overcrowded, especially when automobiles are speeding upon it. The aqueduct boulevard would be the most direct carriage route to the Rockaways.

I am sure that the proposed plan, which has been already submitted to the City Improvement Commission and is under its consideration, will meet the approval of all who give it their unbiassed attention.

FREDERICK K. WINSLOW,
President, Rosedale Board of Trade.

TO SAVE PRESIDENTIAL RANGE.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The inclosed petition has received over thirteen hundred signatures of September guests of the White Mountain region, and was presented to Governor McLane recently. He has promised to submit it to the Council in October for its consideration. The necessity for immediate action to save the slopes of the Presidential Range induces me to send you this copy, in the hope that publicity may lead many citizens to add their word also. The pulp mills are waiting for these unreplaceable forests. Will New-Hampshire save them for herself and for the whole country?

PAUL DUDLEY CHASE.

Brooklyn, Oct. 7, 1905.

COPY OF PETITION.

The undersigned, summer visitors in New-Hampshire, petition his excellency John McLane, the Governor of New-Hampshire, to call a special session of the legislature of this State, to consider the best methods of preventing the impending devastation of the forests on the Presidential Range.

This range is the culmination of the mountain region of this State, viewed with pride by her citizens and loved by hundreds of thousands of citizens of other States, whose annual pilgrimages testify to their appreciation. It seems to your petitioners that this noble range should be kept as a State park and a monument to New-Hampshire's foresight and liberality.

Aside from the importance of the forests to the water supply of this and other New-England States, and aside from the pleasure which their beauty gives to those who visit them, they are important to the State itself in many ways, among which not the least is the annual revenue they bring its citizens by attracting summer visitors. This revenue is put in jeopardy by the destruction of the forests, and that without any adequate compensation from the mere sale of lumber.

Even for the ultimate interests of the lumber industry foresight demands conservative cutting, with a view to the preservation of the forests. Their present destruction will leave the mountains barren and unproductive in the future.

The interests of the individuals now intent on destroying the forests are opposed to the interests of the State as a whole. To permit them to proceed unchecked in their present plans is virtually to kill the goose which lays the golden egg. In view of the alarming rapidity with which the cutting has proceeded in the last two years, and is now proceeding, we believe that any action, to be effectual, should be immediate.

"AL" ADAMS ASKS FOR JUSTICE.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: My attention has been called to the fact that my name has been extensively coupled with the recent policy raids in Brooklyn. I wish to ask your indulgence in denying the truth of such allegations. Let me say once, and for all time, I am absolutely and forever out of politics, gambling, policy and all kinds of lotteries. The reformers who were after me sought office, and although I had been entirely out of the policy business and all other kinds of gambling for several years, appearances were against me and "I took my medicine." My future activities will be spent in Wall Street and in real estate and mining investments, in which the bulk of my fortune is now placed.

Notoriety seekers have used my name for years to suit their own purposes. Heretofore I have never objected, but now, being engaged in enterprises in which such talk is harmful, I respectfully ask fair play. My past troubles are an incident in my life which I am trying to forget, and which I hope in the light of later events to make the world forget.

Richelieu once said to Louis, King of France: "Give Liege, I ask but justice, the right of every man. The meanest artisan that crawls the earth, the very leper shrinking from the sun, may stand erect before Almighty Heaven and boldly ask for—Justice."

ALBERT J. ADAMS.

New-York, Oct. 7, 1905.

MERCY FOR OLD POLICE HORSES.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Are not the intelligent animals who daily help save the lives of men, women and children in the Central Park bridle paths and the city streets worthy of a more deserving fate than being sold to become victims of the cruelty of pedlers? The Tribune the other day told of an auction at which several horses noted in the department for their efficiency in helping to avert runaway accidents were sold to street venders. Anybody who has noted the condition of the average street vender's horse knows what this means—overloading, underfeeding and continual cruelty. The city is rich enough to spend a few hundred dollars yearly in seeing that horses whose lives have been spent to far better purpose than the average politician's browse out their ageing days in green pastures, pasturage and a shed in winter cost less than politicians. A few of the mounted policemen by clubbing together have saved several of their equine friends from a cruel journey to the boneyard. Why cannot the municipality do likewise?

F. A. A.

Sept. 30, 1905.

LORD INVERCLYDE DEAD.

Chairman of the Cunard Steamship Company Expires at Castle Wemyss.

