PONIATOWSKI'S BOOTS.

Their Influence on the Destinies of Poland.

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Prince Stanislas Poniatowski, who died last week at the age of seventy-three, leaving his son Andrew, married to Miss Elizabeth Sperry, of California, to inherit his honors, can scarcely be regarded as having been the lineal descendant of the once sovereign house of Poniatowski, and the pretensions put forward in this connection are calculated to excite mingled protest and amusement on the part of all those acquainted with the true facts of the case, especially among the Poles.

The most cursory reference to the current issue of the Almanach de Gotha will show that all the honors and dignities of the royal house of Poniatowski became extinct in 1833 with the death of another Prince Stanislas Poniatowski, third of his name, at Florence. This Stanislas was a nephew of Stanislas II, the last King of Poland, who had been the favorite of Catherine the Great of Russia and who died unmarried. Of the King's two nephews and heirs, the elder, Prince Joseph Poniatowski, distinguished himself greatly under Napoleon I, by whom he was created a field marshal of France on the battlefield of Leipsic. Intrusted with the command of the rear guard of the army, he perished after being badly wounded in the River Elster in 1813, preferring drowning to captivity. He lives in history as the Bayard of Poland. His younger brother, Stanislas, made his home in Florence, where he had two sons, Charles and Joseph. They were not, however, of legitimate birth, being the children of the wife of his valet. It is true that the prince went through the form of recognizing them as his offspring many years after their birth; but inasmuch as the mother's legal husband, the valet, was living at the time when they were born, this recognition on the part of the prince of his paternity had no value in the eyes of the law. It was only after his death in 1833, as a bachelor, that they were able to obtain by purchase from the magistracy of the city of Florence the Fiorentine title of princes of Monte Rotondo. Later, through the influence of the Grand Duke of Tuscany, who was a member of the imperial House of Hapsburg, their title of Fiorentine Prince was recognized and registered at the Court of Vienna. This was in 1856. Of these two sons, Charles died without leaving any children. His younger brother, Joseph, married the Italian Countess Perotti, and it is their son Stanislas who has just died.

This Stanislas played a considerable role at the court of Napoleon III, whom he had served in the capacity of imperial equerry. In 1856 he had created a great sensation by marrying Louise le Hon, whose mother, Mme. le Hon, wife of a Belgian diplomat, was famous as the Egeria of the late Duc de Morny. In fact, the marriage of Prince Stanislas to Mlle. le Hon was announced in the following terms in the "Official Gazette" of Milan: "Yesterday was celebrated the wedding of Mlle. Louise le Hon, daughter of Mme. le Hon and of the Duc de Morny, to Stanislas, son of Prince Joseph Poniatowski." Mme. le Hon, who was of Hebrew birth, being the daughter of the well known Parisian money broker Mosselmann, familiar to all the gilded youth of the reign of Louis Philippe, occupied a superb mansion on the Champs Elysées, near the Rond Point, while the Duc de Morny's quarters were established in a small pavilion adjoining thereto, which used to be known as "the kennel of Mme. le Hon's pet dog."

By this marriage with Mlle. le Hon, Prince Stanislas, the ex-equerry of Napoleon III, had three children, a daughter of the name of Princess Catherine, who has remained unmarried and who lives in the Rue de Rivoli; a son, Charles by name, who married Miss Catherine Ely Goddard and died in New York two years ago at the Hotel St. Regis without leaving any children, and Prince Andrew Poniatowski, who, after having been connected with the California Jockey Club and with several mining and industrial enterprises on the Pacific Coast, is now at the head of a Franco-American bank in Paris and apparently regarded in Washington as a foreign authority on international financial affairs. If my memory serves me right he was at one time the president and moving spirit of a Franco-Anglo-American institution at Paris known as the New Club, which came in for a considerable share of popular attention. From this it will be seen that while Prince Andrew Poniatowski is a perfectly authentic prince, since his Florentine title has been recognized by the Austrian Crown under a decree of the present Emperor, yet he cannot claim any legitimate descent or even heirship to the honors of the great Polish House of Poniatowski or of that Poniatowski who as Stanislas II was the last king of Poland.

HOW HE MISSED SAVING THE CZAR.

