MAY VOTE AT HOLYROOD

Effect of Lord Fairfax's British Naturalization.

Lord Fairfax's letters of naturalization as an English citizen after five years' residence in the United Kingdom will not enable him to take at once his seat in the House of Lords, as seems to be implied by the cable dispatches from London. His peerage is a Scotch one and carries with it of itself no seat in the Upper House of the national legislature at Westminster. All that his letters of naturalization accomplish is to endow him with the right of sitting and voting in the next meeting of Scottish peers in Holyrood Palace at Edinburgh, for the election of sixteen delegates to represent their order in the House of Lords. It is only in the event of Lord Fairfax being chosen on an occasion such as this that he can hope to ever sit in the House of Lords.

These elections at Holyrood take place on the occasion of each general parliamentary election, differing in this respect from the methods adopted for choosing the representative peers of Ireland. For whereas the latter are elected for life, the Scottish representative peers are elected only for the duration of one Parliament.

Whenever a new Parliament is summoned a royal proclamation is posted at the Market Cross at Edinburgh and all the county towns of Scotland, ordering the election within ten days of the sixteen peers by whom the northern kingdom is represented in the House of Lords at Westminster. The meeting at Holyrood Palace is presided over by the Lord Clerk Register as the principal judicial dignitary of Scotland. The peers present vote for their nominees, while proxies are accepted for those who are absent, and then the Lord Clerk Register makes his return to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, and it is sent by the latter to the Clerk of the House of Lords. At these elections at Holyrood the Great Roll of peers of Scotland is read out, each peer present, either in person or by proxy, answering to his name and recording his vote, unless he happens to have a seat in the House of Lords as a peer of the United Kingdom. The Great Roll of the peers of Scotland bears the date of 1707, since which time no Scotch peerage has been created, the additions which have been made thereto consisting exclusively of peerages created previous to that date which had fallen into temporary abeyance through the non-appearance of the claimant, but which had subsequently been revived by the Crown in favor of heirs who had proved their genealogical rights to the ancestral honors.

The Scotch peerage as a distinct body is destined to eventual extinction, for the Crown has been debarred ever since the union from creating any fresh peerages, while more than half the total number of Scotch peers have received from the Crown since then peerages of the United Kingdom, entitling them to seats in the House of Lords. Each fresh grant of a peerage of the United Kingdom to a Scotch peer advances the process of absorption of the Scotch peerage into that of the United Kingdom, and this, together with the absence of any new creation, will eventually reduce the independent Scotch peerage to the sixteen peers by the terms of the act of union to represent their order in the House of Lords. These sixteen peers, instead of continuing a system of self-election, will then probably be created peers of the United Kingdom, and thus the Scotch peerage, as a distinct body, will have become amalgamated into that of the United Kingdom, the parliamentary incorporation of the two countries will be consummated, and the act of union, passed just two centuries ago, will have been completed.

A SOMEWHAT MIXED DUCAL LINEAGE.

To the inquiry received from a reader as to whether there is any truth in the story that the Duc de Morny has the blood of the great Prince Talleyrand in his veins, I can only reply that it has long been a matter of common belief and gossip, and that it is mentioned in many of the memoirs dealing with the close of the eighteenth century and the beginning of the nineteenth. The ancestry of the De Mornys is, indeed, of the most extraordinary character. It may be said to have originated with King Louis XV and one of his houris of the Parc aux Cerfs, who bore him a daughter of the name of Adelaide Filleul. Adelaide Filleul, a wonderfully beautiful woman, whose morals seem to have been only little better than those of her mother, married Count de Flahaut, scion of one of the old houses of the nobility, but it is generally understood that the son which she bore him, and who was afterward known as Count Charles de Flahaut, was not his offspring, but that of the Abbé de Perigord, afterward known in history as Prince Talleyrand. This accounts for the affection which Talleyrand, in spite of his appalling selfishness and egotism, always manifested for De Flahaut. Charles de Flahaut entered the army at the age of fifteen, and his promotion was wonderfully rapid. He was a general at the age of twenty-seven, and at twenty-nine an aide-de-camp of Emperor Napoleon I. Napoleon selected him to escort his father and mother-in-law, the Emperor and Empress of Austria, to Dresden, and on his return from Elba dispatched De Flahaut to Vienna for the purpose of persuading Empress Marie Louise to rejoin him at Paris.

Charles de Flahaut, whose mother had married en seconde noces M. de Souza, Portuguese Envoy at Paris, was the hero of many a feminine romance, the most celebrated of all being that, of course, with Hortense de Beauharnais, daughter of Empress Josephine, and Queen of Holland by virtue of her marriage with Louis Bonaparte. There is no secret made of this romance, for the pages of the Almanach de Gotha officially describe the late Duc de Morny as the offspring of Queen Hortense and of the Comte de Flahaut, famous as the handsomest man in the army. The child thus born to Queen Hortense and to the Comte de Flahaut had his birth registered in Paris as the son of "Monsieur Demorny, landed proprietor of San Domingo, and of his lawful wife," and was inscribed with the Christian name of Augustus. Monsieur Demorny disappeared immediately afterward and was never heard of again, and the child was adopted by the Comte de Flahaut's mother, Mme. de Souza; that is to say, by its grandmother, and was brought up by her. Young Demorny, whose name was subsequently divided so as to give the latter portion thereof an aristocratic prefix, spent his youth in the entourage of his grandfather, old Prince Talleyrand, and under the care of his father, the Comte de Flahaut, who lived until the spring of 1870, thus surviving his son by several years. Under the circumstances it was only natural that young De Morny should have the entree of all the best salons in Paris, and he was on terms of considerable intimacy with the late Duke of Orleans, the Duc d'Aumale, the Duc de Nemours, and, in fact, with the whole family of King Louis Philippe. He refrained, however, from following them into exile, remained on in Paris, and when his half brother, Prince Louis Napoleon, became President of the French Republic he naturally attached himself to his train.

