ago. The main incidents and the principal characters of both compositions are taken from the Bible narrative. But Mr. Aldrich's development and display of them are ingeniously original. There is too much invocation of God, and there are too many prayers,—the one before the infusion of the drug, and the one before the doing of the slaughter, being interruptive of the movement, and, therefore, out of place. The acts are short, the movement is rapid; the stage pictures are subordinate to the story, are a part of it, and help to tell it; the colloquy, barring a few needless similes and flowers of speech, is fluent and dramatically effective; and the play is remarkable for practical attributes of direct purpose and simple expression. The use of climate and of time of day or night is especially felicitous, and wherever the poet has departed from the line of the Bible narrative, he has done so to the manifest gain of dramatic effect. The production of this tragedy was a step in the right direction, equally for the public and the actress, and Miss O'Neil's acting of the central part, coming, as it did, after her dreary displays of inefficiency as Magda, Gabler and Calamity Jane, was a surprise—because it evinced some imagination, some intuitive insight, and a considerable faculty of sustained impersonation: furthermore, it indicated that Miss O'Neil might perhaps develop into something more than she is now,—a fourth rate actress. Lately she has been trying to act Lady Macbeth. Of her associate players it is recorded that Mr. Charles Millward, the most competent actor in the company, appeared as the captive, Bogoas, and largely contributed to the success of the representation,—avoiding the shoals of possibly ridiculous effect, and intensifying vital moments of suspense, in the critical scene antecedent to the murder.

At this time also, Miss Annie Russell and Mr. Oswald Yorke appeared, at the Garrick Theatre, in a play called "Brother Jacques," which was a study of feminine nature framed in an alleged picture of contemporary French society. The only notable acting was that of Mr. Grant Stewart, who gave a good personation of a gay old nobleman. Mr. Robert Mantell came forth on the same night, as Gloster, in Shakespeare's "Richard III." This actor, though long absent from New-York, is well known in this city. He has talent and experience; he walks in a conventional path, and he is, of course, familiar with the usual stage business of "Richard III." He did not disappoint moderate expectations. On this date Mr. Lew Fields opened his new theatre, in 42d-st., with a musical conglomeration called "It Happened in Nordland." This, being tuneful and sensuous, met with success. On the 7th, Mr. Hackett acted at the Lyric Theatre, as King Charles II, in a silly play made for him by Mrs. C. A. Doremus and Mr. L. Westervelt, assuming to depict adventures of the royal fugitive, in the course of his flight through England on the way to France, after his defeat at Worcester September 3, 1651. The deplorable misrepresentation of historical facts and persons was carried to absurdity.

On the following evening Charles Wyndham produced, at the Lyceum, a hybrid play, part comedy and part almost melodrama, called "Mrs. Gorringe's Necklace," which contained a lively vein of equivoke and much playful satire of feminine foibles. Miss Mary Moore gave a clever impersonation of the simpering, shallow, loquacious, vain Mrs. Gorringe, and contrived to make frivolity humorous and amusing without running into caricature. Mr. Alfred Bishop gave a charming portrayal of a kindly, fussy, irresolute, self-opinionated old gentleman. Mr. Wyndham, as Captain Mowbray, expressed native integrity of character and moral enthusiasm with an eloquence that awakened deep sympathy and evoked hearty applause.

On December 18 Mrs. Fiske, having happily laid aside her assortment of Gablers and Crazy Janes, achieved, at the Manhattan Theatre, a remarkable success, in the character of "Leah Kleschna," in Mr. C. M. S. McLellan's excellent drama of that name, then first acted. This play, while simple in plot, possesses a substantial body, and is not flimsily composed of "limbs and outward flourishes"; the situations occur in a rational sequence, each of them being fraught with an atmosphere of suspense, and each of them, as to dramatic effect, being stronger than its predecessor. The incidents, shown rapidly, are such as to surprise but never mystify, and the principal characters are such as require acting and provide opportunity for it.