The late Prince Stanislas was in many respects a rather unlucky man—that is to say, he missed several great opportunities. Thus, on the occasion of the memorable visit of Alexander II of Russia to Paris in 1867 he had been assigned to attend the two emperors on the occasion of the great review held at Longchamps. Not only had the prince just arrived tired out by a hurried journey from Florence on the morning of the review, but he likewise experienced extraordinary difficulty in getting into the high patent leather boots which formed part and parcel of his uniform as equerry. One of his fellow equerries, Raimbaud, happened to be calling upon him, and on the prince giving expression to his fatigue and to his disinclination to go on duty, Raimbaud offered to take his place, which Poniatowski gratefully accepted, placing at Raimbaud's disposal his own favorite charger. Raimbaud had just time to get into his uniform and to take his place on Poniatowski's charger alongside of the imperial equipage when the latter, containing the emperors of Russia and of France, the Czarewitch, afterward Alexander III, and his brother, the Grand Duke Vladimir, started from the Tuileries for the review. On the return to the city from Longchamps after the great military pageant was over, the attempt of Berezowski on the life of the Czar took place in the Avenue de Bois du Boulogne. The would-be assassin's bullet was prevented from reaching its billet through the presence of mind of the equerry Raimbaud, who, on catching sight of the pistol, had spurred his horse, or rather the horse of Poniatowski, forward in such a fashion as to shield the two emperors and to receive the missile, the horse, which bore the name of Cadogan, falling to the ground mortally wounded. Of course Raimbaud was overwhelmed with gratitude by the Czar and by Napoleon III, who created him a count, while orders of knighthood were showered upon him by every monarch in Europe.

Had Poniatowski's boots not been so tight on the morning of that eventful day, it is he who would have been in the place of Raimbaud and who would have had the opportunity of saving Alexander's life. The preservation of the Czar by a Polish prince from the bullet of a Polish assassin would in itself have been an extraordinary event, and there is no knowing what form the gratitude of Alexander and of the Russian imperial family and government might have taken. Possibly it might have assumed the form of the restoration in a modified form of Polish independence, with the late Stanislas Poniatowski as king, under the suzerainty of Russia. This chance not only of a lifetime but of a century, nay, even of a nation, was all lost owing to a pair of too tightly fitting boots.

GRAND DUCHESS VLADIMIR AS CUPID.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria's marriage to Princess Eleanor of Reuss, a pleasant faced but rather homely spinster of forty-eight, seems to have been brought about through the agency of the Grand Duchess Vladimir of Russia, who with her husband visited Sofia last fall and spent a week in Bulgaria as guest of its ruler. The grand duchess is a very clever and masterful woman who has been a great beauty and is still extremely fascinating. It is now known that she insisted that the prince should, for the sake of his children and on account of the prestige of his court at Sofia, marry again, undertaking to provide him with a wife. She probably had already then Princess Eleanor of Reuss in mind.

In spite of the disparity of their tastes and prejudices—the grand duchess is terribly worldly, an inveterate gambler and somewhat rapid, whereas the princess is serious minded, religious and devoted to good works—the two women are very fond of each other and are very closely related. The princess has been a frequent visitor at St. Petersburg, as the guest of the Grand Duchess Vladimir, and when the latter organized, equipped and dispatched a Red Cross train to Manchuria at the outset of the Russian war with Japan she placed her cousin, Princess Eleanor of Reuss, who had long made a study of Red Cross work and of nursing, in charge of this hospital on wheels. Throughout the entire war—that is to say, for some sixteen months—Princess Eleanor lived on board this train, day and night being spent in tending the sick and wounded, always as near as possible to the actual scene of conflict, and on many an occasion only preserved from capture and from destruction by the Red Cross flag. Indeed, time and again the windows of the train were smashed by flying bullets. On one occasion one of the cars was placed out of service by a large fragment of a bursting shell, and from the windows the princess witnessed many a charge and many a rout. To the sick and wounded she was always known as "Sister Eleanor," and the work which she did as such was beyond all praise. Indeed, when she returned at the close of the war with her train she was overwhelmed with manifestations of gratitude and of regard at St. Petersburg, where she has since been an object of universal respect and affection, not only at court and with the members of the imperial family, but also in Russian society. For many are the families that owe to her care out in Manchuria the preservation of the life and the recovery of a father, a husband, a son or a brother.

Thanks to this, her marriage to Prince Ferdinand will strengthen his position wonderfully in Russia among all classes, and these considerations, as well as the fact that the princess is a very good, useful, accomplished and unselfish woman, will more than compensate Ferdinand for the lack of youth and of beauty on the part of his bride.

LORD BOYNE OF BRANCEPETH CASTLE.

Brancepeth Castle, in County Durham, is one of the grandest of northern strongholds. It dates from the reign of King John, to whom it belonged for a time, and was then owned for several centuries by the Russells, eventually passing into the possession of the Lords Boyne through the marriage of the seventh viscount of that ilk to Emma Russell, the only child and heiress of Matthew Russell. It was in consequence of this marriage that the Viscounts Boyne, whose title suggests Irish strife and broken heads, assumed the name of Russell in addition to their own patronymic of Hamilton, and the new master of Brancepeth Castle, who has just succeeded to his father's honors and estates, has been known until now as the Hon. Gustavus Hamilton Russell. He is a man of about forty, served in South Africa during the war, has achieved distinction as a master of the hounds, and married a couple of years ago Lady Margaret Lascelles, daughter of Lord Harewood, by whom he had a son, who like him bears the name of Gustavus.

