# ORD NOT KING'S SON.

## *Mrs. Fitzherbert Had No Children by England's Ruler.*

In view of the announcement in the English papers that by King Edward's permission the package of documents consigned more than seventy years ago to Coutts's Bank has been opened and has been found to contain the certificate and other indisputable proofs of the marriage of Mrs. Fitzherbert to King George IV, when the latter was Prince of Wales, it may be as well to state that on the authority of Lord Stourton, who was a near relative of Mrs. Fitzherbert, the certificate was in the handwriting of George IV, and signed by him, and bore the signatures of the witnesses of the ceremony, who were her uncle, Harry Errington, and her brother, Jack Smythe, the marriage having been performed in her own drawing room on December 21, 1785, by a Protestant clergyman, whose name I do not recall at the present moment.

There have been all sorts of people who have put forward claims to have been descended either in the first or second generation from this marriage between George and Mrs. Fitzherbert. But it is generally known that there was no issue whatever to their union, although Mrs. Fitzherbert, by her previous marriage to Thomas Fitzherbert, had no less than five sons. She was by birth a Miss Mary Anne Smythe, youngest daughter of Walter Smythe, who was the second son of Sir John Smythe, Bart., of Ashe Hall, County Durham, and of Achton Burnell Park, of Shropshire, and her first husband was Edward Weld, of Lulworth Castle. Nearly all of Mrs. Fitzherbert's five sons by her second marriage to Thomas Fitzherbert left children, and it is this which has probably led to the misapprehension, people on hearing that such and such a person was one of her descendants naturally inferring that the other ancestor in the case was King George.

The Fitzherberts are a very old Derbyshire family, which traces back its descent in an unbroken line to the twelfth century, the baronetcy having been created in favor of one of the members of the household of George III, just a year previous to the marriage of Mrs. Thomas Fitzherbert to King George IV, then Prince of Wales. The present chief of the family is the Rev. Sir Richard Fitzherbert, of Tissington Hall, Derby, and one of his sons, William Fitzherbert, is married to a sister of Lord Maitland, who is now in New-York. Several of the Fitzherberts, too, have married in America—notably, Captain Henry Fitzherbert, who was killed in the Boer war, and whose widow is a daughter of Eugene Wilson, of Minneapolis.

### THE ORD CONTROVERSY.

I am perfectly aware that there are many people in this country who are firmly convinced that Mrs. Fitzherbert had a son by her third and last marriage with George of England, and that the boy was brought to this country and reared by George James Ord, a naval constructor, whose patronymic the lad is stated to have assumed as his son. He grew up under the name of James Ord, and has quite a large number of descendants, some thirty or forty in number, among the most notable being Judge Pacificus Ord, a prominent California jurist.

While many plausible arguments are put forward in support of this story, and there is a considerable quantity of evidence of a circumstantial character in its favor, yet it is necessary to point out that it is of an essentially American character, and no scrap of testimony has ever been found in England that can be construed as corroborative. On the contrary, both Lord Stourton, who was one of the relatives and executors of Mrs. Fitzherbert, and her closest confidant, is on record as having pledged himself in the most solemn manner to the effect that there had been no issue, male or female, to the union of King George and Mrs. Fitzherbert, his assertions being confirmed by the great Duke of Wellington, who was the other confidant of King George and Mrs. Fitzherbert in the matter relating to their marriage.

I would likewise observe that Charles Greville and other contemporaries and associates of Mrs. Fitzherbert and of George IV, while discussing freely the relations between them in their memoirs and correspondence, make no mention whatever of the existence or of the birth of any such child. It is difficult to believe that a son could have been born without their knowing thereof, and it is equally positive that if they had learned of any such thing they would have placed it on record. George had so many enemies, political and otherwise, anxious to harm him, that some inkling of the existence of a son by Mrs. Fitzherbert could never have been kept secret, and they would certainly have made capital thereof; whereas, it was not until several years after the accession of Queen Victoria to the throne that an Englishman—not an American—put forward the pretension to being a son of the King and of Mrs. Fitzherbert, which led to the declarations by Lord Stourton and the Duke of Wellington above referred to, and to the production of proof that the claimant was an impostor.

It may be added that neither Mrs. Fitzherbert nor King George in their testamentary dispositions and in their correspondence ever referred to any child of theirs; and even if there had been a son, he could have had no claim on the estate of his mother or of his father, being in the eyes of English law illegitimate, owing to the invalidity of his parents' marriage.