De Morny was the principal leader in that coup d'etat which placed Napoleon on the throne, and the Emperor rewarded him by lavishing all kinds of honors on him, creating him first a count and then a duke, appointing him ambassador to the coronation of Czar Alexander II, where he won his Russian wife, Princess Troubetzkoi, and later on secured his nomination as president of the Corps Legislatif. It was while holding that office that he died in his stately official residence, the Palais Bourbon. His eldest son, the present Duc de Morny, is married to one of the daughters of Guzman Blanco, so long President of the Republic of Venezuela. The duke has a younger brother of the name of Count Sergius de Morny, while his sister is the eccentric Marquise de Belboeuf, whose appearance last year on the stage of one of the small theatres in Paris in a particularly unsavory play led to a most extraordinary demonstration against her.

MARSHAL MACMAHON'S SONS.

Although the House of Orleans is endeavoring to overthrow the republic in France, with the object of placing its chief, the Duke of Orleans, upon the throne, yet the government at Paris is sufficiently liberal in its attitude toward the monarchist party to permit the husband of a princess of Orleans to command one of its regiments of infantry. The colonel in question is Patrick de MacMahon, eldest son and heir of old Marshal MacMahon, who was for several years President of the French Republic, and sufficiently loyal to the latter and to his sworn duty to refuse to hold any intercourse with the late Comte de Chambord, known to the royalists as King Henry V. Indeed, had it not been for the gallant old marshal's honesty, which alone prevented him from following his own political tastes and yielding to the influence of his own kinsfolk and those of his wife, France would undoubtedly be ruled to-day by a king instead of by a president.

Colonel Patrick de MacMahon, who refrains from using his father's title of Duke of Magenta, commanded the 129th Regiment of infantry at Havre and is married to Princess Marguerite of Orleans, daughter of that Duc de Chartres who served on the staff of General McClellan during the war of the Union in America, together with his brother, the late Comte de Paris. Princess Marguerite, who is a very charming woman, was engaged for a time to the Duke of Orleans, but was jilted by him in the most shameful fashion when he emerged from the prison at Claremont, to which he had been condemned for visiting Paris in defiance of the law of exile.

In insisting on being styled merely Colonel de MacMahon the heir of the old marshal is complying with a sort of unwritten law in the French army, according to which officers refrain from using any nobiliary title which they may possess until they have become generals. Moreover, he recalls thereby the fact that his father was far prouder of being known as Marshal MacMahon than of his dukedom, although the latter had been won on the battlefield of Magenta in 1859. The colonel, who takes rather after his mother's family, and is disposed to embonpoint, has two brothers, one of whom, Emmanuel, is a soldier like himself and has just been appointed to the lieutenant colonelcy of the 105th Regiment of infantry. The third brother, Eugene, was a source of great trouble, financial and otherwise, to his family, and is, unless I am much mistaken, vegetating in one of the colonies, either in some remote part of Algeria or in Cochin China. Anyhow, his name is never mentioned by his family, and he has long since vanished from its circle of friends and acquaintances.

ENGLAND'S SERVICE TO GERMANY.

It speaks volumes for the animosity which prevails in Germany against England that so little appreciatory mention should have been made in the Teutonic press of the service rendered by the British in killing Morenga, the Herero chief, in Southwest Africa. Morenga, an extremely able Hottentot chieftain, had for the last five years been waging so fierce a war against Germany in its Southwest African possessions as to arrest all development of the colony and to retard its chances of prosperity for perhaps a quarter of a century to come. The insurrection has cost Germany in mere military expenditure at least $50,000,000, and probably a good deal more; several thousand men have been killed, a considerably larger number have succumbed to the climate, or else have had their health ruined by wounds and maladies, while the repeated failures of the magnificently trained German troops to defeat and destroy the dusky enemy had seriously affected their morale.

Whenever Morenga became too hard pressed by his pursuers he would cross the frontier. The other day he encountered while on British territory an English patrol, and on his refusing to submit to arrest and showing fight he was killed, his death bringing about an immediate collapse and termination of the entire Herero insurrection. It would be difficult to overestimate the service thus rendered by the English to Germany, and while doubtless Emperor William and his government have expressed their sense of obligation to the authorities in London, yet the German newspapers and the Teutonic statesmen in their public utterances have so far refrained from giving a word of thanks.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

ENGLISH BALLET AT THE NEW YORK.

It was announced last night that "advanced" vaudeville had captured the English ballets at the Alhambra and the Empire theatres as the next international feature at the New York Theatre, the permanent home of "advanced" vaudeville in New York. It is the purpose of the managers of this form of entertainment to have here a permanent ballet modelled after the English one.