The predilection for this name on the part of the Viscounts Boyne, who are also Lords Hamilton and Lords Brancepeth, is due to the fact that the founder of this particular branch of the ducal House of Hamilton was that Sir Frederick Hamilton who served so conspicuously under King Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden, and who remains on record in history as one of the most able commanders of the Thirty Years' War. He was afterward Governor of Ulster, and while his younger sons remained in Sweden, where their descendants as Counts Hamilton flourish to this day, Countess Charles Wedel, wife of the new Governor General of Alsace-Lorraine being by birth a Swedish Countess Hamilton, his eldest son, Gustavus, of whom the great Swedish King was godfather, settled in Ireland, won his spurs in the military service of King William of Orange, took a leading part in the battle of the Boyne, in the siege of Londonderry and in the storming of Athlone, raising a number of regiments for King William, among the best known of which is that bearing the name of the Inniskillings. King William rewarded him with large grants of land in Ireland, and eventually he was raised to the peerage by George I as Baron Hamilton of Stackallen, in County Meath, and as Viscount Boyne, in memory of the part which he played at the battle of the Boyne. From that time forth the Lords Boyne have always been identified with Ireland, though their principal estates, extending over an area of some thirty thousand acres, are now situated in the north of England. It is fortunate for the new Lord Boyne that the estates of his house are large, for the family is what might be described as prolific, and he has no less than eleven brothers and sisters, all of whom, including his soldier brother Arthur, of the 1st Dragoons, who was badly wounded in South Africa, have liberal allowances, chargeable on the property.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

A WEDDING.

The marriage of Mrs. Kate Hamilton Holmes, daughter of the late Charles E. Hitchcock, of San Francisco, to Colonel Calvin Duvall Cowles, Fifth Infantry, U. S. A., stationed at Cardenas, Cuba, took place yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride, No. 154 Madison avenue. Her uncle, Canon Chapman, of Albany, performed the ceremony, which was followed by a dinner for the guests and bridal party. The former were limited to the near relatives. The bride wore a travelling gown of gray chiffon and a gray hat. Colonel Cowles will take his bride to Cuba.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

Literary meeting of the National Society of New England Women, Delmonico's, 2:30 p. m.

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

Forty-seventh anniversary of the Woman's Union Missionary Society, managers' room of the American Bible Society, Bible House, Fourth avenue and 8th street, 11 a. m. to 2 p. m.

James Wood, on "Corn, a National Crop," lecture room of the American Institute, Berkeley Lyceum, 3 p. m.

Professor Robinson on "History," Columbia University, 4:10 p. m.

Annual meeting of the American Waldensian Aid Society, chapel of Rutgers Church, Broadway and 73d street, 4:30 p. m.

Eleventh annual ball of the Rumanian Aid Society, Terrace Garden, evening.

Dinner, under auspices of the American Museum of Safety Devices and Industrial Hygiene; Aldine Club, No. 111 Fifth avenue, evening.

Dinner of the Knickerbocker Yacht Club, Hotel Manhattan, 7 p. m.

Dinner of the New Jersey Medical Club, Hotel Manhattan, 7 p. m.

Reception of St. Vincent's Hospital, Waldorf-Astoria, 9 p. m.

Free lectures of the Board of Education, 8 p. m.: Public School 165, 108th street and Amsterdam avenue, Frederick S. Lamb, "The City Plan" (illustrated); Public School 171, 103d street, between Fifth and Madison avenues, William L. Felter, "An Evening with Longfellow's 'Evangeline'" (illustrated); Public School 186, 145th street, west of Amsterdam avenue, Dr. John J. Cronin, "The Health of School Children" (illustrated); Cooper Institute, 8th street and Fourth avenue, Daniel Gregory Mason, "Chopin"; East Side House Settlement, 76th street and First avenue, Herbert F. Sherwood, "New York Harbor" (illustrated); nautical schoolship St. Mary's, foot of East 24th street, Walter G. Isaacs, "The Navy's Part in the Spanish-American War" (illustrated); New York Public Library, Hudson Park branch, No. 66 Leroy street, Miss Anna Seaton Schmidt, "France, Her People and Her Art" (illustrated); New York Public Library, Tompkins Square branch, No. 331 East 10th street, Isaac C. Sturges, "The American Flag and the National Anthem" (illustrated); St. Bartholomew's Lyceum Hall, No. 205 East 42d street, Miss Kay M. Spencer, "English and American Ballads"; Young Men's Christian Association, No. 5 West 125th street, W. L. Estabrooks, "Water and Its Part in Nature." Part I; Young Men's Christian Association, colored men's branch, No. 232 West 53d street, Lucia C. G. Grieve, "Great Cities of India" (illustrated); Young Men's Hebrew Association, 92d street and Lexington avenue, Merle St. Croix Wright, "Ralph Waldo Emerson"; Young Men's Institute, No. 222 Bowery, Walter H. Robinson, "Voice Production for Singing and Speaking"; Public School 37, 145th and 146th streets, east of Willis avenue, Professor Walter E. Clark, "The Evolution and the Uses of Money."