Wemyss Bay, Scotland, Oct. 8.—Lord Inverclyde, chairman of the Cunard Steamship Company, died this afternoon at Castle Wemyss, his

LORD INVERCLYDE.
Chairman of the Cunard Steamship Company, who died yesterday.

residence here. He had been ill for a month from pleuro-pneumonia. Two operations were performed, but failed to afford relief to the patient. Lord Inverclyde's brother, James Cleland Burns, succeeds to the title. Lord Inverclyde was forty-four years old.

Sir George Arbuthnot Burns, second and third Baron Inverclyde, was born September 17, 1861. He was the son of the first Baron Inverclyde and Emily, daughter of G. C. Arbuthnot, of Mavisbank. He married, in 1886, Mary, youngest daughter of Hickson Ferguson, of The Knowe, Ayrshire.

BENJAMIN P. DAVIS.

Word was received by cable in this city yesterday of the death of Benjamin P. Davis, in Paris. Mr. Davis had been in poor health for some time, and to those who had seen him in Paris within the last few weeks the news of his death was not a surprise.

Mr. Davis came of an old Brooklyn family and was born in that borough a little more than sixty years ago. He always made his home there and in the Borough of Manhattan, having lived on this side of the bridge for the last twenty years. He was one of the original members of the firm of Hard & Rand, coffee importers, and for a number of years represented the firm in Rio Janeiro. In 1889 he retired from active business, and had since spent his time largely in travel. He was a member of the Union League and Century clubs. A sister survives him.

PROFESSOR DAVID G. PORTER.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Waterbury, Conn., Oct. 8.—Professor David G. Porter is dead here from apoplexy. He entered Yale in 1857. He was professor at Rochester University, and since then had lived as a scientific farmer. He wrote much for the magazines and the Baptist church periodicals. He was a brother of Thomas, Nathan and Samuel Porter, of New-York. He was a son of Timothy Porter, of Stamford.

GEORGE WILLIAM CATT.

George William Catt died yesterday at his home, No. 205 West 57th-st. He was president and engineer of the New-York Dredging Company, president and director of the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Company, and a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

MAY BECOME A DUCHESS.

Probability of Miss Breese's Fiancé Succeeding to a Dukedom.

Miss Eloise Breese, daughter of the late Lawrence William Breese, of New-York, whose mother, a Miss Parsons of Columbus, Ohio, is now the wife of Henry Vincent Higgins, of England, is likely to constitute a notable addition to the number of American born duchesses of Great Britain. For she is engaged to Lord Willoughby of Eresby, and the latter's father, the enormously wealthy Earl of Ancaster, is likely shortly to have the ancient dukedom of Ancaster, held by his maternal ancestors, revived in his favor by King Edward, who holds him in high esteem.

The lordship of Eresby was first instituted by William the Conqueror, in favor of one of his companions in arms, Walter de Bec, from whose family it passed through the marriage of the last surviving member of the de Bec family, Alice by name, to Sir William de Willoughby, who by direction of King Henry III accompanied the latter's son, afterward Edward I, on his crusade to the Holy Land. It was on Sir William's son that the peerage of Willoughby of Eresby was first conferred, on July 26, 1313, and the present Earl of Ancaster is the twenty-fourth Lord Willoughby of Eresby of his line, while Miss Eloise Breese's fiancé will be the twenty-fifth.

The sixteenth Lord Willoughby of Eresby was created Duke of Ancaster by King George I, but the dukedom came to an end with the death without issue of the fifth duke, the barony of Willoughby of Eresby passing in 1780 to the eldest sister of the fourth duke, Lady Priscilla Bertie, who married Sir Peter Burrell, afterward created first Lord Gwydyr. Their son succeeded his father as second Lord Gwydyr, and his mother as twenty-first Lord Willoughby of Eresby. His son, in turn, the twenty-second Lord Willoughby de Eresby, died without issue, whereupon his barony of Gwydyr went to his first cousin—that is to say, to the son of his father's younger brother—while the barony of Willoughby of Eresby, being a peerage by writ, and as such transmissible through the female line, passed to his elder sister, Clementina, who had married Sir Gilbert Heathcote, descended from one of the founders of the Bank of England, who was created Lord Aveland. They had an only son, who succeeded his father as second Lord Aveland and his mother as twenty-fourth Lord Willoughby of Eresby, and who was created by Queen Victoria some twelve years ago Earl of Ancaster. Through the marriage of the twenty-first Lord Willoughby of Eresby to Lady Clementina Drummond the vast estates of the Drummonds passed into his possession. They include Drummond Castle, which is now the principal home of Lord and Lady Ancaster, and where in time to come Miss Eloise Breese will reign as chatelaine.

MISTRESS OF DRUMMOND CASTLE.