The first exhibition will be an allegorical picture depicting the rise of the American Republic. The English ballet will be headed by Mlle. Kate Laner. In addition to this feature, the managers have engaged Lavator Lee, the clown at the London Hippodrome, to be a permanent feature of the entertainment at the New York Theatre.

MISS MARIE LLOYD WELL AGAIN.

Miss Marie Lloyd, the English music hall singer, who was taken ill on Tuesday afternoon in the course of her performance at the Colonial Theatre, has recovered. She appeared there last night and received a rousing welcome. Her physician, who accompanied her, said she would be able to continue for the rest of her engagement at this place of amusement.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

American Museum of Natural History, free, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Zoological Gardens, free, 9:30 a. m. to 6:30 p. m.

Dinner of Republican Club for Governor Hughes, clubhouse, No. 54 West 40th street, 7:30 p. m.

Dinner of Electro-Chemical Society, Liederkranz Hall, 7:30 p. m.

Dinner German Press Club for Captain Amundsen, clubhouse, No. 21 City Hall Place, 8:30 p. m.

Lecture, New York School of Philanthropy, United Charities Building, evening.

Free lectures of the Board of Education, 8 p. m.: Wadleigh High School, 115th street, near Seventh avenue, Louis C. Wilkinson, "Othello"; Public School 30, No. 224 East 88th street, Frederick W. J. Heuser, "German University Towns"; Public School 38, Dominick, Clark and Broome streets, Theron W. Kilmer, M. D., "The Treatment of Shock, Bleeding, Burns, Exposure to Cold and Frostbite"; Public School 40, No. 320 East 20th street, Mrs. Henrietta Speke-Seeley, "Songs of Burns"; Public School 52, Broadway, Academy street and Vermilyea avenue, Orrel A. Parker, "Porto Rico and Its People"; Public School 157, 127th street and St. Nicholas avenue, Miss Edith Dunham, "Bach, Handel, Rameau, Scarlatti, Haydn"; Public School 158, Avenue A, between 77th and 78th streets, Albert L. Blair, "Ben Franklin; or, A Picture of the Eighteenth Century"; Public School 160, Suffolk and Rivington streets, J. P. Gordy, "Thomas Jefferson, the Democrat"; Institute Hall, No. 218 East 106th street, Willis Fletcher Johnson, "The Louisiana Purchase"; West Side Neighborhood House, No. 501 West 50th street, Miss Anna Barrows, "Fruits, Vegetables and Dairy Products"; Young Men's Benevolent Association, No. 311 East Broadway, Michael M. Davis, jr., "Political Parties"; Public School 2, 169th street and Third avenue, W. Wallace Ker, "Alternating Currents of Electricity"; Public School 8, Mosholu Parkway, Briggs and Bainbridge avenues, Bedford Park, Professor Charles L. Harrington, "Some Effects of Static Electricity; Current Electricity; Effects with the Current"; Public School 17, Fordham avenue, near Main street, City Island, Mrs. M. Claire Finney, "The Land of the Incas"; Public School 28, Anthony and Tremont avenues, Mrs. Miriam Newcomb Cramer, "Tunis"; Public School 32, 183d street, between Beaumont and Cambreling avenues, Professor Louis Auguste Loiseaux, "Paris to the Pyrenees"; Public School 33, Jerome avenue, north of 184th street, Lewis Gaston Leary, "Syria and Palestine"; Public School 36, Avenue C, between 8th and 9th streets, Unionport, Cyrus C. Adams, "Progress in the Northern Half of Africa Since Exploration"; Brooklyn Institute, Daniel Gregory Mason, "Chamber Work of Mozart."

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS

BELMONT—Francis Peabody, Boston. GOTHAM—Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, Rhode Island. MURRAY HILL—Dr. J. G. Parrish, St. Louis. ST. REGIS—Alexander Baring, London. VICTORIA—W. T. Folsom, Rochester. WALDORF-ASTORIA—Governor E. C. Smith, Vermont; Louis F. Swift, Chicago.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, Oct. 17.—The temperatures have fallen 20 degrees or more in the upper Missouri Valley and the extreme Northwest during the last twenty-four hours, due to the development and rapid movement of an area of high pressure over that region. The high pressure has not been attended by precipitation of any character, and fair weather has prevailed in all other portions of the country except Texas and Louisiana, where light rain has fallen. In Eastern districts the temperature has risen somewhat. The indications for Friday and Saturday point to fair weather in all parts of the country, except in the southern plateau region, where rain is probable. It will be decidedly colder in the lower Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys and the lake region Friday, and colder Saturday in the lower Mississippi Valley, Tennessee and the northern portion of the Middle Atlantic states and New England.

The winds along the New England and middle Atlantic coasts will be fresh southwest, shifting to northwest; along the south Atlantic Coast fresh northeast; along the east Gulf Coast fresh northeast; along the west Gulf Coast light east to northeast; on the lower lakes fresh and probably brisk northwest, and on the upper lakes fresh to brisk northwest.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For New England and Eastern New York, fair to-day, colder in northern portions; Saturday fair and colder; fresh southwest winds, shifting to northwest.

For Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, fair to-day and Saturday; colder Friday night or Saturday; fresh southwest winds, becoming northwest.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland, fair to-day and Saturday; colder Saturday; light west winds, becoming northwest.