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, Jan. 14.—The Eastern portion of the country was covered to-day by an area of cold fair weather. In the central valleys and the western lake region the weather was fair, with rising temperature. West of the Rocky Mountains precipitation was general. Over the plateau region the precipitation was mostly in the form of snow. A barometric depression extends from the middle Rocky Mountain region to the valley of the Red River of the North. This depression will cross the central valleys and the lake region Wednesday and reach the Atlantic Coast Thursday, preceded by rising temperature, attended by rain in southern and rain or snow in northern districts, and followed by fair and colder weather. A cold wave will overspread the Northwestern states Wednesday.

On Wednesday the winds on the New England and Middle Atlantic coasts will shift to fresh southerly; on the South Atlantic coast they will be light and variable, shifting to southerly; on the Gulf coast southerly; on the Great Lakes brisk to high southerly, shifting on the upper lakes to northwest Wednesday, and on the lower lakes Wednesday night.

Steamers departing Wednesday for European ports will have winds shifting to fresh southerly and fair weather, followed by rain, to the Grand Banks.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For New England, fair to-day; rain or snow Thursday; winds becoming variable and shifting to fresh south.

For Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, fair and warmer to-day; snow or rain Thursday; winds shifting to fresh south.

For the District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryland, fair to-day, with rising temperature; rain or snow Thursday; winds shifting to fresh south.

For Western Pennsylvania and Western New York, warmer to-day; rain or snow to-night; rain or snow and colder Thursday.

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:

	1907.	1908.		1907.	1908.
3 a. m.	37	34	6 p. m.	39	35
6 a. m.	38	32	9 p. m.	36	30
9 a. m.	39	32	11 p. m.	36	27
12 m.	41	35	12 p. m.	37	—
4 p. m.	41	35			

Highest temperature yesterday, 35 degrees; lowest, 27; average, 32; average for corresponding date of last year, 38; average for corresponding date of last thirty-three years, 30.

Local forecast: Fair and warmer to-day; snow or rain Thursday; winds shifting to fresh south.

OBITUARY.

HOLGER HENRIK DRACHMANN.

Copenhagen, Jan. 14.—Holger Henrik Herholdt Drachmann, the Danish poet and author, died yesterday at Hornbaek from a long standing affection of the nerves. When he was young he made two visits to the United States.

Holger H. H. Drachmann was born in Copenhagen on October 9, 1846. He was educated at the university of that city and at its Academy of Fine Arts, beginning his career as a painter of the sea, and achieving success in that field of art, both in Denmark and in England. To Georges Brandes's influence is largely due his serious entrance upon the field of letters. He had already, as early as 1872, written several short sketches in verse. Some of these he showed to Brandes, who praised them highly and encouraged him. In the next five years he published the following titles: "Poems," "Muffled Melodies," "Young Blood," "Songs of the Sea" and "From the Frontier." After his marriage, which took place about this time, he produced no verse for two years, and removed to Munich, with the intention of devoting himself to painting. But his inclinations and the success of his last two books led him to write a novel and a poem, which determined his future. Thereafter he was known only as an author.

He was quickly acclaimed as a leader by the revolutionary and radical elements of Young Denmark, but he was soon compelled to abdicate, as he came to realize that the welfare of Danish literature depended upon fostering the national as opposed to the cosmopolitan spirit. He became the standard bearer of romantic tradition, and as such accomplished much of his best work. He was at one period largely influenced by religious themes and later fought against the bondage of bourgeois tradition, writing vigorously in praise of liberty. With a strong instinct for form, he was above all a spontaneous poet, of rapid and deep impulses. As a prose writer he was always a realist. His autobiographical novel, "Das Heilige Feuer," however, contains many lyrical and fantastical improvisations, and he frequently introduced romantic verse into his other prose stories. Among his best known works are "East of the Sun and Moon," "Strandby Folk," "Once Upon a Time," "Brav-Karl," "Garre," "Halfred Vandraadeskjald" and "The Green Hope."

GENERAL JOSIAH PICKETT.

Worcester, Mass., Jan. 14.—General Josiah Pickett, one of the best known Worcester County veterans of the Civil War, died suddenly at his home in this city to-day aged eighty-six years. He had long been prominent in state militia circles. He commanded the 25th Massachusetts Regiment in the Civil War and was brevetted brigadier general for distinguished services.

General Pickett was born in Beverly, Mass., on November 21, 1822, and was descended from old Colonial stock. He received a common school education, and at the age of sixteen engaged in mechanical pursuits. He was a lieutenant of militia in 1843, and after his removal to Worcester, in 1855, was a member of the Worcester City Guards.