If King Edward were in any way descended from King George IV, it is probable that no permission would ever have been given by the Crown to reveal the contents of the package of documents at Coutts's, which has just been opened, and which has now definitely established, once and for all time, the existence of George's marriage to Mrs. Fitzherbert, by means of the marriage certificate and the testimony of the witnesses, also a letter of King George acknowledging the marriage, and a will made by him bequeathing certain property to Mrs. Fitzherbert, whom he described as his wife. For, by the statute enacted in the reign of King William and of Queen Mary, entitled "The Bill of Rights," it is provided that "Every person who shall marry a Papist shall be excluded and forever incapable to inherit the Crown of this realm." It did not matter that the marriage in itself was invalid in law, owing to its having been contracted in defiance of the terms of the Royal Marriage Act of 1772. The very circumstance that the marriage had been celebrated entailed the penalty instituted by the Bill of Rights and there is no doubt that George IV, who died childless, should by law never have been permitted to reign, and should have been excluded from the succession to the throne.

### THE BLAKE ROMANCE.

Three million dollars is the amount of the fortune of the late General Robert Dudley Blake and of his wife, to which Mrs. M. Blake, of Dublin, who arrived in this country as a second class passenger on board the Baltic last Friday is a claimant. The object of her visit to America is to search for certain missing witnesses whose testimony is indispensable to the establishment of her rights, and I may add that I have received a considerable amount of correspondence from the claimants in Ireland as well as from those in this country. Some of my readers, indeed, apparently imagine that I know everything, for the people whom I have in mind took serious exception to the fact that I was unable to furnish them with the exact date and locality of the marriage of the General and of Mrs. Blake in the second decade of the last century.

In the majority of instances such as this the fortune is a myth. In this case, however, it is a reality. For the property comprises Twizel Castle, in Northumberland; Handcross House, Queens Park, Sussex, and other pieces of real estate in Middlesex and Surrey, besides a large amount of government bonds, all of which—that is to say, the lands, the houses and the bonds—are held by the Court of Chancery awaiting the establishment of the rights of the lawful claimant. Moreover, there cannot be any invocation of the statute of limitations. For in October, 1893, Mrs. Blake, who is now in New-York, obtained an order from the High Court of Chancery, marked with the legal phrase "Let right be done," which means that, although no matter how long a period may elapse before the necessary evidence is produced, the action of the statute of limitations in the case will be suspended.

The fortune was originally the property of General Blake, who while a young lieutenant married at a village in the neighborhood of Dublin Miss Helen Sheridan, daughter of the local schoolmaster. The girl was only seventeen years old at the time, and it seems that a year or so afterward he sent her to a fashionable boarding school in London and had her education completed there at his expense. Their married life after that was a very happy one. He died in February, 1850, leaving his entire fortune to his widow and, so far as was known, without issue. Mrs. Blake, who lived in Warla Terrace, Kensington, survived him until December 23, 1875, when she died intestate.

The government, as usual in cases where people of wealth die intestate and where there is no claim presented on the demise, took charge of the estate, which amounted at the time to about $1,500,000, and contented itself with a brief advertisement for relatives of "Helen Blake, deceased, of No. 4 Earle Terrace, Kensington," no mention being made of the fact that she was of Irish birth or that her husband had been General Robert Dudley Blake, of the army. Owing to this it was not until several years later that claimants to her estate came forward. Most of the claims have been dismissed by the courts as more or less fictitious, and there are only three who now remain, namely, the Mrs. Blake, who arrived here last week; a certain James Doyle, of New-York, and a Miss Brennan, of England. All three claim the fortune as next of kin.

One of the petitions dismissed was that of an elderly man, who claimed to be a son of General and Mrs. Blake and to have been born in Ireland a few weeks after their marriage. This pretension was dismissed by the courts on the presentation of conclusive evidence that the entry of his birth in the parish register of the village where General and Mrs. Blake were married, and where Mrs. Blake's father had been schoolmaster, was fictitious, the page of the book showing that the original names had been erased with a knife or some sharp instrument and that those of the claimant and of his alleged parents had been written in in place thereof.

### AN APPEAL FROM THE CZAR.

I understand the Czar has approached the United States government with a view to ascertaining whether it would not be possible for the latter to take some measures for preventing the printing here and the export to Russia of aggressively anarchist and revolutionary publications. It is possible that if he had contented himself with asking that some measures should be adopted to prevent the printing and export of literature inciting to outrage and murder of an anarchist character, measures might have been adopted to comply with his request, since it is obviously a felony to conspire and initiate here a crime to be perpetrated abroad. The mention in the demand, however, of "revolutionary and seditious" literature serves to put a political complexion upon the affair, and this being the case the United States government, like that of England, does not see how it can interfere or comply with the wishes of the Czar. MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

## WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

Annual exhibition of the National Horse Show Association, Madison Square Garden, 9 a. m.

Second annual Great Eastern Poultry Show, Grand Central Palace, 10 a. m.

State Conference of Charities and Correction, No. 105 East 22d-st., 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., Carnegie Lyceum, 8 p. m.