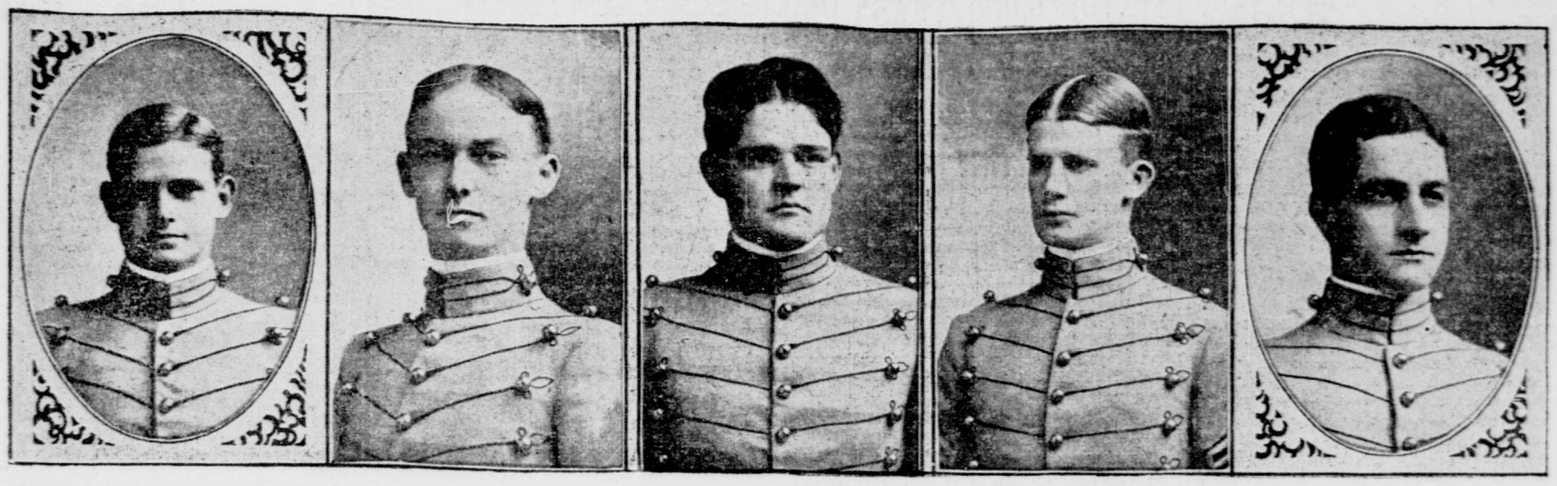
The difficult province of Mrs. Fiske, as Leah, was to reveal not only the development of goodness in the girl's temporarily perverted nature,—a development in part prompted by impulse and in part fostered by the operation of secret love for a noble ideal,—but also to animate tumultuous scenes of trial and action, so as to fill them with emotion and make them live and move. The part is fraught with fever and fluctuation, broken by warring impulses, vital with passionate feeling, and arduous with the iron necessity of executive promptitude. The actress found herself absolutely at ease in it,—partly because it is lawless,—and she produced a moving effect of nature, because she made her auditor feel and understand how hard this world is for the outcast, and through what a terrible ordeal the sinner must pass, the poor soul who, whether from innate propensity or extraneous compulsion, has once gone wrong, but would like to go right. The brittle articulation and rising inflections characteristic of Mrs. Fiske's speech proved a help rather than a hindrance in this eccentric, kaleidoscopic part, while her passionate impetuosity thrilled every fibre of it. In Leah's ultimate defiance of Kleschna and in the conquest of his brute strength by her moral supremacy and spiritual fervor, she rose to a noble height of powerful feeling and carried the scene to a magnificent climax. Mr. Charles Cartwright appeared as Kleschna—an intellectual, resolute, formidable ruffian, one of an order accustomed to think, and one who has persuaded himself that all men are rascals, and that when he steals with the secret hand he does only what most men do openly, on "business principles." The pervading felicity of the performance was complete identification with the character,—every posture, gesture, movement, look, pause, and tone being harmonious with the actor's ideal, and expressive of it. The conflict indicated between paternal affection and evil purpose was made almost tragic in its intensity. Mr. John Mason, an accomplished comedian, of brilliant talent and great versatility, presenting, as the philanthropic statesman, a fine image of reticence and dignity, expressed with profound sincerity, intellectual poise, compassionate feeling and moral enthusiasm. The instantaneous success of "Leah Kleschna" was recognized with all the more satisfaction because it relegated the diseased Maeterlinck drama of Monna Vanna (which had been contemplated) into the dim and distant perspective of nowhere. Mrs. Fiske is one of the most intellectual women on our stage—original, expeditious, executive, and independent, while her husband, Mr. Harrison Grey Fiske, the manager of the Manhattan Theatre, is a student, a thinker, a man of high ideals and resolute purpose: their success has been a gratification to the public, and it is an augury of better days for the local stage.

