IMPERIAL LONDON.

Processional Road and Whitehall—An Ever-Changing Capital.

London, November 30.

The imperial capital, with its medley of architectural styles and uniformity of smudge in stone, stucco, brick and terra cotta, is receiving fresh touches during the King's reign. The most distinctive work is the Processional Road, from Trafalgar Square to Buckingham Palace and the Victoria Memorial. This splendid enterprise, which may be compared with Nash's thoroughfare, with Quadrant, from Carlton House Terrace to Regent's Park, the chief achievement of the Regency, is unfinished. The ornamental archway underneath the official residences of the First Lord of the Admiralty and the First Sea Lord at Trafalgar Square is designed, but not yet carried out, with the extension of the Mall through Spring Gardens. The spacious Road, with its six rows of trees, has been remade and enlarged with a narrow strip from St. James's Park, but the supporting arches and statues are still lacking. The site of Mr. Brock's Victorian monument is marked by a circular paling painted green, and there are signs of sluggish activity within; and only a portion of Mr. Aston Webb's design for ornamental approaches and barriers in front and around the Palace has been completed. The Palace, Constitution Hill, the broad footpath across Green Park and the upper section of St. James's Park are to be converted by architectural treatment and landscape art into an artistic environment of the monument itself at the end of the Processional Road. When this striking scheme of converging avenues, park and water vistas and ornamental barriers is completed a new façade of the unimpressive Palace may be indispensable, but that is not contemplated at present.

The finishing touches are coming with characteristic British deliberation. Constitution Hill is one of the component elements of a complex scheme of environment—the scene of several futile attempts on the life of Queen Victoria and of Sir Robert Peel's fatal riding accident. The Roman arch originally disfigured by an equestrian statue of Wellington was removed twenty-five years ago from its first site to the western end of Constitution Hill, sharing the fate of the Marble Arch, designed by George IV as an ornamental triumphal entrance to Buckingham Palace and subsequently shifted to the Oxford street end of Hyde Park, where it is utterly insignificant. Lord Michelham has commissioned Mr. Adrian Jones to supply a quadriga for this massive arch, designed by Decimus Burton as a companion piece for the gateway at Hyde Park corner, which carried reliefs copied from the Elgin marbles. A winged figure of Peace will be the chief figure, standing erect in a chariot drawn by four spirited horses, with a boy charioteer as driver. The quadriga will be completed by the addition of imperial emblems and the inevitable British lion. This will be a gift to the nation and may inspire other millionaires to supply the statues and other works required for the decoration of the Processional Road, more familiarly known as the Mall. As the horses are to be double life size and the winged Peace more than fourteen feet in height, the quadriga will fit into the background of the Victorian memorial.

The work at the lower end of the Processional Road, where an extension of the Admiralty and two residences have been planned, with the ornamental archway opening into Trafalgar Square at the entrance to Whitehall, has barely been begun. Whitehall itself is in the transition stage of Renaissance, which seems to mark the fulfilment of Inigo Jones's Palladian dream of an Italian thoroughfare of palaces. Opposite the Horse Guards, with its diminutive clock tower, is the new War Office, an immense mass of ornamented masonry standing not four square but on an irregular site, yet with a cupola and dome at each corner. It is not the Palladian palace planned by Inigo Jones for James I, with a long riverside front and a splendid façade on Whitehall. The central portion of a single wing of that palace alone was built, and it still remains as a museum, with renovated Rubens ceiling, to remind Londoners of the superior and more classical art of an earlier age. Beside it the War Office lacks both beauty of form and dignity of mass, and in place of the exuberant imagination and felicity of proportion characteristic of the true Italian Renaissance there is overelaboration of details of ornamentation. On the opposite side, beyond Sir Charles Barry's façade for the Georgian Treasury and Sir Gilbert Scott's Italian quadrangle for the Home, Colonial, India and Foreign offices, are the Ministerial offices, which are barely finished. As this immense structure fronts on Parliament Square as well as on Whitehall, it is brought into close association with one of the noblest Gothic groups in the world—the houses of Parliament, patterned after the Henry VII chapel, the Westminster Hall of William Rufus, St. Margaret's and Westminster Abbey with the Wren towers. The spectator, as he stands in the Square with all this primitive, decorated and enriched Gothic around him, cannot help wishing that the Royal Courts of Justice could be transferred from the lower Strand to this congenial environment. Mr. Brydon, in designing the Ministerial offices, considered it indispensable that the Whitehall façade should correspond with Sir Gilbert Scott's public offices, and accordingly there is modern Renaissance, ornate and fussy, with upper tiers of pillars and square towers such as Inigo Jones introduced in his Palladian design for Whitehall Palace, and one gleaming pinnacle.