For Western Pennsylvania and Western New York, partly cloudy to-day, probably rain and colder along the lakes; Saturday fair and colder; fresh southwest winds, shifting to brisk northwest.

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:

	1906.	1907.		1906.	1907.
3 a. m.	56	50	6 p. m.	56	64
6 a. m.	56	50	9 p. m.	54	58
9 a. m.	57	53	11 p. m.	54	57
12 m.	57	61	12 p. m.	53	—
4 p. m.	58	66			

Highest temperature yesterday, 66 degrees; lowest, 50 degrees; average, 58 degrees; average for corresponding date last year, 56 degrees; average for corresponding date last thirty-three years, 55 degrees.

Local Forecast.—Fair to-day; Saturday fair and colder; fresh southwest winds, shifting to northwest.

FIGHT FOR BEACHES.

Municipal Art Society Conference Opposes Fire Island Sale.

A conference called by the Municipal Art Society yesterday afternoon in the National Arts Club studio building, in East 19th street, relative to the possible sale of Fire Island by the state to private interests and an application by the Long Beach Realty and Improvement Company, as riparian owner, to buy about five miles of waterfront at Long Beach, was attended by representatives from more than a dozen civic organizations interested in securing lands for park and sanitary purposes in the vicinity of New York.

Charles R. Lamb, the president of the Municipal Art Society, was in the chair. Calvin Tomkins, chairman of the city plan committee of the society, explained that, after writing to the commissioners of the Land Office at Albany, expressing the surprise of the committee as to the suggestion to sell Fire Island to private persons, he received an answer from James L. Whalen, Deputy Secretary of State, saying that an offer had been received from Marcellus T. Hayes of $50,000 for the property, which had been referred to a committee; also, that an application was pending from the Long Beach Realty and Improvement Company to purchase nearly five miles of waterfront on the Atlantic Ocean, at Long Beach, in the town of Hempstead, Nassau County.

Mr. Tomkins said that the committee had taken the position that any public waterfront lands especially adapted for community purposes should not be sold for private uses either by the state or by the cities of the state. Fire Island should not be alienated. He said it was a mistake years ago to sell the common lands of the town of Gravesend. As to Long Beach, Mr. Tomkins said the application pending was for the riparian rights in front of the lands now privately owned. When it was evident that the waterfront and the upland itself would be desirable as municipal or public property the state should hesitate before alienating it.

Charles R. Lamb said the Municipal Art Society had always been a strong advocate of parks for the people. He declared that if the state was sufficiently in need of money to sacrifice $200,000 for $50,000, the city might take over Fire Island, and let Dr. Darlington, the Health Commissioner, have it for the benefit of the health of the city.

Charles B. Stover, of the East Side Civic Club, said regarding Long Beach that if it was purposed to carry out designs to build an Atlantic City there, it would be better not to oppose them. The city was growing so fast that, although Fire Island was forty-five miles away, the city would probably in time extend beyond it.

Edward Hagaman Hall, secretary of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, was of the opinion that the property should not be alienated by the state. He declared that if the state wanted to get rid of Fire Island it should give it to the city.

Mr. Tomkins offered resolutions, which were adopted, stating that it should be the policy of the state to keep and to acquire, in advance of actual needs, such property as would be manifestly needed for public purposes in the future; that the commissioners of the State Land Office be requested not to sell Fire Island to private persons and that a committee be appointed by the chair to see the commissioners.

Resolutions regarding Long Beach were also offered requesting the commissioners to delay action and transmit what information they may have regarding the matter. A committee to be appointed by Mr. Lamb will go to Albany on October 24 to attend the next meeting of the commission.

PAINTER FOUND DEAD.

Henry Smith, Landscape Artist, Succumbs to Heart Trouble.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Asbury Park, N. J., Oct. 17.—Henry Pember Smith, the marine and landscape artist, was found dead in his room at the Hotel Marlborough here shortly after 9 o'clock last night. His death is believed to have been due to endocarditis, superinduced by rheumatism, from which he had been a long sufferer.

Mr. Smith was well known as an artist, particularly as a New England landscape painter. Born in Waterford, Conn., on February 20, 1854, he went to New York when a boy. After obtaining his early education there he began to study art. His first painting, dated 1879, was "Approaching Storm on the French Coast." Thereafter he became well known.

He leaves a wife, who was a Miss Owens, sister of "Johnny" Owens, the steeplechase jockey. His estate, it is reported, is large.

His works include "Off the Bishops," "Coast of Wales," "Moor in Cornwall, England"; "Wrecked on a Rocky Shore," "Summer Afternoon in Normandy," "Hurricane at Sea," "Early Moonrise on English Coast," "In the Gulf Stream Off Newfoundland," "Summer in France," "Sunset at Sea," "Old Oaks," "Last Gleam" and "Morning in Northern Italy."

OBITUARY.

THOMAS BEVERIDGE.

Paterson, N. J., Oct. 17.—Ex-Mayor Thomas Beveridge, of this city, died at his home, No. 625 East 24th street, this morning from heart disease. He returned in good health from a vacation at Atlantic City on Saturday. This morning his family was awakened and hastened to his room, where he was found dying. A physician was summoned, but Mr. Beveridge died shortly after his arrival.