Interchurch Conference on Federation, Carnegie Hall, 9:30 a. m. and 2 and 8 p. m.

Maine Society of New-York dinner, Hotel Astor.

National Founders' Association Convention, Hotel Astor.

Dixie Club meeting, Hotel Astor.

Manhattan Chapter, D. A. R., meeting and tea, Hotel Astor.

Meeting of Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, No. 12 West 31st-st., 10 a. m.

Address by Hamilton Wright Mabie before women art students at No. 226 West 58th-st., 12:30 p. m.

Illustrated lecture by the Rev. Dr. Joseph H. McMahon, under the auspices of the Catholic Library Association, Delmonico's, 4 p. m.

Lecture by Professor Cohn on "José Maria de Heredia," Schermerhorn Hall, Columbia University, 4 p. m.

Yearly meeting of the Federation of Church Clubs, Cooper Union, 8 p. m.

Annual dinner of Young Men's Christian Association, Waldorf-Astoria, evening.

Celtic ball at Sulzer's Harlem Casino, evening.

Free lectures of the Board of Education, 8 p. m.—Public School No. 5, 141st-st. and Edgecombe-ave., Dr. Herman S. Davis, "The Solar System and Its Founders" (illustrated); Public School No. 83, No. 418 West 28th-st., F. J. Belcher, "Days of '76" (illustrated); Public School No. 46, 156th-st. and St. Nicholas-ave., Dr. Rudolf Tombo, jr., "Lessing"; Public School No. 82, 70th-st. and 1st-ave., Dr. John J. P. McLaughlin, "Our Teeth: How to Take Care of Them"; Public School No. 86, 96th-st. and Lexington-ave., Dr. Clark Wissler, "Primitive Religions and Ceremonials" (illustrated); Public School No. 119, 133d-st., near 8th-ave., Dr. William A. Murrill, "The Austrian Tyrol" (illustrated). Public School No. 159, No. 241 East 119th-st., Willis Fletcher Johnson, "Colonial Expansion"; Public School No. 170, 111th-st., between 5th and Lenox aves., Alvah D. James, "Across South America"; Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson-st., Daniel Gregory Mason, "Schubert"; Morris High School, 166th-st., Boston Road and Jackson-ave., Thomas Whitney Surette, "Mendelssohn"; Public School No. 16, Matilda-st. Wakefield, Professor Henry H. Rusby, "Across South America by Mule and Canoe—Part II. The Amazon Valley" (illustrated); Public School No. 27, 147th-st. and St. Ann's-ave., Professor Henry E. Crampton, "The Lower Backboned Animals" (illustrated); Public School No. 81, 145th-st. and Mott-ave., Andre Tridon, "How Paris Was and Is Made Beautiful" (illustrated); Lafayette Hall, 187th-st. and Alexander-ave., W. Torrence Stuchell, "Switzerland" (illustrated).

## PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS

ALBEMARLE—Edward Bok, of Philadelphia. BRESLIN—W. T. Cobb, Governor of Maine. CAMBRIDGE—Ernest Rennie, of the British Legation, Washington. FIFTH AVENUE—L. M. Shaw, Secretary of the United States Treasury; Senator A. P. Gorman, of Maryland; Senator W. D. Washburne, of Minnesota, and ex-Governor O. B. Fleming, of West Virginia. GILSEY—John R. Deering, of Lexington, Ky. HOTEL GOTHAM—Francis B. Loomis, of Washington. HERALD SQUARE—Charles J. Graham, of Pittsburg. HOLLAND—Prince and Princess Colloredo Mansfeld, of Austria. ST. REGIS—Lord Grenethorpe, of London. WOLCOTT—John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia.

## THE WEATHER REPORT.

**Official Record and Forecast.**—Washington, Nov. 15.—The northwestern storm has advanced to western Ontario with somewhat diminished intensity and rate of movement. It is central to-night over eastern Lake Huron but its influence is felt southward of Tennessee and eastward to the Atlantic. It has caused a very general rise in temperature east of the Mississippi and light local rains in the lake region, middle Atlantic States and New-England; elsewhere fair weather has prevailed.

**Forecast for Special Localities.**—For New-England, rain to-day; Friday fair; brisk south winds shifting to west.

For Eastern New-York, rain, followed by fair to-day; Friday fair; fresh to brisk southwest winds.

For Eastern Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, partly cloudy to-day, with rain in north portion; Friday fair; fresh southwest to west winds.