This costly structure, which is to accommodate the Local Government Board, the Education Department and possibly the Board of Trade, determines the character of Whitehall as a modern Italian thoroughfare under a dull gray sky. In the turreted headquarters of the metropolitan police there may be a suggestion of the Scottish baronial style; there may be a glimpse of Franco-Scottish Renaissance in Montague House, midway among the trees of Whitehall Gardens, and above and below the equestrian statue of the Duke of Cambridge by the sculptor of the new quadriga there may be a fantastic admixture of sham-classic and nondescript styles, with a glimmer of light on the hideous ball tower of the Coliseum, cheek by jowl with the graceful spire and exquisite Greek portico of St. Martin's; yet the dominating style of the street is set by this pretentious mass of decorative masonry, without simplicity of outline, symmetry of proportion or orderly adjustment of windows in the surfaces of the façades. The elevations would have been improved if the towers had not been deprived of their caps through belated economy, yet they would have remained commonplace in spite of the ornate main entrance and the triple archway thrown across Charles street to the adjoining public offices—a modernized substitute for the Holbein gate of Inigo Jones's time. It is overdressed, restless, modernized Renaissance, with self-assertion in place of beauty and dignity of form; and in a highway of public offices, where scores and hundreds of well lighted rooms are needed for the civil service, it marks the survival of the fittest for practical use after Gothic revivals, ultra-classic manias, plaster imitations and caricatures and revels in red brick and terra cotta have run their courses. Another ornamental archway like the one over Charles street will open the way from Trafalgar Square to the Processional Road; another military building with a striking Renaissance design has been planned, and Whitehall seems destined to become a highway of arches, cupolas and pinnacles.

If Whitehall is assuming a more definite character during the King's reign, and the Processional Road and its approaches indicate an access of ceremonial splendor, there is a bewildering maze of transition elsewhere. Everything changes except sky and smudge. Behind the Abbey the Westminster slums are blossoming into red brick and terra cotta flats, offices and residences with oriels, gables and ornate decoration; and higher up in Ashley Gardens is the Byzantine cathedral in an environment of Queen Anne residential flats. Piccadilly is losing the distinctive impress of Georgian and Victorian stucco with the erection of spacious hotels and business structures, and even the Regency curve of the Quadrant has been broken. Oxford street advertises its trading activities by ostentatious modern architecture, and the Strand, even with the Kingsway and Aldwych improvements dragging in rubbish heaps and empty sites, is a fantastic masquerade of styles, with the two island churches and Somerset House, with its colonnades and peristyles, struggling to keep up their oldtime dignity among modernized Renaissance, Queen Anne vagaries and French decoration in surrounding theatres, hotels, banks and offices. In Pall Mall, Fleet street, the Victoria and Chelsea embankments and the more prosperous residential sections the new is jostling against the old with flaunting pushfulness; and what a jumble of contrasts and relics it is from one decade or reign to another!

A Norman keep, an Egyptian obelisk, lines of Venetian balconies and Gothic arcades and gables along the Thames; reproductions of Greek temples, Roman archways, Renaissance palaces and Oriental mosques back of it; adaptations of St. Peter's and the Italian churches in Wren's work, and of baronial castles and French chateaus in modern mansions; a suggestion of the Acropolis here and a travesty of the Colosseum there; ancient timbered houses in Holburn, mediæval guildhalls in the city, and Italian cupolas, Georgian stucco terraces and Queen Anne flats everywhere; and over all the gray sky, and on every wall, casement and pinnacle the black grime of the London smudge!

I. N. F.

END OF OLD SPEEDWAY PRIDE.

"Jimmy" March's Horse Dick to Die at 32—Careless Hostler Discharged.

Dick, at one time the pride of the Speedway, a horse owned by James E. March, the Republican leader of the 3d District, and perhaps the oldest horse in the city, will close his eyes for the last time to-day. He is thirty-two plus. Dick was a beauty in his day, but that was a long time ago—some twenty years. For the last five years Dick has done nothing in the shape of work. He wasn't fit for it, but his splendid constitution kept him going.

His owner every day had some one walk him around the yard back of the March establishment, in Lafayette street, and that, with care in choosing his breakfast food and drink, was enough to keep Dick feeling tolerably well. Dick's mate died nine years ago from old age, but Dick, having had plenty of fun amid mundane environment, stayed on as long as he could. He might have been stubbing around yet if a careless hostler had not get gay with him on Tuesday last, causing him to fall down in his stall and hurt his leg. When Dick tried to get up he couldn't.

"You're not going to discharge me for doing a little thing like that, are you?" asked the hostler when Mr. March took him to task.

"Yes," said the boss. "He's been with me for twenty-three years, and I think more of him than I do of a boatload of fellows like you. You're fired."

Dick and his mate at one time were considered the fastest team in the city. Dick came from Lowville, Lewis County.