Drummond Castle stands about three miles southwest of Crieff, and the castle gates are reached through grand old avenues of trees which are without equal in the United Kingdom. The oldest part of the castle dates from 1491, when it was built by the first Lord Drummond, a nobleman whose ancestors, descended from the ancient kings of Hungary, came to Scotland with Prince Edward Atheling of England when he fled from the latter country after the death of King Harold and the battle of Hastings, in 1066. In Oliver Cromwell's time Drummond Castle received some rough treatment, being partially demolished by the Parliamentary troops, and again in 1688 the castle, which had been rebuilt, was partially demolished. In 1745 the Duchess of Perth caused most of the walls of the castle to be razed to the ground, to prevent the building from being used as a fortress for the Hanoverian troops. It was restored again, however, at the end of the eighteenth century, and is still surrounded by the world famed Drummond gardens, laid out by John, second Earl of Perth, in the middle of the seventeenth century.

There are few abodes in the United Kingdom more replete with historic memories than Drummond Castle; for the Drummonds furnished no fewer than three queens to Scotland, the best known of all being the Lady Margaret Drummond, consort of King James I. She was poisoned at Drummond Castle, along with her two sisters, in order to enable her husband to marry Princess Margaret of England. Mary Queen of Scots was a frequent visitor to Drummond Castle, and her son, King James I of England, likewise often stayed there. King Charles Edward the Pretender slept there on the eve of the battle of Culloden. Queen Victoria and Prince Albert were there in 1842, the Queen recording in her published diaries her admiration for a superb gold ewer with a basin of the same metal, three feet in diameter, dating from the time of that Lady Annabella Drummond who married Robert III of Scotland and became the mother of Scotland's poet king, James III, whose authorship of the famous love story in verse, "The King's Quhair," is now universally accepted by scholars.

The gardens well deserve their celebrity. They are about twenty acres in extent, were laid out, as stated above, nearly three hundred years ago, and have as a general ground plan the design of the Scotch national flag, combining the best features of the old French, Dutch and Italian style. Marking the centre of the design is an immense sun dial, about fifteen feet in height, and having no fewer than fifty faces, the time of the day being indicated in every direction.

BROOKLYN CLAIMANT TO THE ESTATES.

The Drummond Castle estates, it may be added, are valued at $250,000 a year, and it may be recalled that there are several claimants to them in the United States, among them the daughter of the last Lord Drummond, who died in New-York about fifteen years ago, while working as night porter of one of the big metropolitan dallies, from consumption, contracted through exposure while earning his living as a ticket chopper on the elevated railroad. He had been led to expatriate himself by a marriage with one of his grandmother's domestics, the validity of which was contested, and neither the name of his wife nor that of his daughter, who when last heard of was waitress in a Brooklyn restaurant, is to be found in any of the British "peerages" or standard works of reference.

HUNGARY'S PICTURESQUE PREMIER.

Old Baron Fejervary, the Magyar Prime Minister, who has been running things with such a high hand in Hungary, and whose clever move of decreeing universal suffrage as the only means of putting an end to the legislative deadlock at Budapest will likewise terminate the domination by a few million Magyars over three times that number of Slavs, Croats, Rumanians, etc., comprised in the kingdom of Hungary, is one of the most picturesque figures of the dual empire. A few years ago he celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his receiving his commission as an officer of the Hungarian army, to the organization of which upon its present footing he has contributed more than any one else. A fervent patriot, the fact that as such and the most conspicuous and important officer of the Hungarian element of the imperial army he should have sided with Francis Josef in the latter's stand against any change in the language of the words of command, speaks volumes for the policy to which the Emperor-King is committed.

The baron, considerably over seventy years of age, is a man of the most dauntless courage, and while a mere subaltern won by an exceptional feat of heroism under fire the rarely conferred order of Marie Thérèse and, ipso facto, the rank of baron, as well as promotion to the rank of major and an appointment as aide-de-camp to the Emperor. He is wonderfully good tempered and genial, possessed of a ready wit, and loses his equanimity only when he thinks that anybody is impugning in the slightest degree his word and his honor as a soldier. Indeed, his wholly pardonable touchiness on this score has involved him in several duels with members of the Hungarian Parliament, the most notable of which was fought after he had attained the age of seventy, a few years ago, with the Deputy Ugron, in the garrison church at Budapest, immediately after divine service on Sunday, and before the War Minister had put his adversary "hors de combat" the walls and floors of the sacred edifice were spattered with blood, the duel having taken place with cavalry sabres.

The baron has had much domestic trouble, and some time ago the extravagance and the eccentricity of his wife necessitated her being placed under restraint in a lunatic asylum.