At the breaking out of the Civil War General Pickett went to the front as first lieutenant of that organization. He later organized and was captain of Company A, 25th Massachusetts Infantry, becoming colonel of that regiment in 1862. He was repeatedly mentioned in orders for efficiency and for bravery in action, and received the brevet of brigadier general for his daring at the battle of Cold Harbor, where, although unsupported by other regiments, he charged the enemy, and was severely wounded, his own command losing 73 per cent in killed, wounded and missing.

After the war General Pickett was appointed to a place in the Boston Custom House, and in 1866 he became postmaster of Worcester, holding that office for twenty years. He was a charter member of the Massachusetts Commandery, Loyal Legion, and belonged to various other military and patriotic organizations.

He married, in 1847, Miss Elizabeth Burnham, of Lowell, and had one son.

WILLIAM LIVINGSTON ALDEN.

Buffalo, Jan. 14.—William Livingston Alden died here to-night. He was graduated from Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, in 1858. He married Agnes M. McClure. Mr. Alden was admitted to the New York bar in 1860. He was leader writer on "The New York World," "The New York Times," "The Graphic" and other papers until 1885. He was United States Consul General at Rome during President Cleveland's first administration, and was knighted by the late King Humbert with the Order of the Crown of Italy. He was leader writer of the Paris edition of "The New York Herald" from 1890 to 1893.

Mr. Alden was the author of many books and was a contributor to American and European magazines. In recent years he had lived in Paris, Rome, Venice and London, where he was well known. He was born in Williamstown, Mass., in 1837, and was a lineal descendant of John and Priscilla Alden.

OBITUARY NOTES.

FRANK BEEBE, a member of the firm of Beebe Brothers, who operate a line of boats between Newark and Coney Island in the summer season and have others running out of Boston, died yesterday in the S. R. Smith Infirmary, at New Brighton. He was thirty-seven years old, and leaves a wife and five children.

JULIUS L. TOWNSEND, one of the best known educators of Rochester, and for forty years principal of Public School 6, died suddenly Monday night in his apartment in the Columbia, Plymouth avenue and Spring street, Rochester.

MRS. CATHARINE HENEY, mother of Charles E. Heney, one of the governors of the Metropolitan Track Association, died on Monday night at her home, No. 303 Court street, Brooklyn. She was seventy years old. Her son Charles is a close friend and political lieutenant of Senator Patrick H. McCarren. Another son, William J. Heney, is also active in Democratic politics. She was the widow of Charles Heney. Three sons and four daughters survive her.

EDWIN A. THRALL, a thirty-third degree Mason, died yesterday at his home at Torrington, Conn. He was sixty-six years old. Mr. Thrall was a conspicuous figure among jewelry men in Maiden Lane for many years. In 1894, however, when it leaked out that his wife, Mrs. Mary E. Thrall, was suing him for a limited divorce, after the affair had been kept from the public for three years, he retired to the seclusion of his home in Connecticut.

HENRY A. SCHULER, editor of "The Pennsylvania German Magazine" and for a long time editor of the Allentown (Penn.) "Weltbote" and "Friedensbote," died in Allentown yesterday, aged fifty-seven years. Mr. Schuler was a proficient German, Latin and Greek scholar, and had translated many poems and published books.

JAMES RYDER RANDALL DEAD.

Was Civil War Poet and Author of "Maryland, My Maryland."

Augusta, Ga., Jan. 14.—James Ryder Randall, of this city, famous as a war poet, died here this afternoon, after an illness of a few days. While going to church in inclement weather several days ago he contracted a cold which developed into congestion of the lungs, and yesterday he was found in his room unconscious. He never rallied.

Randall was born in Baltimore in 1843. Among other products of his pen was "Maryland, My Maryland," of which Oliver Wendell Holmes said: "My only regret is that I could not do for Massachusetts what Randall did for Maryland."

For twenty years he was editorial writer on "The Augusta Chronicle," severing his connection with that paper in 1888, when he became connected with "The Baltimore Press." He was graduated from Georgetown University and received the degree of LL. D. from Notre Dame.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

Among the passengers who will sail to-day for Europe are:

THE OCEANIC, FOR SOUTHAMPTON.

Mrs. G. Hunter Brown.
Mr. and Mrs. B. Frank Corey.
Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Curtis.
Mme. Suzanne Adams Stern.
Lot M. Hamlin.
Miss A. L. Mayo.
Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Bickford.
P. H. French.

THE VADERLAND, FOR ANTWERP.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Emmet.
Miss H. Holder.
C. J. Mills.
Mr. and Mrs. Walter T. Wheatley.

Travellers who arrived yesterday from abroad were:

THE KRONPRINZESSIN CECILIE, FROM BREMEN.