SLEEPING CAR LAW HELD VOID.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 13.—The State Supreme Court to-day held the Wisconsin sleeping car law unconstitutional. The decision is based on the ground that the law leaves it to the occupant of the lower berth to decide whether or not the upper berth shall be closed or open, instead of unconditionally requiring an unoccupied berth to be closed.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS

GOTHAM—Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop Chanler, Geneseo. HOFFMAN—Robert Ramsay, Baltimore; Ury Woodson, Owensboro, Ky.; Norman E. Mack, Buffalo. PLAZA—Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Smith, Cincinnati. ST. REGIS—Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Bradley, Boston. WOLCOTT—E. J. Ravenscroft, Cohoes; Fred Conlon, Bethlehem, Penn.; I. M. Mack, Philadelphia. WALDORF-ASTORIA—F. B. Kellogg, St. Paul.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

Free admission to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, American Museum of Natural History and Zoological Gardens.

Regular meeting of the Schoolmasters' Association of New York and vicinity, No. 47 West 44th street, 10:30 a. m.

Regular meeting of the Recreation Centre Teachers' Association, Dwight School, No. 15 West 43d street, 10:30 a. m.

Luncheon for boy tramps, Bowery Mission, No. 55 Bowery, 2 p. m.

Reception and opening of second annual exhibition of the new books of the year, National Arts Club, 3 p. m.

Dinner of the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Banking, Hotel Astor, 7 p. m.

Dinner of the West End Association, Hotel Marseille, evening.

Meeting of the Alpha Delta Phi Club, No. 136 West 44th street, evening.

Meeting of the Pan-Aryan Association, Harlem Branch Y. M. C. A., No. 5 West 123th st., 8:15 p. m.

Jacob A. Riis on "My Neighbor," League for Political Education, Hudson Theatre, No. 139 West 44th street, 11 a. m.

Meeting of the Woman's National Progressive League, room 204, No. 200 William street, 2:30 p. m.

Mrs. Cobden-Sanderson on "The Movement of the English Suffragettes," under the auspices of the Interurban Woman Suffrage Council, Memorial Hall, Schermerhorn street and Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn, 8 p. m.

Christmas festival and bazaar for the benefit of the Little Mothers' Aid Association, Waldorf-Astoria, afternoon and evening.

Free lectures of the Board of Education, 8 p. m.—Public School 1, Henry and Catharine streets, T. Churchill Hayden, "Havana" (illustrated); Public School 165, 108th street and Amsterdam avenue, Mrs. Stella Hadden-Alexander, "Great Types of the Best Music"; Public School 184, 116th street, between Fifth and Lenox avenues, Preston W. Search, "Face to Face with the Great Ideals"; American Museum, 77th street and Central Park West, J. Russell Smith, "The Story of a Piece of Board" (illustrated); St. Bartholomew's Lyceum Hall, 205 East 42d street, Professor Ernest R. von Nardroff, "Radium"; Young Men's Hebrew Association, 92d street and Lexington avenue, Rubin Goldmark, "The National Element in Music"; New York Public Library, Tremont Branch, 176th street and Washington avenue, Johannes B. DeBeer, M. D., "A Journey in Holland" (illustrated).

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, Dec. 13.—The Southwestern storm is apparently dividing, one centre appearing in Alabama, the other in Western Tennessee. Thus far it has caused heavy rains in the Southeastern states, sleet or snow in the Ohio and middle Mississippi Valley and rain in Tennessee and the east Gulf states. Another disturbance in the northern Rocky Mountain region has caused light snow over the plateau and northern Rocky Mountain region, and rain in the northern Pacific Coast states.

There will be snow or rain Saturday in the lake region and thence eastward to the Atlantic, rain in the South Atlantic states, Tennessee and the lower Ohio Valley, and light local snows in the upper Missouri Valley. On Sunday the area of precipitation will doubtless be confined to the lake region, New England and the northern portion of the middle Atlantic states. The temperature changes will be small on Saturday, but warmer weather in eastern districts is probable Sunday.

Special warnings: Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Norfolk to Key West, and on the West Florida coast. The winds along the New England coast and middle Atlantic Coast will be fresh northeast, increasing; south Atlantic Coast, brisk southeast; east Gulf coast, brisk southeast, shifting to outhwet; west Gulf coast, fresh west.

Steamers departing Saturday for European ports will have fresh and variable winds and cloudy weather to the Grand Banks.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For New England, fair in north, snow or rain in south portions Saturday; to-morrow, rain or snow; increasing northeast winds on the south coast.

For Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, rain or snow to-day, probably rain and warmer to-morrow; increasing northeast winds.

For Maryland, the District of Columbia and Virginia, rain to-day, probably partly cloudy and warmer Sunday; increasing northeast winds.