CHAMPIONS THE DUELLO.

Needless to state, the old general is a fierce opponent of the International League for the Abolition of the Duello, organized by the Spanish Infant, Don Alfonso of Bourbon, younger brother of the pretender, Don Carlos, and to which some thousands of nobles in Germany, Austria, France, Italy and Spain already belong. When the general was Minister of War, not long ago, he issued a general order strictly prohibiting any officers of the active or retired list from joining the league. Called upon in the legislature to explain this general order, which was in such flagrant contradiction to the laws of the land against duelling, the veteran declared that "the army had certain rules and traditions of its own with regard to questions of honor," and that inasmuch as these rules and traditions were contrary to the aims and bylaws of the anti-duelling league it was necessary that the officers should receive some indication from their superior officers as to their attitude toward the movement. He added that, even admitting that duelling was forbidden by law, the officers could not place themselves above that social axiom according to which a refusal to fight constitutes an act of cowardice. It was not, he argued, the duty of army officers to convert society to new ideas on the subject of honor and of cowardice. If the anti-duelling league's efforts were ever to be crowned by success and managed to eliminate the duelling system from the code of Continental society, the corps of officers might then, but not until then, conform to the new ethics on the score of honor.

I draw attention to this speech of the general partly because it helps to convey some idea of the character of this picturesque veteran and partly, too, because it is the only occasion on which a Cabinet Minister has had the courage to come out publicly flat footed in behalf of the duello, openly advocating a system contrary to the laws of the land. Other Ministers have endeavored to defend it in a half hearted manner, while some have expressed their disapproval thereof and their intention of doing all that lay in their power to diminish the number of these affairs of honor. But the Hungarian Premier, an old soldier, does not mince matters. He is absolutely frank and determined in his championship of the system, and the orders which he issued as Minister of War and which remain in force mean that any Hungarian officer, either on the active or the retired list, who presumes to join the anti-duelling league forfeits, ipso factor, his commission.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

AUGUST BELMONT OUT OF DANGER.

At the Memorial Hospital, 106th-st. and Central Park West, it was said yesterday that August Belmont, who had been operated on there on Thursday for appendicitis, was out of danger. He was visited yesterday by his son. Many floral offerings from friends were sent in.

WEDDINGS.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Boston, Oct. 8.—Miss Edith Stedman, daughter of Dr. Charles Ellery Stedman, of Boston, and Gorham Dana, of Brookline, son of Mrs. James Dana, were married in St. Paul's Church, Boston, today, by the Rev. Edward Tillotson, of Swampscott. Miss Cornelia F. Whittier, of Cambridge, was bridesmaid, and James Dana was best man.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Boston, Oct. 8.—Joseph Clark Crew, of the United States diplomatic service, stationed at Cairo, Egypt, and Miss Alice De Vermandois Perry, daughter of Thomas Sargent Perry, of Boston, were married yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's uncle, Samuel Cabot Cannon, by the Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale. Randolph Crew was best man. The bride was unattended.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

First day of registration, 7 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Racing at Belmont Park, 2 p. m.

Conference of the municipal ownership committee of the Civic Federation, Columbia University.

Opening of twenty-nine recreation centres, evening.

The Bronx Borough Tammany convention, Jefferson Tammany Club, evening.

Opening of Physical Culture Exhibition, Madison Square Garden, 7 p. m.

The Rev. Dr. Charles E. Jefferson, of the Broadway Tabernacle on "The Heroes Who Gave Us Our English Bible," at Bible class of the Harlem branch of the Young Women's Christian Association, 8 p. m.

Monthly meeting of the New-York Florists' Club, Grand Opera House Building.

Regular meeting of the Ohio Society, Waldorf-Astoria, 8 p. m.

Regular meeting of the New-York Academy of Sciences, American Museum, 8:15 p. m.

Republican Assembly conventions for New-York County, 8:30 p. m.

Meeting of the Medical Association of the Greater City of New-York at New-York Academy of Medicine, No. 17 West 43d st., 8:30 p. m.

George C. Andrews on "Fact and Law," Society of Medical Jurisprudence, Library of Legal Medicine, No. 17 West 43d-st., 8 p. m.