For District of Columbia, Maryland, Delaware and Virginia, fair and warmer to-day; Friday fair; fresh southwest 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. | 38 | 29 | 6 p. m. | 43 | 47 |
| 6 a. m. | 37 | 29 | 9 p. m. | 39 | 45 |
| 9 a. m. | 38 | 31 | 11 p. m. | 39 | 45 |
| 12 m. | 45 | 41 | 12 p. m. | 39 | — |
| 4 p. m. | 47 | 47 | | | |

Highest temperature yesterday, 50 degrees; lowest, 26 degrees; average, 38 degrees; average for corresponding date last year, 41 degrees; average for corresponding date last twenty-five years, 43 degrees.

Local Forecast.—To-day, rain, followed by fair; Friday fair; fresh to brisk southwesterly winds.

PROMINENT FIGURES IN THE INTERCHURCH CONFERENCE ON FEDERATION, WHICH WAS OPENED LAST NIGHT.

BISHOP FOSS. THE REV. WILLIAM F. M'DOWELL. THE REV. DR. J. WILBUR CHAPMAN. THE REV. DR. KERR BOYCE TUPPER. THE REV. DR. WALLACE MACMULLEN. JOHN H. CONVERSE. BISHOP DOANE.

# PRINCE SEES A DENTIST.

## *LIKES U. S. TEETH TINKERS*

### *Epidemic of Cats on Bedford Curbed by Commander.*

Prince Louis visited an American dentist yesterday, and after the experience declared his determination to repeat the session. The American methods in dentistry are much superior to any in Europe, he says, and hereafter his teeth are to bear an American trademark.

The prince slept late after the ball, as did most of his officers. In fact, the only ones up early were those cleaning up the vessel. They had all the men at work removing the ballroom floor and the gaudy flag decorations, and sweeping up torn programmes and reminiscent corks. Out on the Cunard pier were arrayed more than 200 oil stoves, which had done yeoman service toward making the Drake habitable for the guests.

Prince Louis arose about 11 a. m. Immediately after breakfast, he went to a dentist in 39th-st., where he stayed about an hour.

"I have been saving my teeth," said he, "until I could come to an American dentist, because I have heard that they were so good." After the visit he said the dentist had been "very good to him, causing little pain."

After having his teeth fixed, the prince went to luncheon with Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel. Other guests were Prince Alexander, Walter and Lady Susan Townley and Mrs. Lawrence Townsend. Then he left this city for Rhinebeck in a special train over the New-York Central, where he will visit Mrs. John Jacob Astor at Fernclift until to-morrow morning. He will return to town then and pay an afternoon visit to the horse show "to get a look at some of the horses." At night he will be the guest of honor at a dinner to be given by Mrs. William Astor. Early on Saturday morning his squadron will sail.

### INDIGNANT AT TENDERLOIN STORY.

The British and American officers were highly indignant yesterday at a story that among the women at the ball were some well known Tenderloin characters, one in particular being known in Philadelphia as a "jailbird." Officers of both fleets who had to do with the invitation lists and the superintending of the guests declared that any such statement was a gross falsehood. Detective Sergeant Funston, who has hardly left the prince's side since his fleet dropped anchor, and who knows by sight about every woman in society and all the better class crooks, laughed at the story.

Those who really cared for dancing at the ball had a splendid opportunity to gratify their wishes in the "wee sma hours" of yesterday morning. After supper on the cold Cunard pier several hundred of the guests went home, leaving the polished dancing floor under the great marquee comparatively free for those who remained, and from about 1:30 to 3:30 o'clock the officers of both navies and their partners thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

Prince Louis himself entered into the spirit of the fun with an earnestness that surprised those who did not know how fond he is of dancing. And how he danced! By his order the band played the Strauss waltz "The Beautiful Blue Danube." He danced every step of it with Mrs. John R. Drexel.

Both fleets took a rest yesterday. None of the English vessels were open to visitors. On board the Drake sailors were busy all day taking down the ballroom floor and clearing away the decorations. The English vessels will be taking on coal from now until sailing time. The Missouri was the only one of the American ships open to visitors.

The British sailors are telling a strange story about an epidemic of cats on board the Bedford. The commander there likes cats, wherefore various sailors at times accumulated various cats, which were welcomed on board. The cat tribe, however, multiplied until sleep became somewhat of a scarce and uncertain quantity. Therefore the decree went out that the cats should be numbered and the excess population disposed of.

### CAT DECREE A TERRIBLE ONE.

Each cat had his particular owner, and the decree struck terror into the heart of each owner, so the census taker, a quartermaster, had to use detective tactics to complete his census. The result revealed eighteen cats of both sexes, various ages. The commander was horrified by the actual figures. "Twelve cats are enough for any self-respecting cruiser," he announced. "Six of them must go."

