CLEARED BY EMPEROR

How Francis Joseph Rehabilitated an Officer After Death.

Emperor Francis Joseph has again done one of those things which contribute so much to endear him to his people. Not long ago a young officer who had become financially embarrassed in such a manner that his honor was at stake and that he was confronted by the necessity of resigning his commission and of completing his term of military service as a private in the ranks blew out his brains. The body was prepared for burial and arrayed in full uniform, when an order came from the commanding general to the effect that strict application of the military regulations demanded that the suicide should suffer, even after death, the penalty of his pecuniary disorder, the regulations in question having been devised for the purpose of impressing on officers the fact that they could not escape their obligations by means of self-destruction. Accordingly, the body was divested of its officer's uniform, was arrayed, instead, in the garb of a private, and then buried without military honors in that part of the cemetery restricted to the rank and file.

As soon as the matter was brought to the notice of the Emperor he at once caused an account to be rendered to him of the debts of the young fellow, promptly paid them himself and, having thus relieved the dead man of any stigma of dishonor, caused the body to be disinterred, to be garbed once more in the full regimentals of an officer and then to be buried with all military honors in that part of the cemetery at Pesth reserved for the officers. Naturally, there is not a single officer of the entire imperial army who has not been touched by this kindly act of the Emperor's, who has thus found the means of preserving military discipline and, at the same time, of relieving it of all its harshness.

JOHANNISBERG A FIEF.

Reports from Vienna that young Princess Clement Metternich is about to become a mother are calculated to interest all those who have any liking for that grandest of all white wines, the Johannisberg. For should the princess, who is a daughter of the widowed Duchess of San Carlos of Spain, fail to present a male heir to the husband whom she married last summer the entire Johannisberg property, with its vineyards, would revert to the Crown of Austria. Contrary to the general belief, the Metternichs do not own the Johannisberg outright, but hold it as a fief from the Austrian Crown, conditional on their furnishing to the Austrian monarch one-tenth of the best wine produced each year by the vines.

What renders these vineyards so extremely valuable is that they have been cultivated as such for eight or nine centuries without interruption. The first authentic record of them bears the date of 1109, when the Archbishop of Mayence established a monastery on the Mount St. John, and the Benedictine monks, who were installed there, devoted their energies and all their intelligence to the cultivation of the vines, which extend in a succession of terraces from the summit of the mountain down to the very banks of the Rhine. In 1552 the monastery was burned by Albert of Brandenburg, and during the Thirty Years' War the portion of the buildings that had been spared by the flames was destroyed by King Gustavus Adolphus and his Swedes. No injury, however, was done to the vineyards, and at the beginning of the eighteenth century the Prince Abbot of Fulda obtained the property and built the present chateau on the ruins of the old monastery. From the Prince Abbot of Fulda Johannisberg was transferred to the Prince of Orange-Nassau, and remained the property of his family until it was seized by the first Napoleon and presented by him, in 1807, to Marshal Kellerman, Duke of Valmy.

After Napoleon's overthrow Emperor Francis I of Austria and his allies presented Johannisberg to the celebrated Prince Metternich in recognition of the part which he had played in bringing about the downfall of the Bonaparte dynasty. But it was thoroughly understood that he was to hold it as a fief from the Austrian Crown. He was extremely fond of the place, and enlarged and improved the chateau, where he was accustomed to spend two or three months each year. At his death it passed to his son Richard, Ambassador at Paris, and husband of the famous Princess Pauline Metternich. On his demise, in turn it went to his younger brother Paul, and has now been inherited by the latter's only son Clement.

Paul, it may be remembered, became involved in all sorts of financial difficulties, and his creditors were anxious to force him to sell Johannisberg, or, at any rate, to cede its management to them. But the Austrian government intervened, making it clear that any attempt by the prince to turn over the Johannisberg to strangers would be followed by an instant annulment of the Crown grant of the property to his family. Fortunately, his son, young Prince Clement, has married a rich woman, and is imbued with a sense of business principles, of thrift and order entirely foreign to his father's character. His wife is a beautiful Spaniard. Her mother was the Grand Mistress of the court and principal duenna of King Alfonso's two sisters. Her father committed suicide a few years ago in a fit of religious monomania, leaving a letter saying that if he had blown out his brains it was because he despaired of ever being able to live up to his ideals and to his tenets.

Let me add that among the features of the chateau of Johannisberg are the immense cellars and vaults, hewn out of rock, which date back to the earliest days. It is there that the wine is preserved. It is no exaggeration to say that it is worth wellnigh its weight in gold, and that a present of a couple of dozen bottles of it has always been considered a princely gift.

Jules Janin, one of the most celebrated French writers of his day, obtained a case of the wine in an amusing fashion. The late Prince Richard Metternich, who spent some fourteen years at Paris as Austrian Ambassador to the Court of Napoleon, was a most enthusiastic collector of autographs. One evening he asked Janin for his, and Janin promised to send it to him on the following morning. When it reached the Austrian Embassy, Metternich found that the autograph was at the foot of a receipt, made out in due form, for two dozen bottles of Johannisberg, which the prince immediately proceeded to send to Janin.

There were a number of American visitors to Johannisberg when it was in the possession of the late Prince Richard Metternich and of his wife, the now widowed Princess Pauline, among their frequent and welcome guests being Mr. and Mrs. William J. Flagg, of Cincinnati, Mrs. Flagg having been a Miss Longworth and an aunt of Congressman Nicholas Longworth.