Free lectures of the Board of Education, 8 p. m.: Public School No. 5, 141st-st. and Edgecombe-ave., Homer C. Bristol, "California" (illustrated); Public School No. 14, No. 225 East 27th-st., Ernest R. Holmes, "Paris, City of Light" (illustrated); Public School No. 33, No. 418 West 26th-st., J. Wallace Ker, "Electric Heating: Heating, Welding and Thawing Frozen Water Pipes" (illustrated); Public School No. 46, 156th-st. and St. Nicholas-ave., Mrs. Helen O'Donnell, "Irish Music"; Public School No. 51, No. 523 West 44th-st., between 10th and 11th aves., S. T. Willis, "The Mississippi Valley and the Southern States" (illustrated); Public School No. 82, 70th-st. and 1st-ave., Herbert F. Sherwood, "The New-York Harbor" (illustrated); Public School No. 86, 96th-st. and Lexington-ave., Cyrus C. Adams, "Progress in the Northern Half of Africa Since Exploration" (illustrated); Public School No. 158, Avenue A, between 77th and 78th sts., Mrs. Marie Mattfield, "Opras by German Composers" (the first of a course of three lectures on "Opera"); Public School No. 159, No. 241 East 119th-st., George Donaldson, "Russia and the Russians" (illustrated); Public School No. 188, Lewis, East Houston and East 3d sts., W. W. Clendenin, "Glaciers, etc." (illustrated); Columbus Hall, 66th-st., between Columbus and Amsterdam aves., Thomas Edward Potterton, "London, the World's Metropolis" (illustrated); St. Luke's Hall, No. 483 Hudson-st., near Grove, William L. Mason, "The Wonders of Colorado" (illustrated); Morris High School, 166th-st., Boston Road and Jackson-ave., Professor E. R. von Nardroff, "Electricity at Rest"; Public School No. 16, Matilda-st., Wakefield, Clyde Furst, "Franklin"; Public School No. 27, 147th-st. and St. Ann's-ave., Professor William Libbey, "Greenland" (illustrated); Public School No. 31, Mott-ave. and 145th-st., Mrs. Nancy Higginson Dorr, "The Colonies."

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS

ALBEMARLE.—Ex-Senator J. P. Tallaferro, of Florida. GILSEY—Captain James Longstreet, U. S. A. HERALD SQUARE—Captain A. M. Jones, U. S. N.. MANHATTAN—J. G. Estey, Brattleboro, Vt. NETHERLAND—Paul E. Wirt, Bloomsburg, Penn.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, Oct. 8.—The West Indian disturbance has evidently changed its course somewhat more to the northward, as was indicated Saturday night, and was this afternoon approaching the island of Bermuda, where a northeast gale prevailed, with rapidly falling pressure.

Evidences of a disturbance in the west Gulf of Mexico were observed Sunday morning, and storm warnings were at once ordered. To-night the storm centre is evidently approaching the Louisiana coast, from which section some high winds have already been reported.

The Northwest disturbance has divided into two sections, one of which is now central over Manitoba and the other over Southeastern Colorado. Pressure has risen rapidly behind the disturbances, accompanied by a decided fall in the temperatures, which are to-night from 5 to 18 degrees below the seasonal average. Over the east half of the country the temperatures have generally risen, except in the Gulf States, where they are somewhat lower than usual.

The Gulf of Mexico storm will probably cause rain for the next two days over the Southern States, extending by Tuesday into the Ohio Valley. Elsewhere the weather will be generally fair Monday and Tuesday. It will be warmer Monday in the Middle Atlantic States and colder between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains and in the southern plateau. It will be colder Tuesday in the central valleys, the upper lake and west lower lake region and the West Gulf States, and warmer in the Northwest.

Special Forecast.—Storm warnings are displayed on the Gulf Coast from Cedar Keys to Galveston. Frost warnings have been issued for East Washington, East and South Oregon and Idaho.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For the District of Columbia and Maryland, fair and warmer to-day; Tuesday fair; light south winds, becoming variable.

For Delaware and New-Jersey, fair and slightly warmer to-day; Tuesday fair; light to fresh south winds, becoming variable.

For Eastern Pennsylvania and Eastern New-York, fair and warmer to-day; Tuesday fair; light to fresh southwest winds, becoming variable.

For Western Pennsylvania, fair to-day; Tuesday partly cloudy; variable winds.

For West Virginia, fair and warmer to-day; Tuesday cloudy; probably rain.

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

Local Official Record.—The following official record from the local office of 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.	47	51	6 p. m.	61	65
6 a. m.	45	50	9 p. m.	59	61
9 a. m.	49	53	11 p. m.	57	58
12 m.	61	62	12 p. m.	57	—
4 p. m.	62	67			

Highest temperature yesterday, 67 degrees; lowest, 47; average, 57; average for corresponding date last year, 55; average for corresponding date last twenty-five years, 58.

Local Forecast: Fair and warmer to-day; Tuesday fair; light to fresh southwest winds, becoming variable.