Irving C. Gaylord.
J. G. Galloway.
Captain and Mrs. William Howard.
Baron Demeter Hye.
Mrs. Duncan Joy.
Dr. Gustav Michahelles.

COUNT'S FRIENDS ARRIVE.

Come to Attend His Marriage with Miss Vanderbilt.

Friends and relatives of the Count Ladislas Szechenyi, who will soon marry Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, arrived here yesterday on the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie, to attend the wedding. The party included Mr. and Mrs. Nelson O'Shaughnessy, old friends of the Szechenyi family. Mr. O'Shaughnessy is the secretary of the American Embassy at Vienna.

The fiancé of Miss Vandervilt was at the pier when the Kronprinzessin docked and, standing near the gangplank, welcomed each member of the family. As the Count Denes Szechenyi, Count Ladislas's eldest brother, accompanied by his wife, stepped upon the pier the young count put his arms around Count Denes's neck and embraced him. The Countess Szechenyi, wife of the Count Denes, accompanied her husband. They were followed by the Count Stephen Szechenyi and the Count Anton Sigray, who is said to have been selected to act as the best man. Asked if he was informed of his selection, the count replied in excellent English that it was news to him, but if Count Ladislas had arranged it so he would certainly act as best man. The Count Paul Esterhazy, an old companion of Count Ladislas, was also with the party.

Nearly all of the young count's relatives became somewhat incensed when the question of a possible settlement by the Vanderbilts was suggested. They scorned such an insinuation, and added that Miss Vanderbilt, as the Countess Szechenyi, would be received with open arms by the nobility of Austria. Count Denes said there had been no settlement.

Mrs. O'Shaughnessy said that Miss Vanderbilt was popular at Vienna and bestowed much praise on her fiancé, whom she described as a wealthy young nobleman of splendid character and beloved of his countrymen.

The party did not bring over the presents they had purchased for Miss Vanderbilt, but will give them to her when the count returns with her to Vienna.

YESTERDAY'S CHAMBER CONCERTS.

There were two concerts of chamber music yesterday in Mendelssohn Hall that gave pleasure to the lovers of this form of art. In the afternoon the Flonzaley Quartet gave its first public concert of the season, and in the evening the Adele Margulies Trio appeared for the second time.

The Flonzaley Quartet, still composed of Messrs. Betti, Pochon, Ara and d'Archambeau, is now in its fourth year, and the results of its work together are shown in the continual improvement of the ensemble and in gain in breadth as well as in the finer qualities of quartet playing. Its programme included Mozart's quartet in B flat, Beethoven's "Last Quartet," in F major, and a quartet by the living Italian composer, Sinigaglia. Beethoven's quartet is a venturesome undertaking for any but the highest masters of chamber music. The performance of the Flonzaley Quartet was one that reflected great credit on the musical ability and skill of the organization. Sinigaglia's quartet is a work in which the German influences to which the composer has been submitted are obvious, without, however, obscuring the traits of flowing and spontaneous melody which are his as a birthright. The slow movement is somewhat overelaborate—a fault from which the whole composition is not free—but there is much that is enjoyable in it, and it was played with much elasticity and verve.

Miss Margulies and her associates, Messrs. Leopold Lichtenberg and Leo Schulz, have rarely played better than in this concert. Mendelssohn's Trio in C minor, Op. 66, and Smetana's in G minor, Op. 15, between which came Beethoven's sonata for piano and 'cello, Op. 69, in A, formed their programme. Mendelssohn's trio they played with the utmost delicacy and finish, with complete balance between the three instruments and a lovely quality of tone—a performance in which there were such style and elegance and refined musical feeling as would have delighted the composer. Mr. Schulz and Miss Margulies played Beethoven's nobly beautiful sonata with the fullest appreciation of its beauty and pathetic spirit. If a special word of praise be spoken it should be as regards the delightful clarity and continence of Miss Margulies's treatment of the piano throughout. It was ensemble playing of the most finished sort, blending exquisitely with the other instruments and never dominating them. The audience, which was numerous, was generous in its approval.

METROPOLITAN OPERA ATTRACTIONS.

The tenth week of opera at the Metropolitan Opera House will be featured by the revival of "Don Giovanni," under the direction of Mr. Gustav Mahler, and the first performance this season of "Manon Lescaut." Mozart's opera will be sung on Thursday evening, and the cast will include Mmes. Emma Eames, Gadski and Sembrich and MM. Scotti, Bonci, Chaliapine, Dufriche and Blass. There will be no increase in the price of tickets for this performance. Mmes. Cavalieri and Mattfeld and MM. Caruso, Scotti, Barocchi, Luca, Reiss, Begue, Delwary and Navarini will appear in "Manon Lescaut" at the Saturday matinee. Mr. Ferrari will conduct. The repertory for the remainder of the week will consist of "Iris" on Monday, "Madame Butterfly" on Wednesday and "Tristan und Isolde" on Friday. "Faust" will be the opera on Saturday evening. The cast will include Mmes. Rappold, Jacoby and Girerd and MM. Lucas, Stracciari, Chaliapine and Begue. The conductor will be Mr. Bovy. The soloists at the concert on Sunday evening will be Mmes. Cavalieri and Kirkby-Lunn and MM. Martin, Stracciari and Journet. Mr. Bovy will conduct. Pol Plançon arrived yesterday on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie. Mr. Plançon will appear for the first time at the Metropolitan Opera House during the week of February 3.