WILL WELCOME THE LONGWORTHS.

Leon Bourgeois, by-the-bye, the new Minister of Foreign Affairs in France, has likewise been associated with connections of the Longworths, and is likely, therefore, to be exceedingly civil to the son-in-law and daughter of President Roosevelt when they go to Paris in the summer. For Leon Bourgeois has, until now, been a lecturer on social science at the Institute of Social Sciences under the terms of the will of the late Count Chambrun, uncle of that Count Chambrun who is married to Miss Longworth. Until Bourgeois moved the other day into his official residence in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on the Quai d'Orsay he occupied an apartment in the house which had been the Parisian home of Count Chambrun, and which that nobleman had bequeathed to the Institute of Social Sciences.

Leon Bourgeois was the principal representative of France at the Peace Conference of The Hague, and possesses the advantage over most of his predecessors at the Department of Foreign Affairs of being on terms of personal acquaintance with nearly every foreign monarch of Europe and in friendly relations with foreign statesmen. His presence at the head of Foreign Affairs in France is a source of satisfaction to them all. He is a brilliant man, extremely popular, a lawyer by profession and an artist by inclination, being a sculptor of no mean skill. Indeed, some of his statues have won prizes at the annual Paris salons.

FRANCE'S SILENT PREMIER.

With regard to the French Premier, Jean Sarrien, I have not seen it mentioned anywhere that the ribbon of the Legion of Honor which he wears in his buttonhole was won by him for gallantry under fire as a captain of mobiles in the war of 1870. He is one of the most reticent and taciturn statesmen in France. Frenchmen, being disposed to eloquence, always have a great respect for a man who knows how to keep his own counsel and to hold his tongue. Nowhere are sobriety of speech and discretion of utterance more widely appreciated than on the banks of the Seine. That is why every change of expression on Sarrien's face is so carefully watched, and it is no exaggeration to assert that at least on one occasion his mere frown proved sufficient to provoke a Cabinet crisis, although he had not uttered a word.

HUNGARY'S GERMAN PRIME MINISTER.

An equally remarkable man is Dr. Wekerle, the new Prime Minister of Hungary. He is a Protestant in an almost entirely Catholic country and a plebeian at the head of a nation which has retained all the old notions of feudalism, privilege and caste practically unaltered since the Middle Ages. He is not even a Magyar by birth, for he is the son of one of the German farm bailiffs of the late Count Lamberg.

TWENTIETH KNIGHT OF KERRY.

Sir Maurice Fitzgerald, whose retirement from the turf has just been announced, and who is disposing of his racing stud at Newmarket, is known in the Emerald Isle by the ancient title of the Knight of Kerry, which has been borne by his ancestors in the male line direct, without a single break, since the year 1258. Sir Maurice is as much at home on the sea as on land, and his yacht Satanita is one of the most famous racing boats afloat. His love of the sea is only natural, living, as he does, on the shores of the great Atlantic. His home is on the island of Valencia, which he is fond of describing as "the nearest parish to America." He is descended from John Fitzgerald, Earl of Decies and of Desmond, who, by virtue of his authority as Palatine of Ireland, created his younger sons by his second wife hereditary knights under the titles of the White Knight, the Knight of Glyn and the Knight of Kerry. This was in the middle of the thirteenth century. The White Knight has no modern representative, his line having become extinct, but the lines of the Knight of Kerry and of the Knight of Glyn have continued uninterruptedly through the last seven hundred years. Sir Maurice Fitzgerald is the twentieth Knight of Kerry, is a soldier who has seen a good deal of active service and is an equerry of the Duke of Connaught. His baronetcy is a modern creation and was conferred on his father. The Knight of Glyn has no baronetcy, and although he has an official right to prefix "Sir" to his Christian name refrains from doing so, lest it savor too much of ordinary knighthood. He justly realizes that no modern title would add prestige to the historic one which he now bears.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

MAGAZINE PREMIUM MAN CAUGHT.

William C. Stenugh, twenty-five years old, of No. 265 West 24th street, visited the home of Patrolman Gaynor, No. 540 58th street, Brooklyn, yesterday and tried to induce him to subscribe for a magazine printed in Philadelphia. He offered a set of six teacups and saucers as an inducement. Patrolman Gaynor had heard of the game before, and took him to the Fourth avenue police station, Brooklyn. Detectives soon found a half dozen persons who identified Stenugh as the man who they say had fleeced them. He was held for examination to-day. The young man is charged with operating the same scheme elsewhere in this city.

HERRESHOFF'S DAUGHTER GETS DIVORCE

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Providence, R. I., April 10.—By a decision handed down in the Superior Court to-day Catherine Herreshoff Dewolf Tubbs, daughter of John Herreshoff, of Bristol, head of the firm of national cup defender designers and builders that bears his name, got a divorce from Walter J. Tubbs, a photographer, to whom she was married four years ago against her father's will, soon after the death of her first husband, Louis Dewolf.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS

FIFTH AVENUE—Colonel George W. Dunn, Binghamton; Theo C. Hu, Hu Tsing, Lee Hi and C. P. Yin, China. GOTHAM—L. A. Hanna, Cleveland. MANHATTAN—Lieutenant Colonel E. E. Hardin, U. S. A. PARK AVENUE—Dr. Southam, Hong Kong, China. ST. REGIS—Major R. M. Foote, England; C. S. Mellen, president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railway, New Haven. VICTORIA—Lieutenant Colonel A. A. Farley, Quebec. WALDORF-ASTORIA—C. W. Goodyear, Buffalo.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

Circus at Madison Square Garden.