Consternation reigned among the eighteen owners of the cats. Which six should it be? Each man vowed that his cat should not suffer a watery grave, but all agreed that the captain's orders must be respected. Finally a compromise was effected. A deep sea version of penny matching, with eighteen men in the game, was begun, the six losers agreeing to drown their cats. An afternoon was devoted to the game. At sundown six sailors went to the rail bearing six canvas sacks with various degrees of animation therein. Six solemn splashes sounded; six sailors looked over the side and spat resignedly. The cat population of the Bedford now is twelve, and by orders of the captain will remain at twelve, even if Herod's slaughter of the innocents has to be repeated.

About 300 of the junior officers of both fleets attended the Majestic Theatre last night to see "Wonderland." Many of the boxes were occupied by their captains, who joined laughingly in the choruses which the younger men shouted out with the players. The theatre was decorated with English and American flags.

## NEW HEAD OF MUSEUM WELCOMED.

### Fully 8,000 Persons Attended Reception Given to Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke.

Fully eight thousand men and women were present at the Metropolitan Museum of Art last night at the reception given to Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke, the new director, by J. Pierpont Morgan, the president, and the trustees. Ten thousand invitations had been sent out.

Sir Caspar stood at the head of the main staircase and for more than two hours received the congratulations of those present. With him were the trustees of the Museum, comprising J. Pierpont Morgan, the president; D. O. Mills, Robert W. de Forest, John Bigelow, Charles Stewart Smith, Daniel C. French, William Church Osborn, William L. Andrews, Edward D. Adams, John L. Cadwalader, John Crosby Brown, William M. Laffan, John S. Kennedy, George A. Hearn, Henry Walters, Rutherfurd Stuyvesant, Joseph H. Choate, Charles F. McKim and Frederick Dielman.

Regrets were received from President Roosevelt, Mayor McClellan and Prince Louis. Hundreds of artists of New-York and other cities were present and officials of the art institutions of Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia and Washington.

# CHURCH CONFERENCE ON.

## *PLAN TO DIVIDE LABOR.*

### *Delegates from Many Denominations Meet in Carnegie Hall.*

The Interchurch Conference on Federation held its "get together" meeting in Carnegie Hall last night, and will begin the business sessions this morning at 9:30 o'clock in the same place. The conference represents twenty-eight religious bodies, having seventeen million communicants. There are five hundred delegates and three hundred alternates, and these, with their wives and friends, made an audience of about fifteen hundred persons to listen to the opening addresses last night.

President Roosevelt had been invited to be present at the conference and become its honorary chairman. He was unable to be present, but he sent the following letter to the chairman of the committee on arrangements, which elicited much applause when it was read to the delegates:

My Dear Dr. Roberts: I have your letter. Indeed, I remember very well the call of your delegation upon me and our talk upon the proposed meeting of the Interchurch Conference on Federation.

I have the very highest sympathy with the movement; for instance, I feel that indirectly in addition to the great good it will do here, it is perfectly possible that the movement may have a very considerable effect in the Christianizing of Japan, which I feel to be retarded by the divisions among ourselves and by the failure to recognize the fact that the Christian Church in Japan must, of course, assume essentially a Japanese national form.

So, you see, I have a very real interest in what you are doing, and only wish it were in my power to attend the meeting, as you request, but I regret to say that it is out of the question for me to do so.

I am genuinely sorry to have to write to you thus. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Preparation for the conference have been going on for more than three years, and it is hoped by its promoters that it will result in a permanent organization which will do away with much of the waste of Christian effort now due to the competition among churches. It meets in response to a call sent out by the National Federation of Churches and Christian Organizations, after its annual meeting in 1902. The object is not to devise measures for the federation of the Protestant churches, but to consider the conditions that prevail and to admit of the exchange of views between the different bodies of Christians.

Among those on the platform last night were the Rev. Dr. Joachim Elmendorf, the Rev. Dr. J. B. Remensnyder, Bishop Fowler, resident Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church; the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Thompsan, Bishop Burgess, of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Long Island; the Rev. Dr. W. H. Roberts, the Rev. Dr. Frank Mason North, the Rev. Dr. John Calvert, the Dev. Dr. Kerr Boyce Tupper, J. Cleveland Cady and Martin W. Littleton, Borough President of Brooklyn.

In the absence of Mayor McClellan in New-Jersey, Mr. Littleton welcomed the delegates for the city. J. Cleveland Cady was the chairman for the evening. After an organ prelude there was an invocation by the Rev. Dr. Elmendorf, the singing of a hymn by the delegates and a prayer by Bishop Fowler. Mr. Cady then made an address.

The letter from the President was read on the conclusion of Mr. Cady's speech, and Mr. Littleton then made his address of welcome. He delivered a patriotic speech, with several humorous quips, which brought hearty applause from his audience. Ministers and public officers, he informed his hearers, much to their surprise, both work for nothing. He then proceeded to explain that public officers get just enough salary to corrupt a weak man and to humiliate a strong one, while ministers are "constantly turning to that part of the Bible that says something about the substance of things hoped for and the evidence of things unseen."