Mr. Beveridge was born at New York Mills, Oneida County, N. Y., on September 15, 1840. When a boy he went West, but returned at the outbreak of the Civil War. He was wounded in the first battle of Bull Run, and later for conspicuous bravery he was promoted to sergeant. At the close of the war he went to Brooklyn.

He came to Paterson in 1865 and established a coal and lumber business and prospered. Mr. Beveridge was elected Mayor of this city in 1891 on the Republican ticket, defeating Mayor Nathan Barnert.

Mr. Beveridge was a member of the curling team which won the championship of the United States and Canada in 1876. At that time he held the championship for curling in the United States. He leaves two daughters, Helen S. and Josephine A. Beveridge, and one son, Bruce Beveridge.

OBITUARY NOTES.

The Rev. JOSIAH C. DARLING died in Syracuse yesterday, aged sixty-five years. He had been a member of the Central New York and Northern New York conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and had been pastor at churches in Potsdam, Carthage, Oswego, Mexico, Ogdensburg, New York Mills and East Hamilton.

Ex-Mayor CHARLES E. HEQUEMBERG died suddenly at Dunkirk, N. Y., yesterday. He was a civil engineer and assisted in building the Chicago waterworks.

PRENTICE W. HALTENBECK, former Assemblyman and once Sheriff of Greene County, died at his home at Prentiss, N. Y., yesterday, aged seventy-nine years.

ELIAS R. PENNOYER, of East Orange, N. J., who for twenty-six years was connected with the public school system of that city, died suddenly Wednesday at Boothbay Harbor, Me., from heart disease. The funeral will be held on Sunday afternoon at the home of his son, Frederick W. Pennoyer, No. 9 North Maple avenue, East Orange. Mr. Pennoyer was born in 1830 at Norwalk, Conn. He was twice married. His second wife and five children survive him.

DAVID C. BRIGGS, vice-president of the United Shirt and Collar Company, of Troy, N. Y., died in Chicago on Wednesday evening from anæmia, after an illness of several months. The body will be taken to Greenwich, N. Y., for burial.

PEABODY MUSEUM FOSSILS DAMAGED.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

New Haven, Oct. 17.—Some of the most valuable fossils brought to the Peabody Museum by the late Professor Othniel C. Marsh were seriously damaged recently by the falling of plaster from the ceiling of the room in which they were stored. The collection was one of the most valuable in the country and consisted largely by prehistoric mammoths. Many of the specimens cannot be duplicated and no accurate estimate of the loss can be stated. Dr. Charles Schuchert, curator of the museum, thinks that nearly all of the broken fossils can be patched together.

ADMIRAL MELVILLE WEDS

He and Miss Estella S. Polis Marry at a Day's Notice.

Rear Admiral George W. Melville, retired, married Miss Estella S. Polis, the daughter of George S. Polis, of Philadelphia, yesterday. The ceremony, which was attended by a few guests, took place in the "Little Church Around the Corner," and was performed by the Rev. Dr. George C. Houghton at 1 o'clock. William H. Bailey, of this city, was the best man and Miss Elizabeth Abel, of Philadelphia, acted as bridesmaid.

The wedding caused surprise among the friends of the rear admiral, whose first wife died nine years ago. He is sixty-six years old and his bride is a few years his junior. Rear Admiral Melville said that he had not been engaged, but had decided to marry on the night before, and that was all there was to it. He added that he had known Miss Polis for many years and that he had no reason to look upon the sudden wedding as a romance. After a luncheon at the Hotel Breslin the rear admiral said that he and his wife would spend their honeymoon at the bride's home in Philadelphia.

Rear Admiral George Wallace Melville is one of the most eminent officers of the United States Navy. He is sixty-six years old, having reached the age for retirement in 1903. A native of this city, of Sotch lineage, he entered the navy as a third assistant engineer in 1861, and has had a notable career, showing great bravery and daring on various occasions in the Civil War, and later as an Arctic explorer. He was chief engineer of three expeditions to the Far North, on the Tigress, in search of the ill fated Polaris on the Jeannette and on the Thetis, in search of Greely.

The Jeannette, commanded by Lieutenant Commander De Long, was wrecked in the polar ice, and for his heroism in conducting his part of the retreat and in his later search for his lost shipmates, in the face of the most fearful hardships, Chief Engineer Melville was advanced fifteen numbers and received the gold medal of Congress. His reputation in the scientific branch of his profession is not less brilliant. For sixteen years he served as engineer in chief of the United States navy, an unparalleled record, having been first appointed to that post when he was forty-six years old. He has been a consistent advocate of speed in naval vessels and has designed the plans for the machinery of many of our fastest warships. He has received the honorary degrees of Master of Science from Columbia University, of Doctor of Engineering from Stevens Institute of Technology and of Doctor of Laws from Georgetown University. He is an honorary member of the Institution of Naval Architects of Great Britain and of many other foreign societies, and is an active member of numerous scientific and patriotic organizations in this country.

ADMIRAL SELFRIDGE TO MARRY.

Boston, Oct. 12.—Rear Admiral Thomas O. Selfridge, U. S. N. (retired), a member of a prominent Massachusetts family, a native of Roxbury and formerly commandant at the Charlestown Navy Yard, will marry in this city next Tuesday Miss Gertrude Wilds.

The bridegroom-to-be is seventy-two years old and Miss Wilds is about sixty-five. She is well known in Newport and Norfolk, Va., where she owns a considerable amount of valuable property. Five handsome houses in Jamestown and Newport, R. I., are part of her estate.