New York East Conference of the Methodist Church, New York Avenue Church, Brooklyn.

Sale of household articles, benefit for the German Housewives' Society, at the society rooms, No. 121 East 59th street, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Meeting of Browning class of the Branch Alliance of All Souls' Church, No. 104 East 20th street, 11 a. m.

Mrs. Edward J. Goldschmidt on "Originality vs. Imitation," meeting of Eclectic Club, Delmonico's, 12 noon.

Benefit concert for the New York Diet Kitchen Association, Waldorf-Astoria, evening.

Convention American Mosquito Extermination Society, Aquarium, Battery Park, 2:30 p. m.

Teachers College, public address by William McAndrew, principal of the Girls' Technical High School, on "Teachers' Salaries and Pensions," 4 p. m.

American Institute free lecture by George T. Powell on "Pruning of Shrubs and Roses," No. 19 West 44th street, 3:30 p. m.

Dinner of the Society of American Artists, No. 215 West 57th street, evening.

Annual meeting New York Mineralogical Club, Museum of Natural History, 8 p. m.

Horticultural Society of New York, meeting and discussion of "Ornamental Shrubs," No. 19 West 44th street, 8 p. m.

Lecture by Miss Anna Caulfield on "Paris, Literary and Artistic," National Arts Club, No. 37 West 34th street, 8:45 p. m.

Meeting Section of Pediatrics, Academy of Medicine, No. 17 West 43d street, evening.

General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen, exhibition of the work of the school department, Mechanics' Institute, No. 16 West 44th street, 7:30 to 10 p. m.

Free day at the museums of Art and Natural History and the Zoological Park.

Free lectures of the Board of Education, 8 p. m.: High School of Commerce, 66th street, west of Broadway, Miss Carolina H. Huidobro, "Typical Life in Chili" (illustrated); Public School 165, 108th street, near Amsterdam ave., Dr. William MacDonald, "Burgoyne's Campaign and the French Alliance;" Public School 171, 103d street, between Fifth and Madison avenues, Miss Isabel Ely Lord, "The Friendship of Books;" Public School 186, 145th street, west of Amsterdam avenue, James Arthur MacKnight, "The South To-day" (illustrated); Board of Education, Park avenue and 59th street, Professor Bradley Stoughton, "The Metallurgy of Iron and Steel" (illustrated); Cooper Institute, 8th street and Fourth avenue, Professor E. R. Von Nardroff, "The Electric Current: Its Inductive Effects;" East Side House Settlement, 76th street and First avenue, Dr. Curtis Hidden Page, "Contemporary Poets"; St. Bartholomew's Lyceum Hall, No. 205 East 42d street, De Witt C. Snyder, "How the People Live in Congo Land" (illustrated); Young Men's Christian Association, colored men's branch, No. 252 West 53d street, William N. De Berry, "The Negro in New England"; Young Men's Christian Association, No. 5 West 125th street, Mrs. Martha Foote Crow, "The Tempest"; Young Men's Hebrew Association, 92d street and Lexington avenue, Oscar Phelps Austin, "A Tour of the World's Markets and Market Places" (illustrated); Young Men's Institute, No. 222 Bowery, Freeman P. Tower, "Game Fishes of the United States, Their Homes and Habits" (illustrated); New York Public Library, No. 331 East 10th street, Miss Grace A. Burt, "Hamlet."

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, April 10.—The remnants of the Western storm of the last four days are passing off the New Jersey coast, and fair weather is general to-night east of the Rocky Mountains, except in Eastern New York and Eastern and Southern New England, where rain or snow still continues. West of the Rocky Mountains the weather has been cloudy, with showers over the coast states and scattered localities in the interior.

Temperatures have risen generally, except in the Ohio and middle Mississippi valleys and in California. In the South, the Missouri Valley, the slope region and the Northwest they are 7 to 22 degrees above the seasonal average.

Another disturbance overlies the middle plateau, with an apparent eastward tendency. This will cause rain Wednesday in the middle plateau and the central and northern Rocky Mountain region, extending Wednesday night and Thursday into South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, the Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys, and possibly the lower Ohio Valley and upper lake region. Over the eastern portion of the country the weather will be generally fair Wednesday and Thursday. These changes will not be important.

The winds along the New England Coast will be fresh north; on the Middle Atlantic Coast light west; on the South Atlantic Coast light to fresh west to northwest; on the Gulf Coast light to fresh south, and on Lake Michigan light to fresh and variable.

Steamers departing Wednesday for European ports will have fresh north winds, with fair weather, to the Grand Banks.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Eastern Pennsylvania, fair to-day and Thursday; light north winds, becoming variable.

For Delaware, fair and warmer to-day; fair Thursday; light to fresh north to northwest winds, becoming variable.

For New Jersey, fair to-day, warmer in southern portion; fair Thursday; light to fresh north to northwest winds, becoming variable.

For Eastern New York, fair to-day and Thursday; warmer in the interior Thursday; light to fresh northwest winds, becoming variable.

For New England, fair in western portion, clear in eastern portion to-day; fair and warmer Thursday; fresh north winds, becoming variable.