If you want to aid in electing a good city administration for the next four years, register to-day.

WAR OVER INSCRIPTION.

Washington Dispute About Roman Numerals Reaches New-York.

It was written in the stars that October should be a month of trouble. Gustave Meyer, the Hoboken astrologer, foretold it. October 4 and 8 would be the worst days, he said. He did not know whether the trouble would take the form of a bomb, a big wind or a ton of coal. Yesterday was the 8th, and a block of granite did it. It was down in Washington, and it had an inscription on it, "MDCCCCV," and the question is whether that is the way the old Romans would have written 1905, or should it be "MCMV"?

The burning problem struck New-York yesterday. An inquisitive Washingtonian went up to the new office building of the House of Representatives a while ago, and saw that Carrère & Hastings, the architects, had used the longer way of writing the date. He immediately called for an investigation by Congress. Why was not the date written "MCMV," he asked, or, better yet, "1905"? Did not the architects know that the Romans always used the subtractive method? What did those New-York fellows mean, anyway, by coming over to Washington and trying to tell how to inscribe a date? How about IV, IX, XIX, XL, XC?

In the face of this, Carrère & Hastings could only fall back on Yale, Harvard, Columbia and the French Institute. Mr. Carrère said that when the question arose in regard to the New-York Public Library, it was referred to Columbia University, and Columbia decided in favor of the longer form. The date on the Public Library is written MDCCCCII. But still Washington talked and talked, and yesterday, the insurance investigation and the Republican mayoralty nomination being temporarily off duty, New-York had a shy at this stirring problem.

PREFERS LONGER FORM.

J. Cleveland Cady, the architect, was among those who found it of interest. He settled the question of Roman or Arabic numerals in short order. The Roman method of notation was undoubtedly architecturally appropriate, he said, for any building that made any pretension to classic lines. And, from an artistic point of view, the longer form was preferable, as a long drawn out line was always better than a clipped one.

"Also," he continued, "the longer form is probably easier understood by the average mind. The man in the street knows that C stands for 100, and he can count up four C's at a glance, where he would have to stop to puzzle out the meaning of CM. The short form is, however, probably, technically correct. But, on the whole, I think I should use the long method in this case."

The ability of the man in the street to tell what he is reading has influenced the Roman Catholic Church in its inscriptions, also. But the Church goes a step further than Mr. Cady, according to the priests at St. Patrick's Cathedral. Up there the man in the street is credited with needing something simpler yet than the Roman notation in any form, subtractive or the longer method. Give him the Arabic that anybody can read, they say. "If you will notice our churches built nowadays, you will see that the dates are inscribed very plainly in simple Arabic numerals."

Thus was the problem easily settled there without any consideration of IX's or XIX's. Latin is a dead language; the toga no longer flutters in the breeze; write dates so that he who runs may read.

NO ESCAPE FOR DR. BILLINGS.

Of course, Dr. John S. Billings, the director of the Public Library, was drawn into the controversy, albeit a trifle unwillingly. But as the library had been cited as a precedent, there was no escape for him.

"My opinion isn't worth a rap," he said, "but I should say that either practice is allowable. I don't believe there ever was any settled rule, and artistic judgment would decide, I should think. We get old books here with the dates written in so many different ways that they are sometimes almost undecipherable. The shorter form is the more usual nowadays, however, and so better for general purposes, I should say. But remember, my opinion isn't worth a rap!" Whereof he yet has to convince his audience.

It seemed to be a case of going back to the Romans themselves. Did they invariably take the shortest way, as the good men of Washington declared? Was the rule of the nine, nineteen and ninety followed out in all analagous numbers? The Washingtonians said that because 190 was written CXC, 1900 should be written MCM. According to the "Dictionnaire Universel," of Labousse, they are right. According to Professor J. C. Egbert, of Columbia University, they are wrong. Labousse says specifically that 900 is written CM. Professor Egbert says that the Romans used both methods but that they preferred the longer way when there was room. They used the subtractive method when the space was crowded, he says, but if there were room they would write 1905 MDCCCCV.

Washington is expecting to hear a good deal about this when Congress meets. It is believed that not a few members of the lower house, and some in the Senate, will want to air their views on how to write 1905 in Roman numerals. A railroad president who was approached yesterday said that he thought the subject was possessed of much general interest, and he hoped that Messrs. Esch and Townsend could be aroused to its importance.

Friends of good government should not neglect the first chance to register, which comes to-day. Register and be ready to vote.

DOUBT ARCHBISHOP'S PROMOTION.

Local Catholics Think Old Rumor Has Revived in New Form.