December 19. A vulgar, tedious farce, by Mr. Pinero, called "A Wife Without a Smile," was produced at the Criterion, where it met with complete failure. Expectation of impropriety had been aroused, but this was disappointed. The doll was shown, but was not wiggled. Mr. Frank Worthing, as Webbmarsh, acted in a fine vein of delicate burlesque. On the 26th Mr. Edward Terry made his first appearance in America, at the Princess Theatre, acting Richard Burnside, in "The House of Burnside." He subsequently produced "Buzfuz," "Sweet Lavender," "Love in Idleness," and "The Passport." Mr. Terry is one of the true comedians, who idealize human nature, while copying human life, and whose acting makes the spectator laugh and cry at the same moment. Mr. Terry's impersonation of Dick Phenyl, in "Sweet Lavender," ranks with the highest achievements in serio-comic acting. He remained at the Princess till February 18, and then made a short tour, before returning to England. Miss Viola Allen came to the Knickerbocker on December 26, with "The Winter's Tale"—an elaborate production, in which she gave a good performance of Perdita and made an ambitious and worthy attempt to act Hermione. Miss Maude Adams returned, with "The Little Minister,"—in which she is seen at her best of piquant vivacity.

The year 1905 began with a tumult of industry. Mr. Terry, as Phenyl; Mr. Francis Wilson, as a clownish American traveller, in a farce called "Cousin Billy," adapted from the French; Bartley Campbell's "Siberia," Mr. Wyndham, Mr. Warfield, Mrs. Fiske, Miss Allen, Miss Adams, Miss Annie Russell, Miss Ethel Barrymore, Mr. Hackett and Miss Fritzi Scheff were prominent in the public view. Mr. Robert T. Haines appeared at the Berkeley Lyceum, January 2, in a play, by Mrs. Haines, called "Once Upon a Time," which failed. Mr. Wyndham presented "Rebellious Susan," on January 9, and gave a dignified and sympathetic performance of Sir Richard Kato. Mr. Arnold Daly, at the Garrick, presented one of Mr. G. B. Shaw's fantastic compositions called "You Never Can Tell." Mr. Shaw is a fourth rate imitator of W. S. Gilbert, and Mr. Arnold Daly is a commonplace actor. This farce, or burlesque, or whatever it may be, was received with some favor and it has had a considerable run. Mr. Warfield, with the "Music Master," removed, on January 9, to the Bijou, and Mr. Belasco, at the Belasco Theatre, presented "Adrea," a tragic drama, by himself and Mr. John Luther Long. This was brought out January 11, and Mrs. Carter, as the heroine, made a brilliant success, in tragedy,—showing deep emotion and extraordinary power. January 16, Miss Ida Conquest acted, at the Savoy, in a farcical play called "The Money Makers," which failed. Mr. E. S. Willard came to the Knickerbocker on January 24, and filled a brief engagement, acting in "Lucky Durham," a very stupid play; "The Brighter Side" ("La Chatelaine"), an estimable but colorless fabric; "The Middleman," and "The Professor's Love Story." Mr. Robert Edeson, at the Hudson, January 30, made a popular hit as Strongheart, in a play, bearing that name, relative to love and football; and on the same night Miss Blanche Walsh acted, at the Herald Square, in a coarse play called "The Woman in the Case," dealing very crudely with jealousy, murder, prison life, legal tricks, etc.—and involving a revolting scene of inebriety, actual and simulated, between a devoted wife and a courtesan. A disgusting play called "La Friquet" was produced at the Savoy, on January 31, and a trivial young actress named Marie Doro made a conspicuous failure in it. Mr. W. N. Lawrence, assuming management of the Madison Square Theatre, opened it on February 2, with a capital farce called "Mrs. Temple's Telegram," which was cleverly acted and was cordially welcomed. Mr. Frank Worthing and Mr. William Morris were particularly droll in this play—the former by reason of his comic perplexity; the latter because of his bland and genial mendacity and candid assurance. Miss Ada Rehan came to the Liberty Theatre on February 6, and delighted a great audience by her acting of Katherine in "The Taming of the Shrew." Later she was seen as Lady Teazle. Interesting performances were given by Mr. Forbes Robertson and his company, at the Knickerbocker, beginning, February 20, with Mr. H. V. Esmond's new play called "Love and the Man," and ending with "Hamlet." Miss Crosman came back to the city, February 6, at the Academy of Music, with "Sweet Kitty Bellairs," and Mr. Wright Lorimer reappeared, February 20, at the New-York Theatre, in "The Shepherd King." Mr. Thomas's farce, "The Education of Mr. Pipp,"—founded on Mr. C. D. Gibson's Pipp pictures,—was produced, February 20, at the Liberty Theatre, and Mr. Digby Bell made a favorable impression by acting Pipp. On February 22 Miss Grace George came forward at the Savoy Theatre in a play called "Abigail," by Mr. Kellet Chalmers, which contains character, invention, and interest of story, and in which Miss George gained an auspicious success. On February 27 Mr. Frank Keenan opened the Berkeley Lyceum, proclaiming that it would be devoted to short plays. His season was short and his proceedings were not important. Good taste and good feeling were offended by his presentment of a skit about insane people, based on Poe's crazy sketch of Dr. Tarr and Professor Fetner. That piece had some success: the laughter of the audience, on the first night, was general, and occasionally boisterous. It is a strange order of intelligence that can find anything comical in the pitiable infirmities of lunacy. The brilliant Miss Blanche Bates came to the Academy of Music on March 6, in "The Darling of the Gods," and she continued to act there to fine audiences, till April 29. Mr. Gillette returned to the city and acted at