For Western Pennsylvania and Western New York, fair to-day; fair and warmer Thursday; variable winds.

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:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 a. m.	48	50	6 p. m.	66	56
6 a. m.	44	44	9 p. m.	60	51
9 a. m.	49	47	11 p. m.	58	51
12 m.	60	57	12 p. m.	58	—
4 p. m.	71	58			

Highest temperature yesterday, 59 degrees; lowest, 44; average, 51; average for corresponding date of last year, 56; average for corresponding date of last twenty-five years, 48.

Local forecast: Fair to-day and Thursday; light to fresh northwesterly winds, becoming variable.

ATTACK ON DR. SHEARER

CALLED A BUSYBODY.

Mr. Hobbs, of Nassau Presbytery, Says He Interferes Too Much.

The Rev. J. Howard Hobbs, of the First Presbyterian Church of Jamaica, at the spring meeting of the Presbytery of Nassau yesterday, attacked the Rev. Dr. Frederick E. Shearer, of No. 156 Fifth avenue, New York City, stated clerk of the New York Presbytery, for alleged interference with the prerogatives of Nassau and for "displaying a craven spirit." Mr. Hobbs was seconded by two of the delegates to the meeting, and a resolution was passed that the attention of the New York Presbytery be called to the resolution relative to Dr. Shearer's alleged unwarranted interference.

The meeting was held in the First Presbyterian Church of Far Rockaway. Mr. Hobbs offered the following resolution:

> Resolved, That all vacant churches in this Presbytery be instructed to apply for pulpit supplies to the Presbytery's committee on vacancies and supplies, and that no church in Nassau Presbytery have any communication with the Rev. Dr. Frederick E. Shearer, of New York Presbytery, relative to supplying the pulpit, or other church affairs.

Mr. Hobbs, in attacking Dr. Shearer, had the following to say:

> There have been two or three cases of such extravagant and audacious conduct upon Dr. Shearer's part that notice must at last be taken. Dr. Shearer has repeatedly displayed unwarranted interference in our affairs. Some years ago a committee of Flushing citizens was appointed for the formation of a Presbyterian church. Dr. Shearer got some of the members into a consultation and informed them that Nassau Presbytery was under a ban and was to be disciplined by the Synod. When faced with this, he disclaimed any intention to interfere in any way, thus discrediting his sense of truth and displaying a craven spirit. Again he interfered with a church seeking a permanent pastor by sending word that the man selected was not fit for the place.
>
> I saw members of the New York Presbytery regarding Dr. Shearer's attitude, and asked them what the matter was with him. They replied that it would be doing them a favor if I would prefer charges against him, and so enable them to rid themselves of him. Dr. Shearer has repeatedly made promises in our Presbytery, in which he has no right to interfere, to give aid to churches which he knew for a certainty there was no possibility of fulfilling. Some of us know all about this man Shearer, who carries a ministerial bureau in his vest pocket. We know his record in the West.

Mr. Prall, of the Elmhurst Presbyterian Church, stated that Dr. Shearer had endeavored to arrange with his session to supply ministers while they had no permanent pastor, and had been informed that they could manage their own affairs.

"I agree with what the Rev. Mr. Hobbs has said," spoke up Mr. Davidson, of the First Presbyterian Church of Hempstead. "There is a big row coming in the New York Presbytery. We will hear from it soon. It has some men like Shearer and that ilk that it has got to deal with. Shearer is what may be termed a first class busybody. I say give it to him."

The resolution offered by Mr. Hobbs was unanimously passed. The Rev. A. H. Fish, of Islip, moved that the stated clerk of the New York Presbytery be informed of what had been done, with a view to having the New York Presbytery know of it. It being suggested that such a report might be pigeonholed, Mr. Fish recommended that a copy also be sent to the moderator of the New York Presbytery. Mr. Hobbs said that might not be effective, either, for the reason that the moderator, the Rev. Mr. Nixon, is Dr. Shearer's minister. A compromise resolution was passed that notice be sent to the New York Presbytery.

Dr. Shearer, who lives at No. 2465 Broadway, said last night that he knew no reason for the attack which Mr. Hobbs had made on him. He said he tried hard to love the brethren of Nassau Presbytery like a good Christian. He explained his duties in regard to church supplies as follows:

> I am the chairman of the committee on supplies and vacancies. The other members are the Rev. Dr. David G. Wylie and Lieutenant Governor M. Linn Bruce. This committee supplies ministers to vacant churches at no cost. Churches are not obliged to write to the committee unless they want to. Some outside churches are glad to get New York ministers.

When asked about the charge that he had meddled in the affairs of a Flushing church Dr. Shearer said:

> These people came to me and asked me how to start a church, and I tried to help them. I gave them a lot of information and they can have more if they want it.

Dr. Shearer seemed amused when told that he had been accused of having a "pull" with the Rev. Mr. Nixon, the moderator of the Presbytery, because he attended the latter's church.

NO OFFER TO CHAFFEE.

S. P. C. A. Vice-President Says No One Has Authority.

General Adna R. Chaffee, whose name has been associated the last few days with the presidency of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, arrived in this city yesterday on the steamer El Dorado. Although it was announced on General Chaffee's departure from the South that he was coming here to accept the offer of an office, it was learned yesterday that he has not received the offer of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals presidency.

General Charles F. Roe, a vice-president of the society and chairman of the nominating committee, said last night: "Nobody has the authority to make such an offer."

