germany and Portugal always had been good neighbors and friends. "I have a firm conviction," he said, "that by strenuous work and perseverance we shall keep order in those territories, and should the exigencies of commercial or other relations demand an eventual entente, Portugal may be certain to find in me the utmost good will and knowledge of how to conciliate all interests."

The Emperor concluded with wishing prosperity to all of Portugal's colonies under the wise reign of her august sovereign.

Tangiers, March 28.—Two French cruisers left here to-day to escort the steamer Hamburg, with the Emperor of Germany on board, through the straits.

Mulai Abdel Malek has arrived here to welcome Emperor William.

CARNEGIE SCHOOL CONTRACTS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Pittsburg, March 28.—The contract for erecting the first group of buildings of the Carnegie Technical Schools here was this afternoon awarded to Wells Brothers of Chicago, New-York and Baltimore, for $499,700, a price which was far below that of any other bidder. This firm is now erecting five new buildings for the University of Chicago.

Married.

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

WILMERDING—CUTTING—At St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square, on Monday, March 27, by the Right Rev. D. H. Greer, assisted by the Rev. George A. Strong, Lucia Wilmerding to Helen Cutting.

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.

Barrymore, Maurice.
Brown, George.
Buck, Rev. David.
Carter, Sarah L.
Case, Kevia J.
Danne, Frederic.
Evans, Thomas G.
Gould, James H.
Iselin, Adrian.
MacCartee, Julia J.
McKenzie, Lavinia M.
Miller, Amy J.
Turrell, George B.

BARRYMORE—On Saturday, March 25, 1905, Amityville, Long Island, Maurice Barrymore, aged 54 years. Funeral service private. Interment in Philadelphia.

BROWN—On Monday, March 27, 1905, George Brown, in the 79th year of his age. Funeral services from his late residence, No. 219 Mount Prospect-ave., Newark, N. J., on Thursday, the 30th inst., at 2:30 p. m.

BUCK—At the residence of his daughter, Mrs. A. J. Best, No. 480 East 16th-st., Flatbush, March 28, 1905, Rev. David Buck, in his 94th year. Funeral services will be held on Thursday, March 30, at 11 o'clock a. m. at the above residence. Interment at Rural Cemetery, White Plains.

CARTER—On Saturday, March 25, at Camden, S. C., Sarah Leavenworth, wife of Franklin Carter, of Williamstown, Mass., and daughter of the late Charles D. Kingsbury of Waterbury, Conn. Funeral services will be held at the residence of Frederick J. Kingsbury, at Waterbury, Conn., on Thursday, March 30, at 11:15 a. m.

CASE—At New-Canaan, Conn., March 28, 1905, at the home of her daughter, Mrs.