the Empire, March 6, in "Sherlock Holmes," finding his popularity unabated and pleasing his many admirers with a keen and bright impersonation of the famous detective of Conan Doyle's fiction. A handsome and accomplished English actress, Miss Ellis Jeffreys, appeared at the New Amsterdam Theatre, on the same night, in a fanciful, sentimental, satirical comedy, adapted from the French, by Messrs. W. Boosey and C. G. Lennox, called "The Prince Consort." The aim of this piece is to satirize the excessive etiquette of little foreign courts and to illustrate in what way love levels all ranks. Miss Jeffreys pleased by refinement of personality, exquisite delicacy of taste and feeling and rare elegance of manner. Miss Amelia Bingham occupied the Wallack stage for a brief season, beginning March 6, with "Mlle. Marni," a jumble of incidents, illustrative of antagonism betwixt a licentious old nobleman and his natural daughter, whom he has discarded, in childhood, and who, as a woman, is a clever actress and a successful speculator in stocks. Mr. Forbes Robertson acted Hamlet, March 13, at the Knickerbocker, and closed his engagement on March 18. The popular Miss Mary Mannering reappeared on March 15, at the Criterion, presenting "Nancy Stair," a foolish, badly constructed, wretchedly written play, on a novel of that name: but Miss Mannering gave a charming performance of an earnest, blithe, gentle, charming young woman—who should have been Scotch but was generally English. Mr. Ibsen's nightmare play, "When We Dead Awaken," was tried at a couple of matinee performances at the Knickerbocker, and subsequently was given for a few nights at the Princess Theatre, under the sapient guidance of Mr. Maurice Campbell. Mr. Murray Carson, a good actor, appeared at that house, on the 17th, in a play called "The Trifler," which did no good. The next momentous event of the season was the coming of Richard Mansfield, who appeared at the New-Amsterdam Theatre on March 20 and acted there for three weeks, in a round of the notable parts with which his name has long been brilliantly identified, and closing with a superb revival of Molière's comedy of "The Misanthrope," in which he acted Alceste and gave decisive denotement of the same genius to form an original ideal and the consummate art to express it. Mr. Mansfield was seen as Beau Brummell, Richard III, Ivan the Terrible, Jekyll and Hyde, Shylock, Baron Chevrial and Alceste. The prosperity of his engagement was prodigious. Various experimental performances occurred, mostly in the seclusion of the furtive matinee. An institution calling itself "The Progressive Stage Society" brought out Mr. Ibsen's "Enemy of the People" and also Mr. Bjornson's "Beyond Human Power," part second. The Nearne Sisters acted in a composition, by one of them, made of Ibsen and water. Miss Margaret Wycherley disported at the Hudson Theatre, in some of the attenuated, flaccid, invertebrate plays of Mr. Yeats, of Ireland, who maintains that Yeats is the great prophet of the drama and Henry Irving its great enemy. On March 27 Miss Virginia Harned appeared at the Hudson Theatre, in a new drama on the old theme of Jane Shore, but the story was clumsily told, the incidents were preposterous and ridiculous, and Miss Harned's performance was so weak that it soon expired of inanition. Mr. Robert Lorraine distinguished himself by a thoroughly good performance of the stalwart and fiery Plantagenet, Edward IV. A revival of "London Assurance," with a "star caste," was accomplished at the Knickerbocker, on April 3, and a revival of "She Stoops to Conquer" was accomplished at the New-Amsterdam, on April 17,—also with a caste of "stars"; but neither of these productions proved impressive. In "London Assurance" Miss Jeffreys acted Lady Gay Spanker and Mr. Eben Plympton acted Sir Harcourt Courtly. The most effective performance was that of "Dolly Spanker" by Mr. Joseph Wheelock, jr. In "She Stoops to Conquer" the best performance was that of Mrs. Neville, by Isabel Irving. Miss Alice Fischer appeared at Wallack's on April 4, in a new play called "The School for Husbands," by Mr. Stanislaus Stange. The venerable plan of this play is to show that a spirited wife can make her indifferent husband attentive by making him jealous. A travesty of American character and manner, called "Frenzied Finance," by Mr. Kellett Chalmers, was represented at the Savoy, on April 3, and it is still current there. Mrs. Le Moyne and her company appeared at the Hudson on April 7, in the afternoon, and acted Robert Browning's "Blot in the 'Scutcheon." Miss Annie Russell acted at the Criterion, April 10, in Mr. Zangwill's "Jinny the Carrier"—a play in which the girl thinks that a youth who is her rival in business and whom secretly she loves is making an offer of marriage to her, when, in fact, he is making a proposal of partnership. This was popular at once. Mr. Fiske, at the Manhattan, produced on April 24 a new play, called "The Proud Laird," in which the situations are exceedingly comic and some of the incidents of which are both intrinsically droll and delightfully illustrative of certain amiable foibles of the Scotch character. Miss Tempest has come back to New-York for a brief engagement, appearing at the Empire in "The Freedom of Suzanne"—Suzanne being a wilful, headstrong, foolish young woman, who gets into trouble by offending all the proprieties of civilized social life, but gets out again by good fortune, and, meanwhile, is comical and amusing in a somewhat coarse way. The eminent features of the season have been presented by Mrs. Fiske, Miss Ada Rehan, Miss Marlowe, Miss Allen, Mr. Otis Skinner, Mr. Edward Terry, Sir Charles Wyndham, E. S. Willard, David Belasco, Mrs. Carter, Blanche Bates and Richard Mansfield.