The nominating committee will make a report to-morrow to the board of managers on the applications received for the office of president, from which John P. Haines will retire on Saturday. It is unlikely, however, that his successor will be chosen for a month, the board of managers taking charge of the society's affairs in the interim.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Reform Association, which has been fighting for reforms from the outside, met yesterday afternoon at the Waldorf. The meeting was not largely attended. Arthur Turnure, head of the association, was absent because of illness, and Mrs. Josephine Redding, the secretary, took charge of things. There were so few of the members present that instead of trying to hold a meeting the gathering resolved itself into a conference. The reform association members say they thought that with the retirement of Mr. Haines from the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, their work would be completed. However, they fear that the board of managers does not intend carrying out the needed reforms, and the outsiders must go on with the campaign. They fear also that the Haines influence will continue even after he has gone. There are seven men on the board of managers loyal to Mr. Haines. Those persons, the reformers said yesterday, were: General Charles F. Roe, Colonel Alfred Wagstaff, General James Grant Wilson, Evert J. Wendell, the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, John Mason Knox and William Fahnestock.

The reform association is still advocating the selection of Colonel Joel B. Ehrhardt, as president. It has distributed blanks for signatures, addressed to the board of managers of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, asking it to appoint Colonel Ehrhardt. The reform association desires that he serve until January 1. In the mean time the association wants to bring pressure to bear on the board to ask the Legislature for permission to amend the society's charter so that members will be allowed to vote for the officers and members of board of managers. At present the latter is a self-perpetuating body.

It is not probable, however, that Colonel Ehrhardt will be appointed, and he has declared that he does not want the presidency.

CARNEGIE PENSION FUND LIMITATIONS.

The trustees of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching did not meet yesterday, as was expected. Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, who is president of the foundation, said that it had been decided that no pension would be given to a professor not in active service on April 16, 1905. It was also decided that a pension not to exceed one-half the pension of a professor might be paid to the widow of a professor, but it will be required that she must have been the wife of a professor while he was in active service for ten years, and the pension will cease on her remarriage.

NATIONAL ARTS CLUB ELECTION.

At the annual election of the National Arts Club last night, at the clubrooms, No. 37 West 34th street, Richard Watson Gilder, Francis C. Jones, Charles De Kay, Spencer Trask and Douglas Volk were elected governors of the club to serve until April, 1911; Louis C. Tiffany was elected to serve until April, 1907, and Chester Loomis and Robert W. Vonnoh were elected to serve until April, 1909.

OBITUARY.

NATHANIEL S. SHALER.

Cambridge, Mass., April 10.—Professor Nathaniel S. Shaler, the geologist and dean of the Lawrence Scientific School, died at 1:15 o'clock this afternoon, from pneumonia. Dean Shaler had been ill a little less than two weeks. He was originally stricken with appendicitis, for which he was operated on. He seemed to be recovering from the operation when pneumonia developed. The funeral will be held Thursday afternoon in Appleton Chapel. Bishop William Lawrence will conduct the services.

Dean Nathaniel Southgate Shaler was a native of Kentucky, having been born at Newport on February 20, 1841. He was graduated in 1862 from the Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard College, where one of his instructors was Professor Agassiz. He entered the Union Army, after graduation, as a captain in a volunteer battery, and served two years. In 1864 he was made an assistant in paleontology at Harvard in the museum of comparative zoology, and in 1865 he became instructor in geology in the Lawrence Scientific School. He was made professor of paleontology in 1868, and held that chair until 1887, when he was made professor of geology. His lectures were extremely popular, and he attracted many of the students to his introductory courses in geology.

In 1891 Professor Shaler was made dean of the Lawrence Scientific School, and he introduced many methods which added to the popularity of the courses there and the number of students attending them. The influence of Dean Shaler is held responsible for the recent gift of several millions of dollars from the McKay estate to the school. From 1873 to 1880 Professor Shaler was the director of the Kentucky Geological Survey, on which he wrote several reports. In 1884 he became geologist for the United States Geological Survey, Atlantic Coast Division, for which he prepared many important papers. He was a member of the National Academy of Sciences and other like bodies.

Besides many magazine articles and essays, Professor Shaler was the author of these books: "The Interpretation of Nature," "Kentucky," in the American Commonwealth series; "Domesticated Animals," "Sea and Land," "Nature and Man in America," "Aspects of the Earth," "American Highways," "First Book in Geology," "On Fossil Brachiopods of the Ohio Valley," "Story of Our Continent," "Outlines of Earth's History," "United States of America," "Study of Life and Death" and "Illustrations of the Earth's Surface." The last named was written by Professor Shaler in conjunction with Professor William M. Davis, also of Harvard.

Professor Shaler also wrote a drama, "Elizabeth of England," to show that a man of science could clothe a work in the style of the early dramatists, and a volume of short poems from his pen is soon to appear.

CLAUDE ROZADOWSKI.

Chicago, April 10.—Claude Rozadowski, Italian Consul General in Chicago, died to-day from angina pectoris. He was born in Turin, Italy, and had been consul general for twelve years.

FREDERICK FRAMBACH.

Frederick Frambach, judge of the District Court, Hoboken, died yesterday afternoon at his home, on Jersey City Heights. The deceased was an active Republican and served a term in the House of Assembly in 1885. He was born in New York City fifty-three years ago, and was educated in the public schools and the College of the City of New York. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar in 1880. His wife and four children, three sons and a daughter, survive him.