ROYALTY TO BACK CUP CHALLENGE.

Son of Sweden's Crown Prince to Aid Financially in Building Yacht.

Stockholm, Oct. 17.—William Olsson, one of the promoters of the idea of a challenge from Sweden for the America's Cup, was summoned to the palace to-day by Prince Gustave Adolph, son of the Crown Prince of Sweden, to confer regarding the proposed challenge. It is said that the prince promised Mr. Olsson a large subscription.

NEW DIRECTORS OF OPERA COMPANY.

Englishman and Italian Become Advisers of Conried Metropolitan.

Harry V. Higgins, managing director of the Royal Opera, Covent Garden, London, and Count San Martino, an Italian musical amateur, who is president of the Royal Conservatory in Rome, were elected as directors of the Conried Metropolitan Opera Company yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the stockholders. The membership of the board was increased to seventeen, and two new members will shortly be elected. One American, W. K. Vanderbilt, was elected yesterday. These elections were to fill vacancies caused by the death of James Henry Smith and the decision of Alfred G. Vanderbilt and James Speyer not to accept re-election.

The foreign directors elected yesterday are to form the nucleus of a foreign committee of the board. Mr. Higgins represents England; Count San Martino, Rome and Italy. Others will be chosen to complete the committee, which will also include James Hazen Hyde, now resident in Paris, who is already a director. The other members will possibly be men associated with musical activities in Berlin and Vienna, or what is regarded by many as more likely, Milan. While it was specifically stated by members of the executive committee yesterday that the two vacancies would not be filled by Felix Mottl, Richard Strauss, André Messager or Jean de Reszke, it was not said that Tito Riccordi would not be chosen.

Otto H. Kahn was elected chairman of the executive committee, and to that committee Edmund L. Baylies and Robert Goelet were added.

It was explained that the functions of the new directors were to be purely advisory. Just what was meant by this was not explained.

CARMELITE CONVENT IN BROOKLYN.

The Right Rev. Bishop McDonnell of the Brooklyn Diocese has succeeded in having a community of Carmelite nuns established in Brooklyn. There are only three other communities of this order in the United States—at Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia. An old mansion in St. John's Place, between Bedford and Rogers avenues, has been bought and will be turned into a convent.

Six members of the order, in charge of Mother Theresa, arrived in Brooklyn on Saturday, and were escorted to their new dwelling place by Bishop McDonnell.

The Carmelite order of nuns is celebrated for the extreme rigor and austerity which is demanded in the lives of its members. They hold no communication with the outside world, but spend nearly all of their time in prayer. They eat no meat and their fare is of the simplest. Their beds consist of boards covered with coarse bags of straw.

NEW THEATRE MORTGAGED FOR $460,000.

Among the mortgages recorded yesterday was one for $325,000, obtained by the Stuyvesant Theatre Company on the Stuyvesant Theatre, in 44th street, just west of Sixth avenue, from Margaret J. P. Graves. The same company also placed on file a second mortgage of $135,000 for five years at 6 per cent on the same property. The second mortgage is held by Isidor Jackson.

LEAVES QUARTER MILLION TO CHARITY.

Boston, Oct. 17.—The will of Miss Florence Lyman, well known in social circles of Boston and Newport, R. I., filed in the Probate Court here to-day, directs that more than $250,000 be given to charity. The bequests largely benefit Roman Catholic institutions. They include House of the Good Shepherd, Boston, $50,000; Carney Hospital, Boston, $30,000; St. Mary's Infant Asylum, $25,000; Archbishop of Boston, for the theological seminary about to be established here, $20,000; St. Mary's Church, Newport, R. I., $5,000; the Rev. Nicholas Russo, for benefit of Italian churches in New York City, $5,000; Woodstock College, Woodstock, Md., $10,000.

The estate is valued at $800,000. After the payment of the public and several private bequests one-half of the residue is to be distributed among Carney Hospital, House of the Good Shepherd, half a dozen other local institutions and Woodstock College.

SLOANE BUYS HOUSE FOR DAUGHTER.

Henry T. Sloane has bought, through Davis & Robinson, No. 113 East 71st street, a modern six story English basement dwelling house, on a plot 20 by 100 feet, from the estate of Dr. Richard Derby.

According to a report last night, Mr. Sloane intends to present the house as a gift to Mrs. William Earl Dodge, his daughter. The house is assessed at $60,000.

ADOPT SUFFRAGAN PLAN

Episcopal Convention Settles Question of Negro Bishops.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Richmond, Va., Oct. 17.—The Episcopal General Convention settled the question of negro bishops to-day by adopting the suffragan plan recommended by the House of Deputies day before yesterday.

The deputies listened to a report on the General Theological Seminary, New York, which was reported to be in good financial condition, with the largest number of students in its history. Twenty-five members in both orders were elected on the board of trustees for the next three yars.

A report on the state of the Church showed the clergy to have increased 296 since 1904; 793 new churches have been built; communicants number 871,862, an increase of 67,554; the offerings during the triennial period have been $52,259,519 17, an increase of $5,254,113 44 over the former, and 354 seminaries, colleges, academies, hospitals, asylums, homes and other institutions are maintained, and have endowments amounting to $17,509,085 02. The total of invested funds of all kinds amounts to $30,961,500 12; there are 4,814 churches, in which no pews or sittings are rented.