The dramatic obituary list, since last May, includes, among others, the following names: George Becks, Nelly Mortimer (Mrs. S. F. De Vere), Laura Joyce Bell, John T. Sullivan, Celia Logan, C. P. Flockton, Wilson Barrett, Mrs. E. J. Phillips, Mrs. Rosina Shaw Watkins, Fanny Janauschek, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, John Matthews, B. T. Ringgold, Maurice Barrymore and Joseph Jefferson.

"STAR" GRADUATES OF THE UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY, 1905.



DE WITT C. JONES, GEORGIA. First star, Class '05.

FRANCIS B. WILLEY, MICHIGAN. Second star, Class '05.

EARNEST GRAVES, NORTH CAROLINA. Third star, Class '05.

ALVIN B. BARKER, OREGON. Fourth star, Class '05.

CLARENCE L. RIDLEY, MARYLAND. Fifth star, Class '05.

—(Photographs by B. F. McManus.

## A WEDDING.

The marriage of Miss Margaret North, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. North, and the Rev. David De Forest Burrell took place at 12 o'clock on Saturday at the home of the bride's parents, only the immediate family being present. The bride was given away by her father, and was attended by her sister, Miss Katharine North, as maid of honor. Norman MacLeod Burrell acted as best man for his brother, and the ceremony was performed by his father, the Rev. Dr. David James Burrell, pastor of the Marble Collegiate Church.

## AN ENGAGEMENT.

The engagement is announced of Miss Charlotte Everett Miller to Robert Bonner Bowler. Miss Miller is the second daughter of Captain J. W. Miller, commanding the Naval Militia of New-York and vice-president of the New-England Navigation Company. Mr. Bowler is the son of the late R. B. Bowler, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury under President Cleveland, and belongs to a prominent Cincinnati family.

## WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

View of collection of early examples of the art of painting loaned by J. Pierpont Morgan, Columbia University Library.

The National Arts Club of New-York masque of flowers festival, No. 37 West 34th-st.

First and Second batteries small arms practice, Creedmoor Range.

Euchre for benefit of the Actors' Church Alliance, Hotel Vendome, 41st-st. and Broadway, 2 p. m.

Annual meeting of the New-York Section of the Council of Jewish Women, Temple Emanu-El, 8 p. m.

Meeting of Emma Willard Association, at home of Mrs. C. H. Gardner, No. 607 5th-ave., 3:30 p. m.

May Day reception of the Ohio Club in honor of its president, Mrs. Frederick Mortimer Nicholas, Hotel Astor, afternoon.

May Day fête for benefit of Bide-a-Wee Home for Animals, Waldorf-Astoria, afternoon.

Rutgers Club dinner, Hotel Marlborough, 6:30 p. m.

Meeting of the Business Women's League, Hotel Martha Washington, 8 p. m.

Lecture and song recital on "Irish Music," in aid of the work of the Sisters of the Divine Compassion, Madison Square Garden Concert Hall, 8 p. m.