For North Carolina, rain to-day, probably fair Sunday; brisk northeast, shifting to southeast, winds.

For South Carolina, rain to-day, colder on the coast; Sunday, fair; brisk south, shifting to west, winds.

For West Virginia, rain or snow to-day, and probably Sunday.

For Western Pennsylvania and Western New York, snow to-day, and probably Sunday; fresh east winds, becoming south.

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 correspc ding date last year:

	1906.	1907.		1906.	1907.
3 a. m.	29	25	6 p. m.	46	37
6 a. m.	29	25	9 p. m.	44	36
9 a. m.	31	27	11 p. m.	41	36
12 m.	37	32	12 p. m.	40	—
3 p. m.	45	35			

Average temperature for yesterday, 30; average for corresponding date last year, 38; average for corresponding date last thirty-three years, 35.

Local Forecast.—Rain or snow to-day; Sunday, probably rain and warmer, increasing northeast winds.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A BISHOP IN OREGON.

The Work the Rev. Mr. Paddock Will Have to Do.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Having just seen a copy of your issue of Sunday, December 8, containing an article on "A Bishop with No Fixed Abode," I desire to correct a false impression which some paragraphs may convey.

You present a very spectacular picture of Mr. Paddock, the new Bishop of Eastern Oregon, but it is imaginary, and based on ignorance of the conditions of which the new Bishop is to become a part. Eastern Oregon is not like the wildest wilds of Wyoming. It is neither populated by foreign immigrants, who form the "tenement problem" of our great cities, nor by cowboys who carry bowie knives in their teeth and six-shooters in their hip pockets. It is rapidly settling with sturdy, stalwart American citizens, who have the courage to leave the East and Middle West and come to a state which has the greatest undeveloped resources in the Union.

The rolling, drinking, shoot-on-sight cowboy exists only in Bowery melodrama. His place has been taken very largely by the college graduate, who now works a ranch on scientific principles.

The new Bishop will not be required "to dress like a cowboy," but will need his evening clothes and most immaculate linen in his wardrobe, for he will find the men as well dressed and the women as well gowned as most of the men and women with whom he is accustomed to associate. The Bishop will find a far lower average of vice and sin and crime in his new diocese than in New York. Oregon stands third among the states for the small number of illiterate persons in proportion to the population, while New York ranks forty-third.

Twenty thousand homeseekers came into Oregon during the last few months, for the most part a fine class of young people attracted by the equable and salubrious climate, the fertile soil and the fact that the profit this year on Oregon apples was $600 an acre on cherries $500 an acre and on prunes $200 an acre, and by many similar facts.

The problem for the bishops and clergy of Oregon to-day is not that which is supposed to belong to a "wild and woolly West," but the problem of trying to make the Christian religion and good citizenship keep pace with the remarkable commercial developments. I believe Oregon is to-day the strategic field for the Church and that now is the psychological moment to advance.

Thanking you for the space,

Faithfully yours,

CHARLES SCADDING,

Bishop of Oregon.

New York, December 13, 1907.

PROTEST AGAINST NEW PRISON SITE.

Correspondent Says It Should Not Be Where Old Fort Clinton Stood.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Last week, through the columns of your paper, it was announced that the commission appointed by the Governor to select a site for the state prison had practically closed negotiations for five hundred acres of land lying in Rockland and Orange counties. I had expected to have seen vigorous protests against this decision, but have seen none yet. Is it possible that in this Empire State, with nearly fifty thousand square miles of territory, a suitable site for a penal institution cannot be found without desecrating this, one of the most wildly romantic and beautiful regions on the Hudson River, and one hallowed by most interesting associations in connection with our struggle for independence?

These five hundred acres practically include the site of old Fort Clinton and its outlying defences, some of which are still in existence, and the beautiful lake—than which there is none finer in this state, with its many beautiful ones—called Hessian Lake, or, by many, Highland Lake.

The Sons and Daughters of the Revolution should bestir themselves to save this historic region, and the nation at large should be interested, for our own West Point Military Academy is less than six miles above it, and the United States naval magazine, at Iona Island, only one mile south of it. Shall this state prison be sandwiched in between them?

E. A. H.

Peekskill, N. Y., Dec. 9, 1907.

ANGLO-GERMAN RELATIONS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I beg to thank you for your kind reference to the late meeting of the Kaiser and King Edward. Whatever ill feeling may have existed between Germany and Britain of late years was not the wish or work of the German ruler. When the Triple Alliance between Germany, Italy and Austria was entered into a few years ago, the British government was invited to join. Lord Salisbury, who was Premier at the time, refused. The Germans were offended, and very properly so, I think. Time passed, however, and at the outbreak of the Boer war it was the boast of United States newspapers that England was isolated and did not have a friend among the governments of Europe.