Mr. Littleton was followed by the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Thompson, secretary of the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur was also to speak, but he was not present, and after Dr. Thompson's address the meeting closed with the singing of a hymn and the benediction by Bishop Burgess.

The only serious criticism of the conference has come because of the exclusion of the Unitarians. The governing body of that church, supposing that it had been intended to invite it to take part, appointed delegates, but they were informed that the conference was intended to include only evangelical churches. The executive committee of the conference was unanimous in making the decision, which was on the ground that many other denominations would not consent to a conference in which Unitarians took part. It is thought possible that the question may be brought up before the conference.

## *CARNEGIE FUND MEETING.*

### *Corporators Assemble at Giver's House and Organize.*

The corporators of the Carnegie Foundation, which will control the $10,000,000 gift of Andrew Carnegie for the benefit of aged or incapacitated college professors, met yesterday for the first time at the 5th-ave. home of the donor of the fund. The meeting was for the purpose of organization, and all of the twenty-five corporators, excepting Dr. William R. Harper, president of Chicago University, were present. Mr. Carnegie, who called the meeting to order, had received a letter from Dr. Harper in which the Chicago educator expressed his regret at being absent, and tendered the hopeful assurance that he would be present at future meetings. The trustees, who are chiefly college presidents, convened at 10 o'clock in the morning and the time until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, interrupted only by luncheon with Mr. Carnegie, was occupied by informal conferences, followed by a formal meeting, at which plans for the work to be administered were discussed along general lines.

The office of the Foundation will be in New-York City, and the annual meetings will be held on the third Wednesday of each November. President Eliot, of Harvard University, was elected president of the Board of Directors; President Harper, of the University of Chicago, vice-president; President Thwing, of Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, was chosen secretary, and T. Morris Carnegie, a nephew of Andrew Carnegie, was made treasurer. Executive matters will be entrusted to a committee of which Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was elected president. President Eliot will be an ex officio member of the executive committee. Other members of the executive committee are Presidents Butler, of Columbia University; Wilson, of Princeton; Provost Harrison, of the University of Pennsylvania; Humphreys, of Stevens Institute, and Frank A. Vanderlip, vice-president of the City Bank, and Robert A. Franks, Mr. Carnegie's financial secretary.

President Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia University, speaking for the others at the meeting, said the various matters requiring consideration would be taken up immediately by the president and executive committee, and their conclusions and suggestions would be submitted at an adjourned meeting of the corporators, to be held in New-York in midwinter.

## TO BE CARL V OF NORWAY.

Christiania, Nov. 15.—Prince Charles of Denmark, according to the "Aftenposten," will as King of Norway take the title of Carl V. The royal flag will be a golden lion on a purple field.

# THE DRAMA.

## MR. MANTELL AS MACBETH.

### Garden Theatre.

The first requisite for a good performance of "Macbeth" is the imaginative perception of spiritual things,—the nature to feel and the power to convey the sense of being haunted and of being led or impelled by evil incarnations of the spiritual world. These incarnations are typified in the three Weird Sisters, and Macbeth and his wife are,—in the obvious intention of the poet,—governed by those unseen powers. They have, indeed, the seeds of evil in themselves,—as all persons have, whom the agencies of sin endeavor to capture and destroy. The next requisite is the capacity to understand that this tragedy is a poetical fabric, reared upon the basis of preternatural truth; dealing with spirits; treating of the relation between the world of fact, as understood by human beings, and the greater, unknown world of spiritual life with which it is environed. "Macbeth" is not a vulgar melodrama, made to depict the atrocious deeds and subsequent punishment of mere prosaic murders. The third requisite is that of professional equipment, which comprehends the ability to impersonate, to speak blank verse correctly, and in all ways to create the effect of perfect illusion. Macbeth is the most imaginative and essentially the most poetic character in Shakespeare. Judged by his deeds he is an infernal villain. Judged with reference to the controlling forces that cause his deeds he is the most woful and pitiable of human beings. Both Macbeth and Lady Macbeth suffer horribly, and each in a different way is driven to ruin and death by the inexorable power of remorse. The illuminative moment for observers of the acting of these two great parts is the moment when Macbeth and his wife are left alone together after the banquet. No situation more pitiful can be found in all Shakespeare, because from the agony of that situation there is no relief, even in death. The crime against the soul cannot be expiated, and, in the nature of things, the retribution must be eternal. Most of the players who undertake to act "Macbeth" have not even a remote idea that it possesses any other significance than that of a common blood and thunder play. Macbeth halts at no crime for the accomplishment of his purpose, but he is continually avenged upon himself through the excess of his poetic sensibility. Another man would suffer through conscience. Macbeth suffers through imagination. That was Henry Irving's position. Macbeth at the outset is an heroic soldier, "Bellona's bridegroom," "worthy Macbeth." But the forces of evil that besiege the world are enabled to obtain possession of him. Both Macbeth and his wife are dominated by evil. Both are wicked, but the man is weaker in his wickedness than the woman, because prescient, imaginative and even tender, and therefore he is the more ruthless and bloody. Remorse and fear, reacting on a courageous nature, drive it into an insane fury, and that is mostly the condition of Macbeth. The pathos of the tragedy arises from the utter inability of those doomed creatures to escape their terrible destiny of evil. Their loneliness upon the barren eminence of sin to which they have mounted almost breaks the heart to witness. When Macbeth and his Queen are acted in the spirit here indicated the tragedy is made no less significant to the heart than impressive to the imagination. That great actress, Charlotte Cushman, declared that Macbeth is the great-grandfather of all the Bowery ruffians; but that is a mistake. He loses all grandeur and all interest when he is presented in that guise.