Exhibits in social economy for the Liège International Exposition, at the rooms of the American Institute of Social Service, No. 105 East 22d-st., 8 p. m.

Tenth annual entertainment and reception of the Postal Employes' Mutual Aid Association, Grand Central Palace, 8:15 p. m.

Monthly meeting of the West End Association, Hotel St. Andrew, 8:30 p. m.

Meeting at the Harlem Presbyterian Church to purchase a new site, evening.

Fordham University Club concert, Carnegie Lyceum, evening.

"His Excellency the Governor," for benefit of the Women's Auxiliary of the Union Settlement, Berkeley Lyceum Theatre, No. 19 West 44th-st., evening.

## PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS

ALBEMARLE—R. G. Irwin, Hartford. BRESLIN—Baroness von Kleydorff, Berlin. HOFFMAN—Congressman George N. Southwick and J. B. Lyon, Albany. HOLLAND—Lord Falconer, London, and Baron Korekujo Takahashi, Tokio. MANHATTAN—President William R. Harper, Chicago University. NAVARRE—Captain J. Wheeler and Colonel E. E. Wood, U. S. A. WALDORF-ASTORIA—Colonel H. A. Yorke, London; Sir Charles Enan Smith and Jason Rigby, London. WOLCOTT—Commander H. G. Hebbinghaus, naval attaché of the German Legation, Washington.

## THE WEATHER REPORT.

**Official Record and Forecast.**—Washington, April 30.—Fair weather has prevailed in all districts, except the Gulf States, where showery weather continues. An area of high pressure occupies the Mississippi Valley and continues to dominate the weather east of the Rocky Mountains. A depression of little energy is central in the plateau region, and pressure is low in the Gulf of Mexico and over the Canadian maritime provinces.

It is colder in the lake region and the lower Mississippi Valley, and the temperature has risen in the Rocky Mountain region and the Missouri Valley.

Heavy rains have fallen in Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi, and there have been local rains and showers in Alabama, Georgia and Northern Florida.

**Forecast for Special Localities.**—For Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, fair to-day and Tuesday; somewhat cooler to-day; fresh west winds.

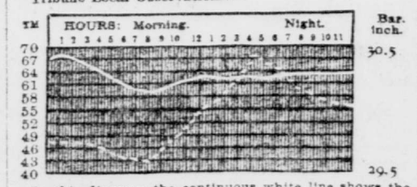
For Eastern New-York, fair to-day and Tuesday; cooler on the coast to-day, warmer in interior Tuesday; fresh west winds.

For Western Pennsylvania and Western New-York, fair to-day and Tuesday; warmer Tuesday; light to fresh west winds.

For New-England, fair and somewhat cooler to-day; Tuesday fair; fresh west winds.

For District of Columbia, fair to-day and Tuesday; light to fresh west winds.

**Tribune Local Observations.**—




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

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

| | 1904. | 1905. | | 1904. | 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 a. m. | 53 | 47 | 6 p. m. | 59 | 67 |
| 6 a. m. | 52 | 44 | 9 p. m. | 57 | 61 |
| 9 a. m. | 55 | 50 | 11 p. m. | 55 | 56 |
| 12 m. | 63 | 56 | 12 p. m. | 56 | — |
| 4 p. m. | 59 | 68 | | | |

Highest temperature yesterday, 68 degrees; lowest, 43 degrees; average, 56 degrees; average for corresponding date last year, 57 degrees; average for corresponding date last twenty-five years, 53 degrees.

Local Forecast.—Fair and cooler to-day; Tuesday fair; fresh west winds.

# HIS ASHES IN HER BOUDOIR

### *Remains of the "Last of the Barons" at Length at Rest in Family Tomb.*

At last the ashes of Sir John Huddleston, popularly known as "the last of the Barons," have been consigned to a tomb in consecrated ground in the family vault of the ducal house of St. Albans at Bestwood. For the last fifteen years they have constituted, in a silver urn, one of the principal features of the bric-a-brac that filled the boudoir of his widow at The Grange, her pretty place at Ascot, near Windsor.

At the time when Sir John married the sister of the late Duke of St. Albans, Lady Diana Beauclerk, who had been the most stately and beautiful of all the bridesmaids of Queen Alexandra nine years previously, she was twenty-eight and he verging on sixty, and in spite of his great reputation for wit and culture it was generally predicted that his union to so high-spirited and self-willed a woman as Lady Diana would turn out unhappily, owing to the great disparity of years. In spite of this the marriage proved a great success. Lady Diana and Sir John became the most devoted couple in existence, and when he died his widow was unable to bear the idea of parting from his remains and so had his corpse cremated and kept his ashes by her in a silver urn until her own death the other day. In this way she seemed to have him always with her, and when she left the Grange to stay with relatives or friends she would always carry the urn with her and it would occupy a place in her bedroom or sitting room wherever she stayed. Fortunately she abstained from travel on the Continent, so that the question of getting the urn through the foreign customs houses at the various frontiers on the Continent never arose.