NEXT WEEK AT THE MANHATTAN.

Mme. Tetrazzini, who will make her New York debut at the Manhattan Opera House this evening in "La Traviata," and will appear again at the Saturday matinee, will be heard next week on Monday and Friday evenings in "Lucia." In the cast will be M. Zenatello and M. Sammarco as Ashton.

"Louise" will be given again on next Wednesday evening with Miss Garden, Mme. Bressler-Gianoli, M. Dalmores and M. Gilibert.

"Thais" will be presented Saturday afternoon, and the same night "Aida" will be repeated.

M. Renaud will appear for the first time in concert next Sunday evening. Other artists who will sing are Mmes. Russ, De Cisneros and Agostinelli, Miles. Zeppilli and Gerville-Reache and MM. Bassi and Arimondi. M. Campanini will contribute several orchestral numbers.

LESLIE HARRIS PLEASES.

Mr. Leslie Harris, an entertainer of some repute abroad, made his first appearance here yesterday afternoon at the Hudson Theatre, and amply justified many of the pleasant things that have been said of him. His visitations to other parts of the country should be successful. Though not an extraordinary person in his chosen vocation, he has an abundant repertory of pleasing anecdotes, monologues, sketches and little songs of the heart, all of which he relates after a manner that holds the attention of the audience. He is at ease, whether he gives imitations of coster songs or tells a funny story of domestic felicity, and, apparently, has the happy faculty of knowing his audience. His performance at the piano, with which he illustrates many of his comical and sentimental sketches, does much to enliven his entertainment. But he could amuse any audience without musical accompaniment. Of his numerous verses, stories and sketches, he was happiest yesterday afternoon in a bit of sentiment called "My Old Frock Coat," a comical sketch called "Amateurs in Opera," and a little heart story called "Christmas Bells." Besides these, his programme included "Old Songs and New Books," "Aaar Dawg," an imitation of a coster song: "My Wife's Afternoon" and "My Birthdays." Mr. Harris is a brother of Henry B. Harris, the theatrical manager.

BUYS FARM FOR BATONYI?

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Newport, R. I., Jan. 14.—It is reported here to-night that James F. Quinn, of New York, has bought a farm in Middletown. The sale is thought to have been made for Aurel Batonyi.

PLANCON'S LAST CONTRACT HERE.

Pol Plançon, the basso who comes here to sing at the Metropolitan Opera House, arrived yesterday on the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie. He said his contract to sing this season for Herr Conried would be his last engagement in America. The climate here does not agree with him, he said.

TAFT AT OHIO DINNER.

Discusses Oriental Question and the Pacific Fleet.

Philadelphia, Jan. 14.—Secretary Taft was the chief guest of the Ohio Society of Philadelphia at its dinner here to-night. Congressman Theodore E. Burton, also a son of Ohio, was expected to accompany Mr. Taft, but he was ill and could not make the journey from Washington. Secretary Taft was met at West Philadelphia by Charles D. Barney, retiring president of the Ohio Society, and William S. Taylor, the newly elected president.

A feature of the affair was the decorations, every design having conspicuous in its make-up the "buckeye." At each plate, instead of the usual guest card, was a hat pin, with a "buckeye" for a head, on which was painted the Ohio coat-of-arms. Attached to the pin was a small flag of the state, on the reverse side of which was the name of the guest.

When Secretary Taft arose to speak he was greeted with a song in which he was referred to as "the only one." In reply to this he said: "It seems to be a mighty poor society occasion of this sort when you do not nominate some one for the Presidency, so when we are through I'd like to take a little paper and sign it 'value received.'"

He described Ohio as the typical American state, referred to the place its sons have held in the history of the country, and then talked on the relations of this country with China and Japan. The Japanese, he said, do not desire war with us, nor do we with them. The question of the open door in China, he declared, was the important one to us. The United States, the Secretary said, was second only to England in its commercial relations with China, figures failing to show the true conditions because American goods entering China were compelled to pass through Hong Kong, a port controlled by England.

The sending of the American fleet to the Pacific, the speaker insisted, had no warlike significance. But the effect from the Oriental point of view was most wholesome, since the Orientals reason through their eyes, and the material evidence of the government warships in the Pacific settled the talk of war in the Philippines.