Mr. Mantell apprehends the play as a melodrama, and, in even the terrible scene of the murder, which should diffuse silent horror and oppress an audience with awe, he plays it with music! And at the end of that scene he makes a silly tableau of apparent preparation for a sword dance. In his delivery of the text there are many errors, many words misplaced, and still more of words that are marred by wrong emphasis. There was not a particle of poetry in the representation, and there seems not to be a particle of it in the man. Not one of the poetic speeches ("Had I but died"; "Now o'er the one-half world"; "Come, seeling night"; "Stones have been known," etc.) was spoken so as to thrill any hearer. The tremendous effects that are in the Banquet were never once liberated. There was one burst of noise—the usual resort of the old stager—at "Take thy face hence." It would be pleasant to praise Mr. Mantell: it is pleasant to praise anybody; but there is no opportunity of doing so in presence of such a Macbeth as this. It touches the high-water mark of respectable mediocrity, and that is all. In "Macbeth" as also in "Hamlet" the language is so perfect that you cannot change even the slightest word in many passages without destroying the dramatic meaning and effect. An old actor ought to be letter perfect. The play itself,—the situations, the language, the preternatural element,—moves the audience, interests them and holds them in suspense. The actors do nothing for it that is worth doing. The Lady Macbeth said she was "bold," yet she could not stand restraint, and never left off bleating, in a thin, high, querulous voice, till, in the sleep scene, she began to whine: the words there are to be spoken in a clear, thrilling, horrid, agonized whisper. Strange, when players have the opportunity to deal with these great subjects, that they will not take the trouble to think, to feel, to understand, and to rise to the height of such splendid possibilities! W. W.

## MR. WILLARD IN HARLEM.

To-night at the Harlem Opera House the eminent and excellent actor E. S. Willard will, for the first time here, impersonate Bertuccio in Tom Taylor's play "The Fool's Revenge." That play is based on Victor Hugo's "Le Roi S'Amonde," but Taylor claimed it as substantially original, and so it is. Edwin Booth used it and was famous in the part of the deformed Jester. Of late it has been seldom performed here, though Creson Clarke has acted in it both here and on the road.

## PERSONAL.

The distinguished dramatist, Henry Arthur Jones, who has made a brief stay in America, sailed for England yesterday aboard the steamer Baltic. He purposes to visit New-York again next April.

## MISS BLAUVELT IN COMIC OPERA.

Rochester, Nov. 15.—Miss Lillian Blauvelt appeared at the Lyceum Theatre to-night in the first production of "The Rose of the Alhambra," a new romantic comic opera written by Charles Emerson Cook, with music by Lucius Hosmer. The performance was given under the direction of F. C. Whitney. It was the first appearance of Miss Blauvelt in light opera, her previous work having been done in grand opera and concert tours. The cast includes Eugene Cowles, Edwin Stevens and Miss Hudson. The scenes are laid in Spain about two hundred years ago and centre about the Alhambra. There are three acts and four scenes, the setting of the first act being especially elaborate.

## LOTOS CLUB DINNER FOR GEN. PORTER.

The Lotos Club will give a dinner on Saturday night for their fellow member, General Horace Porter, ex-Ambassador to France. The list of speakers, which was completed yesterday, contains the names of some of the foremost men in the nation.

## TO BE NAVAL ATTACHE AT LONDON.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Lieutenant Commander J. J. Gibbons, who for more than two years has been in command of the naval dispatch boat Dolphin, will be detached from command of that vessel on November 18 by orders announced at the Navy Department to-day. Lieutenant Commander Gibbons will be sent to London as naval attaché to the American Embassy there, succeeding Captain C. H. Stockton.