Sir John owed his surname of "the Last of the Barons" to the fact that he was the last member of the bar to receive a royal patent as Baron of the Exchequer, the title formerly given to the $35,000 a year judges of the so-called Exchequer Division of the Supreme Court of Judicature, titles which ceased to be conferred on the reorganization of the high courts of justice. He was a man of relatively humble origin, indeed entirely self made, and in his earlier days had earned his living as a school teacher. Lady Diana, on the other hand, was in appearance and in breeding one of the finest types of the old English aristocracy and had in her veins a strain of royal blood, being descended in a direct line from King Charles II, and his favorite, Nell Gwynn. The latter, it may be remembered, obtained the dukedom of St. Albans for her illegitimate offspring by suspending the infant by his shirt out of the window of her house when King Charles was riding by in the street below and threatening to drop it so that it would have been dashed to pieces at the feet of its royal father unless the latter consented to confer on it then and there the same rank that he had granted to natural sons by his other favorites.

The ducal house of St. Albans is in no wise ashamed of this foundation of its honors, and a beautiful portrait of Nell Gwynn painted in the last century occupies the most conspicuous place at Bestwood, among the pictures of the ancestors and ancestresses of the family.

Lady Diana's remains were, in accordance with her directions, cremated the other day at Woking, near London, in the presence of a few relatives and friends, and after the ashes had been placed in a silver urn similar to that containing those of her husband, both receptacles were conveyed to the ducal mausoleum at Bestwood, where they are placed side by side on a marble table.

### CREMATION THE FASHION.

Cremation is becoming more and more the fashion among the aristocracy of England, and the majority of the British peers of the realm and of the members of their families who have been gathered to their fathers in recent years have been cremated, in accordance with explicit directions contained in their wills, the only instances in which testamentary instructions of this kind were ignored being in the cases of the late Duke of Argyll and of the late Marquis of Bute. There was a dispute in connection with the disposal of the body of the old duke, and the best legal advice was taken as to whether testamentary commands of this nature were obligatory upon the heirs and executors, the reply being in the negative, and the result was that the duke was embalmed, instead of cremated.

With regard to the late Lord Bute, the "Lothair" of Beaconsfield's novel of that name, his will directed that his heart should be removed from his body and conveyed to the Holy Land for interment on the Mount of Olives—a mediæval notion, if ever there was one—while, on the other hand, he exacted that his body should be cremated in Scotland, a desire that created the utmost amazement on the part of those who were aware of his profound devotion to the Roman Catholic Church, and the latter's prohibition of this up to date mode of disposal of human remains. Had his instructions been complied with and his body been cremated in the usual ultra modern manner, it would have been at that time difficult for the Roman Catholic Church, to accord to him its customary funeral rites, which, it may possibly be remembered, were withheld in the case of Anton Seidl when he died in New-York because he had insisted on his body being cremated after death. At the same time, the family and executors felt that they were morally obliged to comply with the testamentary instructions of the marquis. So, by way of a compromise, the coffin containing his body was filled with quicklime, this being regarded as the nearest canonical short cut to the fulfilment of his directions.

### COLUMBARIUMS OF THE NOBILITY.

The Catholic Church is, however, much less strict about this than people generally imagine, and only the other day one of the most distinguished generals of the German army, General von Xylander, was accorded full funeral rites by the Catholic clergy in Germany, in spite of the disposal of his remains by cremation, in accordance with his directions. Indeed, it is only since 1886 that cremation has been prohibited by the Roman Catholic Church, save in certain cases, and among the principal reasons which prompted Leo XIII to take this step was the fact that incineration had been adopted by the atheists of Continental Europe as a feature of their funeral rites for the special purpose of giving a public expression to their disbelief in the doctrine of the resurrection. Leo likewise took the ground that the ordinary form of interment has been, so to speak, consecrated by usage ever since the foundation of the Christian faith, that it has been accepted from time immemorial as forming part and parcel of the religious ceremonies of the latter, and that the old fashioned form of Christian burial may be said to have become one of the most solemn features of the rites of the Church, a consolation alike to the dying and to the bereaved. The Catholic Church, however, permits cremation in cases where owing to infectious maladies the destruction of the body by means of fire is rendered politic, and also in certain other instances. I may add that there are a number of Protestant denominations, including the Lutheran state churches of Denmark, Sweden, Prussia and Wurtemburg, which canonically prohibit cremation.