To an onlooker it would seem that Britain of late years was trying to isolate Germany as England was isolated during the Boer war, and a great part of the telegrams that come to New York from Europe seem intended for the purpose of setting Britain and Germany by the ears. Germany has Russia on one side and France on the other, and requires a very large army to insure her safety. The leading French newspapers have at different times declared that France must always regard Germany as an enemy until she restores Alsace-Lorraine to France.

WILLIAM BOYLE.

Maplewood, N. B., British North America, Dec. 5, 1907.

WANTS MR. ROOSEVELT IN SENATE.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Now let the slogan be, "Theodore Roosevelt for the United States Senate!"

W. R. P.

Prince Bay, Staten Island, Dec. 12, 1907.

HAND GRENADES CAUSE TERROR.

Relics of Draft Riots Found Unexpectedly in Old Custom House.

The finding yesterday of 130 hand grenades, charged and in good condition, in a vault on the third floor of the old Custom House struck terror into the hearts of the workmen engaged in tearing down the structure, and the Italians, with the thought of the Black Hand outrages fresh in mind, could hardly be persuaded to return to work. There are several iron doors in the building, which the workmen removed without trouble, but a door in one of the corridors proved to be too much for them, and James Trant, a locksmith, was called.

After much trouble he succeeded in getting it open. As soon as his eyes became accustomed to the darkness he found that he was looking into a room lined with shelves, and that these shelves were punctured with holes at regular intervals, while from each hole protruded a grenade, which the men took to be a bomb. Instantly there was a rush for safety.

A lantern was obtained, and in addition to the grenades a bag of powder was discovered. On the end of each of the grenades were found the words "Patented, August 20, 1861," and one the inside of the doors of the room were found pasted directions how to use them. The bureau of combustibles was informed, and it took charge of the grenades and the powder. It was learned that the grenades were placed in the building by the federal government at the time of the draft riots, and were to be used in case the Custom House was attacked.

CARR OUT OF "THE GAY WHITE WAY."

Alexander Carr was out of the cast of "The Gay White Way" at the Casino last night. An understudy filled his place. It was said that Mr. Carr had a slight cold, and would probably be back in the cast on Monday night.

OBITUARY.

THOMAS FITCH ROWLAND.

Thomas Fitch Rowland, living at No. 329 Madison avenue, died yesterday. Mr. Rowland was the founder of the Continental Iron Works, in Brooklyn, and one of the builders of a monitor designed by John Ericsson. Mr. Rowland was born in New Haven, Conn., March 15, 1831. He was the son of George and Ruth Caroline Rowland, and a descendant of Henry M. Rowland, who emigrated from Essex County, England, and settled at Fairfield, Conn. His early education was obtained at Lovel's School and at the Collegiate Preparatory School at New-Haven. Instead of entering college he accepted employment with the New Haven & Farmington Railroad. Later he became associated with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, where he was employed as fireman and engineer. Subsequently he left this position to become second assistant engineer on the steamboat Connecticut, plying between Hartford and New York. In 1852 he accepted a position as draftsman with the Allaire works, in New York City, which he left in 1853 to become general superintendent of the Atlantic Dock Iron Company, in Brooklyn. In 1859 he established a business of his own at Greenpoint, which subsequently became the Continental Iron Works. Among his more important achievements was the construction of a quarter of a mile of wrought iron tube, seven and one-half feet in diameter, which was placed on the top of High Bridge to carry water from the Croton Aqueduct to the new reservoir in Central Park. At the outbreak of the Civil War the government gave him several contracts, and he constructed the gun carriages and mortar beds for the Navy Department and fitted out some of the steamers purchased of the merchant service, which took part in the capture of Port Royal. He also constructed all the vessels composing the Port Royal mortar fleet. In October, 1861, John Ericsson and his associates gave Mr. Rowland the contract to build an iron floating battery in accordance with Ericsson's plans, and the vessel was launched January 30, 1862. In 1887 the business was incorporated as the Continental Iron Works, of which Mr. Rowland was president and general manager. Mr. Rowland was granted over fifty patents for machinery which he used in his own factory. He was a member of a number of engineering societies, the New York Chamber of Commerce, and was vice-president of the American Society of Civil Engineers in 1886. In 1855 he married Mary Eliza Bradley, the daughter of Charles Bradley, of New Haven, and had three sons, Thomas Fitch, jr., Charles Bradley and George Rowland.

THOMAS JEFFERSON HURLEY.

Thomas Jefferson Hurley, a mining expert, died at No. 47 Pierrepont street, Brooklyn, yesterday from the results of illness contracted by exposure when he escaped from the fire in the Long Beach Hotel last summer. Mr. Hurley leaves two daughters and one son.