## MRS. BRYCE BUYS FORT HILL.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Pittsfield, Mass., Nov. 15.—Mrs. Clara Bryce, of New-York, has bought the country place, Fort Hill, in Pittsfield, of Mrs. Howard B. Daniels. It is said that the purchase price was $50,000. The property is on the site of an old Indian fort at the head of Onota Lake, near the country places of Henry W. Valentine, of New-York, and John A. Spoor, of Chicago. Mrs. Bryce has been the lessee of Mr. Valentine's property for the last two summers.

Insist upon having Burnett's Vanilla.

## *Married.*

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

BATCHELLER—LEFFINGWELL—On Wednesday, November 15, 1905, at the home of her parents, Yonkers, N. Y., by the Rev. Dr. Andrew F. Underhill, Helen Cornell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Leffingwell, to Mr. Franklin Alden Batcheller.

BEAN—HUTTON—At the First Presbyterian Church, Corning, N. Y., Miss Helen Hutton to Mr. Wyndam Randolph Bean, November 14, at 8 o'clock.

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.**

Bush, J. Adriance.
Disosway, Wilbur F.
Duryee, Mary G. A.
Holbrook, Henrietta.
Jones, Josephine K.
Mayo, Joshua C.
Raisbeck, Samuel M.
Sheldon, Celia E. F.
Sibley, Jeanette H.
Smedberg, Mary L. M.
Sooysmith, Pauline O.
Todd, Merrial P.
Weed, H. Frank.

BUSH—At his residence, Valhalla, N. Y., November 15, J. Adriance Bush. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DISOSWAY—Passed away, at his late residence, on November 14, 1905, at Roseville, N. J., Wilbur Fisk Disosway, son of the late Hon. Gabriel Fullton Disosway, of Staten Island. Funeral from the Church of the Ascension, West New-Brighton, Staten Island, Friday, November 17, 1905, at 11 a. m.

DURYEE—Entered into rest, at Summit, N. J., Monday, Nov. 13, Mary Gertrude Abeal, widow of Henry W. Duryee. Funeral service at Trinity Church, Newark, N. J., on Thursday, at 2 p. m.

HOLBROOK—On November 12, 1905, at Brookline, Mass., Henrietta Greene, elder twin daughter of Mrs. Edna Greene and A. Thatcher Holbrook. The remains were placed in the Greene family tomb at East Haddam, Conn.

JONES—Suddenly, on November 15, 1905, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New-York, Josephine Katherine, daughter of the late Henry Onderdonk Floyd-Jones, and widow of John D. Jones, in the 74th year of her age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MAYO—At Beaufort, S. C., Tuesday, November 14, 1905, Joshua C. Mayo, in his 84th year. Boston (Mass.) papers please copy.

RAISBECK—At Underhill Road, Yonkers, N. Y., November 15, 1905, Samuel Matthias Raisbeck, in his 85th year. Funeral services will be held at the residence of Charles R. Dusenberry on Friday, November 17, at 2 o'clock p. m. Carriages will be in waiting at Tuckahoe Depot on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Station at 12:35. Interment private.

SHELDON—Suddenly, on Wednesday, November 15, at her late residence, No. 194 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, Celia E. Parrington, widow of Henry Sheldon. Funeral services will be held on Friday afternoon, November 17, at the First Presbyterian Church, Henry-st., at 2:30 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

SIBLEY—At Bennington, Vt., November 14, 1905, Jeanette Henderson, wife of the late S. Waldo Sibley and daughter of the late Edward H. Swift, of this city. Funeral at Bennington Thursday afternoon, November 16.

SMEDBERG—On November 15, 1905, at her residence, No. 565 Park-ave., in the 71st year of her age, Mary Ludlow Morton, wife of Adolphus Smedberg. Funeral services at chapel of Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church (entrance on 55th-st.), on Friday, 9:30 a. m. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

SOOYSMITH—On Wednesday, November 15, in New-York City, after a brief illness, Pauline Olmsted, wife of Charles Sooysmith. Notice of funeral hereafter.

TODD—At Rosdale, White Plains, N. Y., on Tuesday, Nov. 14, Merrial P., wife of Clark Todd. Funeral services from her late residence on Thursday, at 2 p. m.

WEED—Suddenly at Noroton, Conn., Wednesday, November 15, 1905, H. Frank Weed. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Noroton, Conn., Saturday, November 18, at 11 a. m. Funeral private.


### CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY

is readily accessible by Harlem trains from Grand Central Station, Webster and Jerome avenue trolleys and by carriage. Lots $125 up. Telephone (4858 Gramercy) for Book of Views or representative. Office, 20 East 23rd St., N. Y. City.

### UNDERTAKERS.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241-3 West 23d St. 23d St. Stephen Merritt Emb'g Inst. Tel. 1334 Chelsea.

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