Of course, the adoption of cremation as the popular method of the disposal of the dead among the English aristocracy has led to the abandonment in a great measure of ancestral vaults and in the transformation of the old family mausoleums. Thus the late Lord Monson, whose successor is married to the widowed Mrs. Lawrence Turnure, of New-York, daughter of General Roy Stone, U. S. A., constructed immediately adjoining the private chapel at Carlton, Lincolnshire, a sort of columbarium of carved ornamental stone bearing the Monson heraldic devices and arms, which is destined to receive the urns or silver jars containing the ashes of the Monsons now living and as yet unborn. It is something in the shape of a sanctified pigeon house, there being tiers of pigeon holes one above the other. Each pigeon hole on receiving its urn of ashes is hermetically sealed with a pane of thick glass, while a brass plate immediately below denotes the name, the titles and the other customary data concerning the person whose ashes occupy the receptacle. These columbariums in spite of their ornate character do not, however, inspire the feelings of solemnity aroused by old fashioned mausoleums, family vaults and stately ancestral tombs.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

## HONOR MEN AT WEST POINT.

Announcement has been made at the United States Military Academy at West Point of the names of the honor men of the class of '05, to be graduated in June. The five cadets highest in scholarship in each graduating class are called at West Point the "star" men, and this year they are in the order named:

DE WITT C. JONES, of Georgia.
FRANCIS B. WILLEY, of Michigan.
EARNEST GRAVES, of North Carolina.
ALVIN B. BARKER, of Oregon.
CLARENCE L. RIDLEY, of Maryland.

On these young soldiers falls the honor of leading the largest class in the history of the famous military school on the Hudson. As a reward for their hard work throughout the trying four years' course, and in accordance with custom, they will be commissioned second lieutenants in the engineer corps of the army, the other members of the class being assigned to the artillery, cavalry and infantry, according to their relative standing.

## *Married.*

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

BURRELL—NORTH—Saturday, April 29, 1905, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. David James Burrell, D. D., LL. D., Margaret Yonker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. North, to the Rev. David De Forest Burrell, of Laporte, Ind.

SEAMAN—POST—At her home, No. 37 Central-ave., New-Brighton, Staten Island, on Thursday, April 27, by the Rev. Dr. Eccleston, assisted by the Rev. C. C. Walker, Caroline Post, daughter of the late James Byers Post, to Thomas St. John Lockwood Seaman.

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.**

Able, John S.
Achelis, Julie.
Akin, William H.
Brown, Harriet E.
Conger, Robert D.
Moffat, Susanna L. M.
Nelson, Richard.
Van Vliet, Benson.
Woolsey, Mary L. M.

ABLE—On April 29, at Boonton, N. J., John S. Able, in his 88th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Boonton, N. J., Wednesday afternoon, May 3, at 2:30 p. m. Train leaves Barclay-st., New-York, at 1 p. m.

ACHELIS—On Friday evening, April 28, at her residence, No. 122 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn, Julie, widow of the late Thomas Achelis, in the 85th year of her age. Funeral private. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

AKIN—At his late residence, No. 9 East 48th-st., on Sunday, April 30, William Henry Akin. Funeral services at St. Bartholomew's Church on Wednesday morning, May 3, at 10:30 o'clock.

BROWN—On Saturday, April 29, 1905, at the residence of her niece, Miss Walsh, Stamford, Conn., Harriet E. Brown. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CONGER—On Saturday, April 29, 1905, Robert Dod Conger, son of the late Halsey Conger and Jane Tuttle De Camp. Funeral service from his late residence, No. 94 Bayard-st., New-Brunswick, N. J., Tuesday, May 2, 1905, at 2:30 p. m. Interment at convenience of family.

MOFFAT—On Sunday, April 30, Susanna Lundie Muir, widow of the late David Moffat. Services will be held at her residence, No. 71 Willow-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday afternoon, May 2, at 3 o'clock.

NELSON—On Sunday, April 30, in the 63d year of his age, after a long illness, Richard Nelson. Funeral services at his late residence, No. 26 West 60th-st., Tuesday, May 2, 10 a. m. Interment private. Please omit flowers. Boston papers please copy.

VAN VLIET—Suddenly, at Nauheim, Germany, Benson Van Vliet, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WOOLSEY—At Detroit, April 28, Mary L. Morrison, widow of Commodore M. S. Woolsey, U. S. N. Interment at Utica.

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