Secretary Taft also delivered a brief address before the Military Order of Foreign Wars.

BIG CHARITABLE GIFT.

State Campaign Against Tuberculosis Possible.

Albany, Jan. 14.—Homer Folks, secretary of the State Charities Aid Association, with a force of investigators and clerical assistants, opened permanent headquarters in this city to-day for the promotion of a campaign against tuberculosis in the fifty-seven counties outside of New York City. It is computed that it will take at least five years to perfect local organization throughout the state and that the total cost will reach a million dollars.

The movement has been made possible by the subscription of a single benefactor, whose name is withheld as one of the conditions of the gift. It is hoped that this name may be made public at the mass meeting to be addressed here on Monday, January 27, by Governor Hughes, Joseph H. Choate, president of the State Charities Aid Association; Dr. William H. Welsh, of the Johns Hopkins University, and others.

ART COMMISSION SELECTS DE FOREST.

Mayor McClellan presided yesterday at the annual election of the Municipal Art Commission. Robert W. de Forest was re-elected president for the fourth year, having been continued in office as a trustee of the Metropolitan Museum of Art who would represent J. Pierpont Morgan, president of the Museum. Mr. Morgan has never attended the meetings of the commission, but John Bigelow and A. Augustus Healy, presidents of the New York Public Library and the Brooklyn Institute, respectively, have been able to attend.

Frank D. Millet was elected vice-president, and Howard Mansfield re-elected secretary. Dr. John Quincy Adams continues as assistant secretary.

The commission disapproved the designs for tablets submitted by the Public Service Commission to commemorate the opening of the extension of the subway from the Battery to Brooklyn. The tablets were to be placed in the subway station near Borough Hall, Brooklyn.

The commission approved the designs for the extension to Raymond street jail, to cost $350,000. Designs were also approved for two Fire Department dock houses, one to be placed on the pier at West 35th street and the other at East 132d street, for the use of the Fire Department.

GERMAN THEATRE.

It is expected that a large assembly of persons interested in the acted drama will witness, at the German Theatre, to-night the first performance in America of Goethe's famous historical play of "Goetz von Berlichingen," which has been for a long time in preparation and which Dr. Baumfeld purposes to produce in a splendid manner. This is an enterprise that deserves the observance and support of the German inhabitants of New York, and also it merits the thoughtful attention of all students of German literature.

EMPIRE THEATRE.

Attention is again directed to the presentment of the new play, called "The Jesters," which will be effected at the Empire Theatre to-night, with Miss Maude Adams in the leading part—that of a noble French youth who, in the disguise of a Jester, wooes and wins a bride, in a mediæval castle of France. An outline of the pretty story has already been furnished in this place.

THEATRICAL NEWS.

John Alexander, the portrait painter, is making a new portrait in oil of Maude Adams. It will show that actress attired in the costume she will wear in the second act of "The Jesters," the first presentation of which occurs to-night at the Empire Theatre.

At the Lyceum Theatre yesterday afternoon Mrs. Le Moyne gave another of her excellent readings of "Macbeth," and it was enjoyed by a numerous audience.

J. C. Williamson, the Australian theatrical manager, has arranged with Charles Frohman to produce in that country the American version of "Miss Hook of Holland," now current at the Criterion Theatre. Mr. Williamson is understood to have engaged several of the leading players of the present company for his production.

There will be a special performance to-morrow afternoon of "The Top o' th' World" at the Majestic Theatre for the women members of the theatrical profession. At this afternoon's performance another set of dolls will be presented to the youngster holding the lucky number.

"Sam" Bernard and Ethel Levey are rehearsing a new musical piece, in which they are soon to appear, under the management of the Shuberts.

Edward See has been engaged for the part of Lew Ellinger with the Western company organized to present "The Witching Hour."

NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING VOTED.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The Senate to-day passed a bill appropriating $3,000,000 for a site on the south side of Pennsylvania avenue, opposite the grounds of the White House, for a building for the Departments of State, Justice and Commerce and Labor.

Died.

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

Allen, Richard H.
Arnold, John F.
Burdett, Mary R.
Denman, Emilie M.
Ellis, Elizabeth N.
Fountain, James T.
Fuller, Ella G.
Hall, Adeline.
Hodson, Ellen.
Holden, James C.
Kane, Anne.
Kerwick, John A.
Kimball, Samuel F.
Larson, Charles O.
Lawrence, Charlotte B.
Luyster, James.
McCauley, Jane.
Murray, James B.
Ogden, Mary S.
Olcott, Emmet R.
Richardson, Helen D.
Sanford, Robert.
Story, Eunice E.

Died.

ALLEN—At Northampton, Mass., on January 14, 1908, Richard Hinckley Allen, of Chatham, N. J. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ARNOLD—On