All over the city yesterday Roman Catholics, lay and ecclesiastic, were discussing the current report that Archbishop Farley was about to be advanced to the post of apostolic delegate to Cuba. The archbishop has a host of friends who would rejoice in his appointment, as it is a step toward the cardinalate.

Much as they wish for such an appointment, officials of the archdiocese were inclined to doubt that such a step was near. The archbishop would not be seen, sending word that he had nothing to say on the subject. Father Lewis, who spoke for him, declared that no official word of such an appointment had come from Rome.

"I do not believe that this is anything more than the recurrence of a rumor that comes up every little while," said Vicar General Lavelle. "I wish it might be true, though I don't see how the archbishop could do the work the position demands. With the exception of two continental archdioceses, this of New-York is the largest in the Church. The energies of both the archbishop and his auxiliary are taxed to the utmost already. The appointment to the Cuban and Porto Rican post would not necessarily mean that Archbishop Farley would be elevated to the cardinalate, though it might well come that way."

Father Lavelle called attention to the length of time which Archbishop Chapelle, who died recently in New-Orleans, held the post, yet he was never made a prince of the church. He also pointed out that the Cuban post might not be filled for a number of months, as there was no need of haste.

Register to-day! No citizen can vote in the election on November 7 unless he registers this year.

MISS ROOSEVELT ON WAY TO NIKKO.

Tokio, Oct. 8.—Miss Roosevelt passed through this city this morning on the way to Nikko. She was met at the station by the Governor of the city and the master of ceremonies, and was driven to Uyeno in an imperial carriage, where she took the train for Nikko. She appeared to be in excellent health.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

On La Bretagne, which arrived yesterday, were:

Mme. Faure and Mlle. Faure.	Rev. H. Hoge.
M. J. G. Stork.	D. L. Crosby.
	M. E. Rodriguez.

Among those who arrived yesterday on the Moltke were:

The Hon. J. L. Schmidt.	C. L. Dodge.
M. E. Sievert.	E. P. Cochren.
N. B. Kelly.	J. H. Boardman.

THE PRESIDENTIAL OFFICE.

From The New-Jersey Law Journal.

In the address on "The Constitutional Discretion of the President," delivered before one of the societies of the New-York University in June last, by the Hon. Charles A. Gardiner, of the New-York bar and Regent of the University of the State of New-York, the powers of the President, as he conceives them, are set forth in clear language and with the broadest possible views. In our own judgment the basic views of Mr. Gardiner are correct and will so prove to be in the events of the future. It cannot be otherwise, indeed, if our country is to grow in glory, both of power and of freedom. . . . Divided counsels at the head of the nation would lead to ruin; certain problems must be determined, and, so far as one can see, determined in their finality, by one single, controlling mind. The President must be, to use the language of Mr. Gardiner, "a corporation sole." He is much more responsible to the people than he is to Congress. He represents the people entirely distinct from the way in which Congress represents the people. If he exercises bad discretion there are distinct remedies, namely, by constitutional amendment, by the next popular election and by impeachment. . . . Congress may pass laws and the executive must execute them, but there are unwritten laws born in the consciences of men and interwoven with the truest spirit of freedom that the people can only put forth and effect through the powers delegated to their chief magistrate.

HAS A NEW ORCHESTRA.

Emil Paur Wants New-York Musicians for Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Oct. 8.—When the Pittsburg Orchestra opens its season here on November 5, "Founder's Day," at the Carnegie Institute, an almost new orchestra will be presented. The orchestra that Victor Herbert made so famous is practically disbanded, and under the leadership of Emil Paur a new orchestra is to be built up.

Twenty-seven new faces will appear, and, with the exception of Luigui von Kunits, the concertmeister, scarcely one of the principals of the past remains. The greater part of the musicians formerly with the orchestra went abroad when the season closed, to remain there. Some of them were dissatisfied with the conditions existing in the orchestra, while others were not retained. After the closing of last season Paur went to Europe with the intention of bringing to this country an almost complete new orchestra, but he met unexpected opposition from the musicians' union and found that he would be unable to bring the foreigners in. In the mean time many of his former musicians had accepted engagements with New-York orchestras.

Then the management of the Pittsburg Orchestra found itself short on musicians, and New-York orchestras are now being invaded for material. None but the best men are being hired, and high prices are being paid, some of the musicians' contracts calling for $75 a week.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Mrs. Fairbanks, accompanied by her son-in-law and daughter, Lieutenant and Mrs. Timmons, called on Mrs. Roosevelt at the White House to-night.