WILLIAM B. RIDER.

Norwalk, Conn., April 10.—William B. Rider, an expert hydraulic engineer, has died at his home in Cannon, near Danbury. He was sixty-four years old, and a native of Norwalk. He had constructed over sixty waterworks plants, as well as many sewer systems. He was often consulted by experts in engineering problems.

JOHN VON GLAHN.

John Von Glahn, for many years in the wholesale grocery business in Brooklyn, died at his home, No. 231 Washington avenue, yesterday. Several days ago it was found that Mr. Von Glahn was suffering from appendicitis. He underwent an operation last Wednesday.

Mr. Von Glahn was born in Germany, forty-seven years ago. With his brother he established the firm of Von Glahn Brothers, one of the largest wholesale grocery firms in Brooklyn. He was a trustee of the Manufacturers' National Bank and the Citizens' Trust Company. He was also a member of the New York Produce Exchange and the New York Mercantile Exchange. His wife and four children survive him.

COLONEL ROBERT CHRISTY.

Washington, April 10.—Colonel Robert Christy, formerly a member of the Ohio Legislature, but a resident of this city for many years, died here to-day, aged seventy-five years, from paralysis, following cerebral hemorrhage. Colonel Christy came to Washington from Cincinnati about thirty years ago and practised law. He also was the author of two volumes, entitled "Proverbs, Maxims and Phrases of All Ages." He had practised law in Ohio, his native state, and had figured in politics there. A wife, son and daughter survive him. The burial will be in Oak Hill Cemetery, Washington.

THE REV. J. OWEN JONES.

The Rev. J. Owen Jones died yesterday at the home of his brother, Joseph Harris Jones, No. 950 Ogden avenue, The Bronx, from jaundice. Mr. Jones was born in Ireland forty-three years ago. He was a graduate of Yale University. He was for many years pastor of the Congregational Church in Bound Brook, N. J., and later pastor of the Congregational Church of Wallingford, Conn. He gave up the pulpit there a few month ago because of ill health. The funeral will be held at the Broadway Tabernacle to-morrow at noon, and the burial will be at Greenwood.

MRS. J. J. ASTOR'S FATHER DEAD.

Philadelphia, April 10.—Edward Shippen Willing, father of Mrs. John Jacob Astor, died at his home here to-day, from heart disease. He was eighty-four years old. Mrs. Astor returned to this city a few weeks ago on account of his illness.

THE MAGISTRATE AND THE CARRIAGE.

Higginbotham Goes Out for a Ride and Meets a Chapter of Incidents.

Magistrate E. Gaston Higginbotham last night while on his way to visit some friends had reached Willoughby avenue and Broadway, Williamsburg, when a surface car bumped into the carriage, hurling Charles Meyer, of No. 880 Quincy street, the driver, to the pavement. Meyer clung to the reins and was dragged fully thirty feet before the horse stopped. Although severely bruised he took his seat on the box. Magistrate Higginbotham rode beside Meyer for several blocks, when the driver's hat blew off. In trying to rescue it he fell to the pavement a second time, and was injured so seriously that he had to be taken to the Bushwick Hospital. Mr. and Mrs. Higginbotham then decided it was safer to walk.

D. CADY HERRICK ON THE SAN JACINTO.

The Mallory liner San Jacinto, from Galveston, which will dock early this morning, was reported yesterday by De Forest wireless. Among the passengers are ex-Justice Herrick, of New York, and H. C. Rouse, president of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad.

CAMERA CLUB ELECTS OFFICERS.

The following officers were elected last night at the annual meeting of the Camera Club, No. 5 West 31st st., J. Benedict Herzog, president; Chauncey H. Crosby, vice-president; Monroe W. Tingley, secretary; H. T. Leonard, treasurer; George W. Blakeslee, and Frank B. Cleland, trustees for three years; Willard P. Little and H. Holbrook Curtis, trustees for two years, and Frederick C. Beach, trustee for one year.

CLIMB POLE FOR CHINESE GAMBLERS.

Gaining an entrance into a gambling house by climbing up an electric light pole, which stood beside the building, was the way that five detectives captured eighteen Chinamen playing pie gow on the first floor of No. 18 Pell street, in the heart of Chinatown, yesterday. Grabbing the lookout before he could utter a cry to the other lookout, who stood at the top of the stairs, the detectives ascended the pole in an unusually quick manner, while five more policemen rushed up the front way, thereby closing the Celestials in before they could make their escape. After gathering up the money that lay on the table, the Chinamen were hustled off in the patrol wagon to the Elizabeth street police station. A large crowd blocked the street while the raid was going on.

MUSIC.

The Kneisel Quartet.