He was born in Rochester, in 1847. In 1861 he enlisted as a private in the 8th New York Cavalry and served with his regiment until 1864. From 1868 until 1875 he served as color sergeant of the 54th Regiment, N. G. N. Y. He was brevoted a Colonel of Volunteers for distinguished service. He married Miss Annie March Field, of Newton, Mass.

Mr. Hurley was the president of the Precious Metals Corporation and a director of the Linden and Rosedale cemeteries. He was a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the American Museum of Natural History, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Atlantic Yacht Club, the New York Chamber of Commerce, the New York Stock Exchange and the Lawyers Club. The funeral will be held at the Brooklyn address Sunday afternoon. The burial will be at Newton, Mass.

ISAAC C. BUTTS.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Catskill, N. Y., Dec. 13.—Isaac C. Butts, proprietor of the Butts House, at East Windham, died there to-day, at the age of 79 years. During the Civil War he was United States Provost Marshal, and was badly wounded while arresting a deserter in Delaware County. He leaves a wife, two sons and two daughters. His father was Barney Butts, a well known bear hunter.

DR. WILLIAM WELLS.

Dr. William Wells, for many years professor of modern languages and literature and current history at Union College, died from grip at his home, in Schenectady, N. Y., on Thursday night, after an illness of only forty-eight hours. He was born in this city in 1820, but spent many years in study and travel in Europe, and was at different times attached to several of the American legations. In 1848 he was the representative in Berlin of "The New York Herald," and is believed to have been the first regular foreign correspondent maintained by a New York newspaper.

His active association with Union College began in 1865, when he accepted the chair of modern languages and literature, and continued until 1902, when, at the age of eighty-two years, he was retired on a pension. Dr. Wells was formerly well known as a writer, editor and lecturer. He was popular with the students and had long been affectionately known among them as "Uncle Billy."

COLONEL A. S. COLYAR.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 13.—Colonel A. S. Colyar, ninety years old, distinguished jurist, statesman and author, died at his home here to-day.

Arthur Sinclair Colyar was a native of Washington County, Tenn., where he was born in 1818. He supported himself while gaining an education, studied law, was admitted to the bar, and had a successful career as a lawyer.

He was active in opposition to secession in 1861, but followed his state into the Confederacy, and later served as a representative from Tennessee in the Confederate Congress.

At the close of the conflict he saw that the future prosperity of the South lay in its industrial and commercial even more than in its political reconstruction, and he devoted his energies to the reorganization of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, of which he became and was for many years the president.

He was also interested in various manufacturing enterprises, and in many ways was instrumental in developing the resources of his native state.

WILLIAM BLISS.

Boston, Dec. 14.—William Bliss, president of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company for the last twenty-seven years, died at his home here this morning. Mr. Bliss was born in Springfield, December 11, 1834. He entered the railroad service in October, 1865, and became assistant to the president of the Western Railroad of Massachusetts. He was appointed general freight agent in 1866. In 1872 he became general manager of the Boston & Albany system, and was elected president in 1880. He was also a director of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company.

THE REV. DR. WALTER T. GRIFFIN.

Plainfield, N. J., Dec. 13 (Special).—The Rev. Walter T. Griffin, of this city, formerly United States Consul at Limoges, France, died this morning at the home of his physician, in New York. He returned from Switzerland a month ago, ill with typhoid pneumonia.

Mr. Griffin was born in New York State in 1850 and entered Rutgers College in the class of '75. On the completion of his theological course, in 1878, he filled several pastorates in New York State, after which he became pastor of a Reformed church in Brooklyn. That was his last regular charge.

A year ago he resigned as consul that he might devote his time to a patent fuel of his own invention. A wife and one daughter, Mrs. Charles Clark, survive him.

OBITUARY NOTES.

MAJOR JACOB PARMERTER, who, following service in the Union army during the Civil War, was collector of customs for the District of Champlain from 1866 to 1876, died at Plattsburg, N. Y., yesterday. He was born at Vergennes, Vt., eighty-seven years ago.

CHARLES E. COLE, forty-five years old, for twenty years connected with "The Watertown Times" and well known throughout the state in newspaper circles, died yesterday from heart trouble at Watertown, N. Y.

MRS. MARIA M'MANUS, mother of Senator Thomas J. McManus, died at her home, No. 453 West 49th street, at noon yesterday, aged seventy years. She came to New York from Ireland when three years old. Mrs. McManus was the mother of sixteen children, of whom seven are still living.

JAMES SMITH INGLIS, president of Cottier & Co., died yesterday at Maida Vale, London, England.

MUSIC.

THE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

Music of an unusual nature was heard in some of the streets to the west of Central Park yesterday, and those who threw open their windows to see whence it came saw an unusual bagpiper. He clasped the immense bag in front of him and, reaching around it with difficulty, governed the stops of the melody pipe, which sang a short phrase in compound triple time over and over again, which was almost drowned by the wheezings of the drones. It was an Italian piper, mayhap one of the pifferari of the Abruzzi or from the Roman campagna, and his instrument was a zampogna. He was following the example of his fellows in Rome, who are now wandering through the streets, playing the music that to old and young proclaims the coming of Christmas—the kind of music which Handel transmuted into the pastoral symphony in his Christmas oratorio.