Sunday school teachers number 47,877 and pupils 446,367.

It has been decided to modify the title page of the prayerbook for use in foreign countries because of the difficulty in translating the name "Protestant Episcopal." It was developed that in Portuguese the best translation for "Protestant Bishop" was "One who protests against the existence of God."

In the afternoon Dr. Huntington spoke on the proposition to create suffragan bishops for work among negroes. He pointed out that there was no mention of race or color in the selection of men to be consecrated for the new office. On the contrary it was to be interpreted equally for whites or negroes.

On adoption the vote stood by diocese and orders: Clerical, ayes, 53; noes, 5; lay, ayes, 49; noes, 5; divided, clerical, 3; lay, 1. In the Northern dioceses the only one voting no was Albany in both orders.

The judicial and missionary departments were slightly changed in composition and renamed according to states and territories. The deputies concurred in the request of the bishops for a joint committee report in 1910 on an office for the unction of the sick. It was voted to postpone until 1910 consideration of the proposal to omit the words "Foreign and Domestic" from the title of the missionary society.

After a prolonged and exciting debate the deputies at 11 o'clock this evening approved the following new article of the constitution, on motion of the Rev. Dr. Huntington, of New York:

The translation of the Holy Scriptures, commonly known as the St. James or authorized version, is hereby declared to be the standard Bible of this Church. The marginal readings which have been authorized, or which may be hereafter authorized by canon, may be used by the ministers of the Church in the lessons read at morning and evening prayer.

It was adopted by the following vote: Clerical, ayes 46, noes 12; lay, ayes 45, noes 10. Divided—Clerical 4, lay 1. By this action the memorials for the permissive use of the revised edition were disposed of. New York and Newark voted aye, Pennsylvania was divided and Massachusetts voted no in both orders.

QUAD PLAN WITHDRAWN.

Princeton Board Reconsiders Action for the Present.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 17.—President Wilson's plan for residential quads at Princeton University has, for the time being at least, been withdrawn. The board of trustees met to-day, and, deeming it wise to reconsider the action which it took last June on the recommendation of the committee on the social co-ordination of the university, requested Dr. Wilson to withdraw the plan.

The board fully recognizes that the president's own convictions have not changed, and have no wish to hinder him in any way in his purpose to convince the board and Princeton men generally that this plan is the real solution of the problem.

TALKING DISTURBS WILLIAM COLLIER.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Newport, R. I., Oct. 17.—Talking on the part of several young people, including Miss Gladys Vanderbilt and Count Szechenyi, at the Newport Opera House to-night during a performance of "Caught in the Rain" caused William Collier to interrupt the play and protest. After this the box party was quieter. The young people were the guests of Mrs. Charles H. Baldwin at dinner early in the evening, going to the theatre afterward.

POET HONORED BY ROOSEVELT DEAD.

Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 17.—John Charles McNeill, poet and raconteur, died to-day at his home in Scotland County, aged thirty-three years. He was a graduate of Wakeforest College and for some time professor of English in Mercer University.

In 1905 President Roosevelt personally presented him with the Patterson Memorial Cup for the most gifted work of the year.

"Burnett's Vanilla Is Pure Food."

Married.

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

MEADE—CARVER—In Boston, Mass., Robert L. Meade, jr., eldest son of Brigadier General Robert L. Meade, U. S. Marine Corps (retired), to Amy, daughter of R. Carver, Esq., of Roxbury, Mass.

TERRIBERRY—REINHART—On Thursday, October 17, at St. George's Church, Flushing, L. I., William Stoutenborough Terriberry to Emilie Reinhart.

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.

Boring, Louise.	Hellmund, Alice I.
Breitner, Arthur C.	Hellmund, Frederic D.
Buckner, Willis.	Huberty, Mary E.
Codet, George W.	James, Daniel W.
Coyle, Mrs. P. H.	Low, C. Adolphe.
Denison, Kittie.	Parker, Frances H.
Doorly, Michael K.	Reighley, Marion C.
Eschelman, Howard N.	Ritch, Thomas G.
Gorrell, Harry C.	Surdam, Seth S.
Gourlay, Maria S.	

BORING—Louise, younger daughter of William Alciphron and Florence Kimball Boring, on Wednesday night, October 16, in the 9th year of her age. Funeral at 2 p. m., Friday, October 18, at No. 172 East 71st st.

BREITNER—On October 15, Arthur C. Breitner, 27 years, at his residence, No. 751 DeKalb ave., Brooklyn. Funeral services Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at Lutheran Cemetery Friday at 10 a. m.

BUCKNER—At Martlaer's Rock, West Point, N. Y., September 2, 1907, aged about 67, Willis Buckner, for almost forty years a trusted friend and helper in the family of H. W. Warner and his daughters. Born a slave, he was set to work in the trenches about Richmond, Va.; escaped from there and joined Sheridan's advance and served under him until the war was over and then came North. In three months he learned to write his own letters, growing up into most efficient, happy life, and winning the good will of all the neighborhood. "I will let the children go to the picnic if Mr. Buckner will go and take care of them"—that was always the word. He was for years a teacher in a white Sunday school, managing boys that their own fathers could not. "He helped me"; "He lent me money when I was in trouble"; "He did me a good turn"—so the words of kindness and sorrow come to us now. His last long, painful illness was borne in heroic, uncomplaining silence. Washington (D. C.) papers please copy.