The Kneisel Quartet brought their fourteenth New York season to a close in Mendelssohn Hall last night, and signalized the occasion by introducing Mr. Rudolph Ganz, of Chicago, as a player of chamber music. Mr. Ganz had had previous hearings in New York—at two concerts with the New York Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Felix Weingartner, when he invited a large interest by a particularly fresh and inspiriting performance of a particularly hackneyed concerto, Liszt's in E flat; and at a recital when, if he did not add to his laurels, he at least wrote himself down among the few pianists of the many who visit New York annually who are heard with interest and pleasure because they bring something more than the conventional message. Last night he participated in a performance of a pianoforte quartet in A major by Ernest Chausson. It was probably a sense of duty toward a policy which seems obligatory upon a body like the Kneisel Quartet that added this composition to the season's record of novelties. It was graciously accepted, but there were no indications that the audience felt that the work had brought with it an enrichment of experiences a repetition of which will be longed for in the seasons which are to come. The emotional element is lacking in it and also sensuous charm, and if the cerebralism, of which we hear so much in connection with the products of the younger school of French composers, is in it, its manifestation is not striking enough to irritate more than respectful attention. Its melodies are broadly patterned, but they do not sound spontaneous, nor is any great ingenuity of device displayed in their treatment. The composer does not hesitate in his speech, but his fluency was of more consequence than the contents of his utterances.

Recognition of this fact was enforced by the contrast which the composition presented to the string quartets which preceded and followed it. These were Brahms's in C minor, which is not familiar to those whose knowledge of chamber music is dependent upon public concerts, and Grieg's in G minor, which ought to be familiar to every music lover. In every respect the Brahms quartet is a gem of the first water. It foregoes none of the qualities of a great work of musical art. Themes of delightful plasticity—strong and beautiful of contour, fascinating to the ear, emotionally stirring, ingratiating, inviting to the imagination, intellectually quickening—are treated with such a wealth of ingenious learning that the listener forgets to note cause in the enjoyment of effect—a lovely composition which at once made its abode in the admiration and affection of those who heard it. Mr. Ganz played sympathetically with his associates, lucidly, intelligently, and disclosed the attitude which chamber music exacts, and which was so noticeably absent from the performance of Mr. Reisenauer at the preceding concert of the Kneisel Quartet.

"APHRODITE."

The Musical Affair of the Paris Year.

Paris, March 28.

The great musical event of the Parisian year, the production of "Aphrodite," took place last night at the Opéra Comique. The sensuous novel of Pierre Louys is adapted for the stage by the poet Louis de Gramont, who wrote for Massenet the book of "Esclarmonde," and the music is composed by Camille Erlanger, author of the legendary symphony "Saint Jean l'Hospitalier," the Briton pastoral "Kermaria," the somewhat fantastic opera "Le Juif Polonais" and the epic-lyric drama "Le Fils de l'Etoile." Camille Erlanger, whose attention was first called to the operatic possibilities of "Aphrodite" by François Coppée, has devoted four years to the present work, which manifests to a remarkable degree a mastery of virtu, of technique and of chromatic effects. Basing his theme upon Alexandria during the period of Grecian decadence, the inspirations are wisely drawn from Greek canticles or skilfully evoked by the high registered vocal and reed refrains of the Orient. It is the purely picturesque side of the subject that the composer dwells upon, and, as this long opera is after all merely a series of exquisite living pictures, loosely strung together and lacking in dramatic or logical sequence, the score leaves impressions of faultless technique, of frigid artificiality and of exasperating monotony. The public longed for a few human, penetrating, captivating thrills that might have been imparted by a Bizet; they yearned for emotion such as might have been given by a Saint-Saëns and pined for a few bars of the graceful sentiment of a Massenet. Nevertheless, "Aphrodite" was well, even enthusiastically, received, in spite of the fact that its weakest quality is its music. It is an opera that is far more pleasant to see than to hear. The plastic charms of Alexandrine antiquity, the admirable grouping of the Egyptian courtesans, the rhythm of the Oriental dance, the delicious living pictures and the wonderful charm and grace of the acting and attitudes of Miss Mary Garden, who sings the leading part of Chrysis, the professional beauty, insure a long run at the Opéra Comique for this unrivalled spectacular resuscitation of the most sensuous period of the domination of Greece.

The first act passes on the stone pier of Alexandria, where for the first time Demetrius meets Chrysis. Demetrius is a young Athenian sculptor, who has just completed the statue of Aphrodite for the Alexandrian temple of that divinity, and is also the favorite of the Egyptian Queen. Chrysis is a courtesan of unsurpassed beauty and grace, of mingled Grecian and Jewish descent and of egregious vanity. Demetrius is seized with a caprice of Chrysis, who turns him a cold shoulder in the secret hope of thereby developing the handsome, blasé Greek's passing whim into a permanent passion. The ambition of Chrysis seems about to be realized. Chrysis, as the price of her favors, demands that Demetrius should steal and bring to her the diamond mirror of the courtesan Bacchis, the ivory comb of the wife of the high priest and the pearl necklace which ornaments the sacred statue of Aphrodite. Demetrius must thus commit three crimes—theft, murder—for to obtain the comb the priestess must be killed—and sacrilege, in violating the sanctuary of Aphrodite. He accepts the bargain.

In the second act we find Demetrius in the temple of Aphrodite. We learn that he is already in possession of the mirror and the comb, and we see him steal the necklace from the statue of Aphrodite, which is decked with flowers and precious offerings and surmounted by living doves—a most beautiful effect of theatrical scenery.

The third act introduces us to the wild saturnalian orgies in the palace and on the terraced gardens belonging to the courtesan Bacchis, who discovers that her precious mirror, with its jewels of fabulous value, has been stolen. A slave is accused of the theft and is crucified. Chrysis is present at this horrible spectacle, and with cruel vanity seems impressed by the one fact that she has vanquished the heart of Demetrius and that she triumphs because Demetrius servilely obeyed her sacrilegious commands.