The incident was recalled when the third afternoon concert of the Philharmonic Society, in Carnegie Hall yesterday, began with the first tribute to the Nativity which we can recall. The music was that of the second part of Berlioz's sacred trilogy, "The Infancy of Christ," the part descriptive of the flight into Egypt and called by that title. Many years have passed since this naïve music was performed in New York, and it is much to be questioned if any of Mr. Safonoff's predecessors would ever have dreamed of including it in the scheme of a symphonic concert. Yet under the circumstances it fell graciously into the ear, and, had it been heard by an audience assembled in the spirit of the thousands who will foregather next week to hear the "Messiah," it would doubtless have evoked enthusiasm instead of merely respectful applause, for the performance, though far from flawless, was a good one and particularly admirable for the sincerity and loveliness of Mr. Beddoe's singing and the excellent voice quality of the Bach Choir, of Montclair—the choir which under Mr. Frank Taft seems to have set for itself the mission of giving an annual spring festival of Bach's music in our pretty Jersey suburb.

Whether Berlioz's composition was responsible for the performance of Scriabine's first symphony, which was a choral close that is perhaps the most inconsequential piece of music ever dignified by performance at a Philharmonic Society, or the desire to give the symphony brought with it the suggestion of this Nativity music cannot be said here. A choir being on hand a larger use than was called for by either work alone was to have been expected. A better use might easily have been suggested. Scriabine's first symphony, with its six movements and two moods (all but the final movement, which enlists the voices and re-echoes the mood of the first section, based on a modest melism in the pentatonic scale), was heard in Carnegie Hall as late as the last day of last February at a concert of the Russian Symphony Society, which the composer and Mr. Modest Altschuler conducted. Its jocose movement made a pretty impression then, a prettier one, indeed, than it made yesterday, but as a whole the work awakened no cry for a repetition. Its fifth movement gained in dramatic intensity from the tonal weight of the Philharmonic band and the splendid compulsion of Mr. Safonoff's conducting, but the interest which an admirably constructed climax had created ran out rapidly as dry sand through a child's fingers when the choral music began. It was scarcely necessary that the annotated programme should have directed attention to the fact that this was music composed by a conservatory pupil; the music itself proclaimed the fact only too loudly. Nor was the fault in the performance, for Mr. Beddoe and Miss Rosemarie Campbell labored with supreme devotion and the choir did its best. The desire to make propaganda for Russian composers is having a woful influence upon our orchestral concerts. The season is only six weeks old, yet the Russian novelties that have been brought forward outnumber all the new contributions from the rest of the universe. And of all the novelties not one has established itself in the local repertory. Another is set down for the next pair of Philharmonic concerts.

Between the cantata and the symphony Chopin's F minor pianoforte concerto was played—the solo part by Mr. Ernest Schilling. It was a clean, manly, straightforward performance—a little sober in tone, perhaps, but better sobriety than mawkish sentimentality.

H. E. K.

AT THE OPERA.

Fine audiences listened to the operas at both houses last night, though the bills lacked the attraction of novelty. At the Metropolitan Wagner's "Flying Dutchman" had its first repetition. At the Manhattan Miss Garden, M. Renaud, M. Dalmores and their associates gave a fourth performance of Massenet's "Thais." General excellence marked both representations.

LIFE IN BALANCE, PLAYED BANJO.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 13.—Harrison Clarke, a negro, was hanged at the penitentiary this afternoon. Efforts were made to delay the execution by filing a petition alleging insanity. While his life hung in the balance Clarke sat in his cell unconcernedly strumming a banjo.

LIST OF SPATE'S MISDEEDS GROWS.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Pittsburg, Dec. 13.—The Pittsburg police are now convinced that they made an important capture when they arrested Reginald Spaulding, or Oscar F. Spate. To-day Edward McGough, captain of detectives, received three letters, one from the police of Montreal, Canada; one from the police of Kent, England, and the third from a London barrister, telling of Spaulding's alleged misdeeds in those cities.

Hot Springs, Arkansas.

This great resort is owned and backed by the U. S. Government and offers most in the way of health and pleasure, baths that cure the sick, invigorate and prolong the lives of the well, fine winter climate, Government mountain drives, good roads, golf. For illustrated book write Bureau of Information, Hot Springs, Ark. For tickets, etc., call on or address W. E. Hoyt, G. E. P. A., Mo. Pac. Ry., 335 Broadway, or K. E. Palmer, P. A., Mo. Pac. Ry., 335 Broadway, or K. E. Palmer, G. E. P. A., Rock Island, 401 Broadway, New York.