CODET—Suddenly, on Saturday, October 12, 1907, at Bridgeport, Conn., George W. Codet, in his 55th year.

COYLE—On October 15, at No. 164 Saratoga ave., Brooklyn, Mrs. P. H. Coyle. Funeral from the Church of the Holy Rosary, October 18, 10 a. m. Interment at Calvary.

DENISON—At Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, October 16, 1907, Kittie Denison. Funeral services from her home, No. 150 Belleville ave., Newark, on Friday, October 18, 1907, at 3 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

DOORLY—On Tuesday, October 15, 1907, Michael K., beloved husband of the late Annie G. Doorly. Funeral from his late residence, No. 242 Willoughby ave., Brooklyn, on Friday, October 18, at 9 a. m. Solemn requiem mass at St. Patrick's Church, Willoughby and Kent aves. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

ESCHELMAN—At Ridgewood, N. J., Howard N. Eschelman, on Wednesday morning, October 16, 1907. Services at his father's residence, No. 74 Maple ave., on Saturday, at 2:30 p. m. Reading (Penn.) papers please copy.

GORRELL—On Wednesday, October 16, Harry C. Gorrell. Funeral services at the residence of his brother, H. D. Gorrell, No. 175 High st., Brooklyn, on Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Friends are invited. Interment at convenience of the family.

Died.

GOURLAY—At her late residence, No. 129 East 54th st., on October 17, 1907, Maria Stanberg Gourlay, widow of the late George G. Gourlay, and daughter of the late Joseph B. and Julia W. Stanberg. Funeral services will be held at Saint Thomas Church, Fifth ave. and 53d st., on Saturday morning, October 19, at 11 o'clock. Interment private.

HELLMUND—On October 15, Alice Ida, beloved wife of Frank Henry Hellmund; Frederic Dietz, beloved son of Frank Henry Hellmund. Funeral Thursday at 2 p. m. from their late residence, No. 811 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn. Interment in Evergreens Cemetery.

HUBERTY—At Sea Cliff, L. I., on October 17, Mary E., beloved wife of Ulrich J. Huberty, of No. 201 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn.

JAMES—

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of The American Brass Company, held in New York on Thursday, October 17th, 1907, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Daniel Willis James, a former Director and large shareholder in this company, was on the 13th day of September, 1907, removed by death from the sphere of his earthly activities; and

Whereas, The members of this Board desire to place upon its records an expression of the esteem and affectionate regard in which their former associate was held by them; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of Mr. James this corporation has lost a loyal friend and valued adviser who, from its inception, has taken a deep interest in its progress and welfare. Coming into the councils of the company at its organization and continuing therein until failing health compelled his retirement, he brought to its deliberations a mature judgment and an experience in affairs which enabled him to contribute in a large measure to its advancement and prosperity. Throughout the greater portion of his life he was identified with the industry in which we are engaged, and was one of the pioneers in its history to whose courage, intelligence and perseverance its successful development is largely due.

The many enterprises and corporations with which he was connected bear witness by their success to the value of his association with them.

Having under a favoring Providence attained to an age considerably exceeding the ordinary span of human life, he passed away full of years and honor, leaving as a legacy to those who follow him a record of achievement such as is realized by few, and one which exemplifies success in the highest and best sense.

Diligent in business, he found time for the practice of a broad and intelligent philanthropy and the pursuit of those things that tend to the uplifting and amelioration of mankind.

Of dignified presence and commanding personality, he was genial and kindly, impelling affection and inspiring confidence, and the nobility of his character shed a beneficent influence upon those with whom he was associated.

We shall cherish his memory, and the remembrance of his virtues and the inspiration of his example will remain as a stimulus to others in the pursuit of high ideals and worthy achievement.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of the company and a copy thereof be sent to the family of the deceased.

CHARLES F. BROOKER, Pres't.
GORDON W. BURNHAM, Sec'y.

LOW—On October 14, 1907, at his late residence, No. 19 West 53d st., New York City, C. Adolphe Low, in the 80th year of his age. Funeral services from Grace Church, Broadway and 10th st., on Friday, October 18, at 11:30 a. m. Interment private. California papers please copy.

PARKER—On Wednesday, October 16, 1907, at her late residence, No. 68 East 127th st., Frances Hannah Parker, in the 85th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church, 127th st. and 5th ave., on Friday, October 18, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Trinity Cemetery.

REIGHLEY—At the Presbyterian Hospital, on Thursday morning, October 17, Marion Corse, beloved daughter of Henry W. and Kate Voorhis Reighley. Funeral services will be held at St. Andrew's Church, Fifth ave. and 127th st., Saturday, October 19, at 1 o'clock.

RITCH—Suddenly, at Stamford, Conn., on October 16, Thomas G. Ritch, aged 74. Funeral services will be held at the Presbyterian Church, Stamford, Conn., on Saturday, October 19, 1907, at 3:15 p. m. Carriages awaiting arrival of 1:49 and 2:01 trains from New York City.

SURDAM—At Morristown, N. J., on Wednesday, October 16, Seth S. Surdam. Funeral services Thursday, at 8 p. m., at his late residence, No. 13 Mount Kemble ave. Interment at Candor, N. Y.

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