The fourth act presents the studio of Demetrius. The librettist here departs seriously, and unwisely, from the text of Pierre Louys. He makes Chrysis come to offer herself to Demetrius as the promised reward for his triple crimes. Demetrius, with frenzied voluptuousness, accepts the offer. A long love duet ensues, admirably sung by Miss Mary Garden and by Beyle, who takes the part of the enamoured Athenian sculptor. Murmurs of the angered populace are heard without. The people have discovered the theft, and tremble lest the wrath of Aphrodite take the form of revenge upon the city. Demetrius, tearing himself from the embraces of Chrysis as the pair recline, enlaced in each other's arms, upon a Grecian couch strewn with rose leaves, commands Chrysis to go forth decked with the necklace, the mirror and the comb and stand before the mob. Why? Simply in his turn to exact a proof of love. This also lends an appearance of cowardice on the part of Demetrius and a desire to turn the fury of the populace away from himself and direct it against the helpless courtesan. In the novel Demetrius, at this point of the romance, enjoys Chrysis's favors only in imagination—in a dream. When he sees her again after having committed for her the three crimes he is freed from the enchantment and loves her no longer. His heart is withered by the enormity of the sacrifice, and his passion is turned into hatred. The tables are turned. It is Demetrius who refuses the advances of Chrysis, who loves him intensely. Demetrius has become the imperious master and exercises upon Chrysis the terrible despotic power wielded by the person that does not love over the one who by whom he is loved. His anger, desire for revenge and his bidding Chrysis to go forth to the mob and meet death are thus in the novel clear, logical and dramatic. Not so, however, in the opera.

In the fifth act there are two beautiful tableaus, the prison where Chrysis, condemned to death and torture, commits suicide by drinking the poisonous hemlock, and where Demetrius comes to see her, but too late; and the cemetery where the two girl flute players, Myrta and Rhodis—her two faithful friends—bear the corpse of the courtesan and cover it with flowers and wreaths.

In spite of the monotony and chromatic virtu of the score "Aphrodite" is well worth seeing. It was a triumph for Miss Mary Garden. The acting, the scenery, the dancing of Mlle. Régina Badet, the flowing Grecian raiments, the Egyptian jewels and the plastic poetry of motion evoke an enchanting living picture of Alexandria of the Ptolemies.

C. I. B.

Died.

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

Babcock, May W.	Middlebrook, Henry R.
Booth, Rev. Robert C.	Moore, Elizabeth B.
Hall, Henry H.	Park, Mary E. McC.
Hodges, James B.	Roth, Marie C.
Jones, Rev. J. Owen.	Shaw, Charles F.

BABCOCK—At the residence of her mother, No. 201 West 55th street, on Monday, April 9, 1906, after a brief illness, of meningitis, May Woodruff Babcock, youngest daughter of Mary Woodruff and the late Colonel Courtlandt G. Babcock, in the 22d year of her age. Funeral at the house, on Thursday, April 12, at 11 a. m. Burial at Woodlawn at the convenience of the family. Stonington (Conn.) papers please copy.

BOOTH—On Monday, April 9, 1906, at the residence of his nephew, Dr. Charles H. Peck, No. 30 West 50th street, the Rev. Robert C. Booth, in the 68th year of his age. Funeral, 10 a. m., Thursday, at St. Bartholomew's Church, 44th street and Madison avenue. Interment at Bridgeport, Conn.

HALL—Suddenly, April 9, at his residence, 298 Park avenue, East Orange, N. J., Henry Harrington Hall, in the sixtieth year of his age. Funeral services from the house Thursday at 3 o'clock, on the arrival of the 2 p. m. train from New York. Please omit flowers.

HODGES—Sunday, April 8, at his residence, in Rutland, Vt., James B. Hodges, last surviving son of the Hon. George T. Hodges, late of Rutland. Interment at Rutland. Chicago papers please copy.

JONES—The Rev. J. Owen Jones, beloved husband of Emma Julbe, passed away at the house of his brother, Joseph Harris Jones, No. 950 Ogden avenue, The Bronx, on Monday, April 9. Funeral services at Broadway Tabernacle, Broadway and 56th street, on Thursday, April 12, at noon. Interment at Greenwood.

MIDDLEBROOK—Very suddenly, at Yonkers, on Sunday, April 8, 1906, Henry Roome Middlebrook, in the 38th year of his age. Funeral service at his late residence, No. 52 Lamartine avenue, on Wednesday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

MOORE—On Monday, April 9, Elizabeth Bothwell, widow of the late David Moore. Funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, Charles L. Hargreaves, No. 1270 Bergen street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, April 11, at 8 o'clock. Boston papers please copy.

PARK—On April 9, after a short illness, Mary E. McCord, beloved wife of Benjamin F. Park. Funeral service at her late residence, No. 283 Alexander avenue, The Bronx, on Thursday evening, April 12, at 8 p. m. Interment at Warwick, Orange County, N. Y.

ROTH—On Tuesday, April 10, 1906, Marie C., infant daughter of Anthony L. and Catherine M. Roth. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at No. 450 West 38th st., on Thursday, April 12, at 1:30 p. m.

SHAW—At Ridgewood, N. J., Monday morning, April 9, Charles F. Shaw, in the 31st year of his age. Funeral services at Westminster Presbyterian Church, Clinton street, corner First Place, Brooklyn, Thursday, 4 p. m. Interment private.

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