Married.

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

HUNTINGTON—SEAMAN—On Thursday, December 12, 1907, at All Souls' Church, by the Rev. Thomas R. Sliicer, Mary Stuart Huntington to Dr. Louis Livingston Seaman.

Notices of marriages and deaths must be indorsed with full name and address.

Died.

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

Clarkson, Rev. A. Vallete.
Conway, Moncure D.
Cox, Daniel D.
Demarest, Elizabeth B.
Duncan, Catharine B.
Dunlop, John.
Haeselbarth, William G.
Haight, Lydia S.
Humphreys, Angeline L.
Hurley, Thomas J.
Inglis, James S.
Jones, Abbie A.
McDonald, Alfred J.
Martin, T. Dwight.
Miles, Catharine H. C.
Potter, Sarah H.
Reeve, Henry V.
Reynolds, Margaret.
Rowland, Thomas F.
Smith, Granville B.
Tostevin, Harriet.
Townsend, Arthur B.
Walters, Anna H.
Wilson, James B.
Wood, William H. S.
Wright, Martha A. S.
Young, Margaret.
Zerfass, John, sr.

CLARKSON—On Tuesday, December 10, 1907, at his residence, No. 16 West 48th st., Rev. A. Vallete Clarkson, formerly rector of the Church of Saint Augustine, Croton-on-the-Hudson. Funeral services at Trinity Chapel, 25th st. and Broadway, on Saturday morning, the 14th, at 10 o'clock.

CONWAY—Moncure D. Conway, in Paris, November 15, 1907. Funeral service for family and friends of deceased will be held at No. 127 East 35th st., New York, December 14, at 10:30 a. m. Interment at Kensico at convenience of the family.

COX—At the residence of his son-in-law, Ellwood V. Titus, at Glen Cove, Long Island, on Wednesday, December 11, 1907, Daniel D. Cox, in his 81st year. Funeral services at Reformed Church, Manhasset, Long Island, on Saturday, December 14, 1907, at 2:30 p. m.

DEMAREST—On December 10, 1907, at Geneva, N. Y., Elizabeth B. Demarest, widow of David M. Demarest. Funeral services will be held at the residence of Henry M. Demarest, No. 967 Park avenue., Plainfield, N. J., on Saturday, the 14th inst., at 2:30 p. m. Trains leave foot of West 23d street for Plainfield at 1:20 p. m., and foot of Liberty street at 1:30 p. m.

DUNCAN—On Thursday, December 12, 1907, at No. 50 East 58th st., New York City, Catharine Bartow, wife of the late Rev. Henry E. Duncan, D. D., and daughter of the late Robert and Maria Lorillard Bartow. Funeral services at St. Luke's Church, Matteawan, N. Y., on Saturday, December 14, at 11:45 o'clock. Carriages will meet train at Fishkill-on-the-Hudson leaving New York at 9:40 a. m.

DUNLOP—On Wednesday, December 11, 1907, John Dunlop, in the 79th year of his age. Funeral services from his late residence, Prospect ave., Hackensack, N. J., on Saturday, December 14, at 2 p. m. Interment at Cedar Lawn Cemetery at convenience of family.

HAESELBARTH—Suddenly, at Leonia, N. J., December 13, 1907, William G. Haeselbarth, in the 86th year of his age. Funeral at late residence, Sunday, December 15, at 3:30 p. m. Train leaves Chambers st. at 2 p. m.

HAIGHT—At Millwood, N. Y., on Wednesday, December 11, 1907, Lydia S., wife of Henry C. Haight and daughter of the late DeWitt C. Young, in the 63d year of her age. Funeral from Friends' Meeting House, Chappaqua, N. Y., on Sunday, December 15, at 12 o'clock. Carriages will meet train at Chappaqua leaving Grand Central Depot, new terminal, at 9:01 a. m.

HUMPHREYS—On Thursday, December 12, 1907, Angeline L. Humphreys, in the 86th year of her age. The funeral will take place from the residence of her brother, Ferdinand E. Canda, No. 667 Madison ave., on Saturday, December 14, 1907, at 11 o'clock. Chicago papers please copy.

HURLEY—Suddenly, on Friday, December 13, in his 61st year, at his home, No. 47 Pierrepont st., Brooklyn, Thomas Jefferson Hurley. Funeral Sunday afternoon. Services private. Interment at Newton Cemetery, Newton, Mass. Fort Worth and St. Louis papers please copy.

INGLIS—On Friday, December 13, 1907, at Maida Vale, London, England, James Smith Inglis, president of Cottier & Co. Notice of funeral hereafter. Montreal papers please copy.

JONES—Suddenly, at Essex, Conn., on Thurs