President Roosevelt attended service at the Grace Reformed Church to-day, and in the afternoon went with Mrs. Roosevelt on a drive in the suburbs.

CELEBRATE 66TH ANNIVERSARY.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Wilkes-Barre, Penn., Oct. 8.—Elijah Shutt and his wife, the oldest married couple in this State, to-day celebrated the sixty-sixth anniversary of their wedding at their home in Bloomsburg. Shutt is eighty-nine years old and his wife six months younger, and despite their great age each is in excellent health. A large number of their descendants attended the celebration.

Married.

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

WISNER—WILSON—At Shanghai, China, October 7, 1905, Mary Sims, daughter of Richard Patrick Wilson, to Percy F. Wisner.

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.

Barney, Elizabeth J. S.	Mott, Mary V.
Carpenter, Malvina S.	Murphy, William H.
Catt, George W.	Nichols, Annie J.
Coffin, Kate B. L.	Stimson, Sanford J.
Davis, Benjamin P.	Van Deventer, John K.
Hoppock, Grace B.	Warren, George B.
Lander, John M.	Welch, Oliver L.
McClurg, Eleanor W.	Wilmarth, Caroline E.

BARNEY—At Litchfield, Conn., Sunday, October 8, Elizabeth Jackson Sturgis, wife of Newcomb C. Barney, and daughter of the late William Sturgis, of New-York City.

CARPENTER—At Mount Kisco, N. Y., on Saturday, October 7, 1905, Malvina S., wife of Frederick J. Carpenter, and daughter of the late David S. and Ann Sharot, in the 46th year of her age. Funeral from St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Mount Kisco, N. Y., on Tuesday, October 10, 1905, at 11:15 a. m. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Station at 9:05 a. m.

CATT—On Sunday, October 8, George William Catt, at his home, No. 205 West 57th-st. Funeral private. No flowers.

COFFIN—On Sunday, October 8, Kate Bogardus Lent, wife of Edward A. Coffin. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, No. 344 McDonough-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, October 10, at 7:30 p. m. Interment at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Poughkeepsie papers please copy.

DAVIS—In Paris, on Sunday, October 8, 1905, Benjamin P. Davis, of New-York, son of the late Benjamin W. Davis. European papers please copy.

HOPPOCK—At Redlands, Cal., on October 7, Grace B. Hoppock, daughter of the late Moses Allen Hoppock, of this city.

LANDER—On October 7, 1905, at his residence, No. 223 East 17th-st., John M. Lander. Funeral Wednesday, October 11, at 10 a. m., Church of the Ascension, 5th-ave. and 10th-st. Interment private.

McCLURG—On Saturday, October 7, at her residence, in Sharon, Conn., Eleanor Wheeler McClurg, widow of Alexander C. McClurg, of Chicago, Ill. Funeral services in Chicago.

MOTT—Suddenly, at Netherland Hotel, Saturday morning, Mary V., widow of the late Henry A. Mott. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MURPHY—At Newark, N. J., October 7, 1905, William H. Murphy, in the 85th year of his age. Services at his late residence, No. 708 High-st., Newark, on Monday, October 9, at 2 o'clock p. m. Interment at convenience of the family. Please omit flowers.

NICHOLS—On October 6, Annie J., wife of Herbert M. Nichols. Funeral services at the Church of the Messiah, St. Stevens-st., corner of Gainsboro-st., Boston, on Tuesday, October 10, at 2 p. m. Interment at Mount Auburn Cemetery.

STIMSON—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Sunday, October 8, 1905, Sanford Joseph Stimson, in his 88th year. Funeral services at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. George W. Baker, No. 101 Rahway-ave., Elizabeth, on Tuesday, October 10, at 2 p. m.

VAN DEVENTER—Suddenly, on Sunday, October 8, John K. Van Deventer. Funeral services at the home of his sister, Mrs. A. H. Bull, No. 1,050 East Jersey-st., Elizabeth, N. J., on Tuesday, October 10, at 11 a. m. Interment at Flemington, N. J.

WARREN—In Troy, N. Y., October 8, 1905, George B. Warren. Funeral Tuesday, October 10, at 2 p. m., from St. Paul's Church.

WELCH—On October 8, Oliver Loveland Welch, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Abbott Welch, aged 5 months and 15 days.

WILMARTH—At New-Rochelle, N. Y., on Saturday, October 7, 1905, Caroline E., widow of John Wilmarth, and daughter of the late Peter Bonnett, in the 80th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, No. 25 Maple-ave., on Monday, October 9, at 4:30 p. m. Carriages will meet the 3:26 train from Grand Central Station.

CEMETERIES.

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