DEVONSHIRE HOUSE.

London About to Lose One of Its Most Conspicuous Landmarks.

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Considerable speculation prevails as to the fate of Devonshire House, justly famed as one of the landmarks of the British metropolis. Occupying, as it does, a site of enormous value in the very best part of Piccadilly, innumerable attempts have been made to purchase the house and extensive grounds, and it was generally understood that the late duke disposed of both on the understanding that he should be allowed to retain possession thereof undisturbed until the end of his days. The disappearance of the mansion, in spite of its outward hideousness, will be a source of widespread regret, which no substitute, however worthy, will be able to allay. For Devonshire House has been for near two hundred years the great centre of political and social life of the British metropolis, and its associations are of an altogether unrivalled character.

Incidentally, I may mention, in reply to an inquiry which has lately been addressed to me, that Piccadilly, the world-famed thoroughfare on which Devonshire House is situated, derives its peculiar name from the fact that in the reign of King Charles II it was his habit, when taking his morning walk in Green Park, to buy some cakes or turnovers from an old woman, with whom he exchanged many a merry jest, and who kept her booth on a spot opposite the present site of Apsley House. These cakes were called "piccadills," from their being shaped like the piccadills or small stiff collars affected by the gallants of the time of James I, and it is in this way that the great fashionable artery of Western London received its odd name.

With regard to Devonshire House, it occupies the site of Berkeley House, which was built in 1665 by Hugh May for John, Lord Berkeley of Stratton, who greatly distinguished himself when fighting for King Charles I at Stratton, one of the smaller battles of the civil war between the Cavaliers and Roundheads. When Princess Anne (afterward "Good" Queen Anne) was driven by the persecution of her sister Queen Mary, consort of William III, from the Palace of Whitehall, she took up her abode with her husband, Prince George of Denmark, at Berkeley House, as the guest of the widowed Lady Berkeley, and they remained there until Queen Mary's death, when King William placed St. James's Palace at her disposal. The quarrel between the two royal sisters was due to Queen Mary's aversion to Sarah Jennings, then Lady (afterward Duchess of) Marlborough, and to the refusal of Princess Anne to break off her close and intimate friendship with the great Sarah.

On Lady Berkeley's death the house and grounds were bought from her executors by William, first Duke of Devonshire. In 1733 it was totally destroyed by a great fire, which was of such a sensational character that the then Earl of Albemarle ordered out the troops to surround the scene of the conflagration by a cordon of soldiers to prevent the theft of any of the treasures rescued from the burning building, while the then Prince of Wales took an active part in endeavoring to check the flames, and even sustained some injuries through burns in so doing. Before the ruins were cooled the third Duke of Devonshire, then the owner of the property, had intrusted the well known architect Kent with the design and the construction of the present building, known as Devonshire House.

No sooner was it completed than it became the headquarters of all that was best in English society, and within its walls the famous Georgiana, Duchess of Devonshire, wife of the fifth duke, reigned for thirty years as an undisputed queen of fashion, surrounded by a court of infinitely greater brilliancy than that of George III. Indeed, ever since then Devonshire House has been one of the metropolitan headquarters of the British aristocracy. The allied sovereigns, when they visited London after the downfall of the first Napoleon, were entertained there in state by the Duke of Devonshire of the day. In fact, few foreign sovereigns or royalties of note have passed through London during the last hundred years without enjoying stately hospitality at Devonshire House, while the present King and Queen have been there frequently, both prior and subsequent to their accession to the throne.

Formerly the view of the house was cut off from Piccadilly by lofty and dingy brick walls and huge wooden gates. But these latter were replaced about a quarter of a century ago by beautiful old wrought iron gates, opening through a gateway designed by Inigo Jones. These gates were originally made for Lord Heathfield, passed from him to Sir Hans Sloane, the original founder of the British Museum; were presented by him to the Earl of Burlington of his day, and thus came into the possession of the Dukes of Devonshire. The poet Pope makes the gate tell its own history in the following lines:

> I was brought from Chelsea last year,
> Battered with wind and weather;
> Inigo Jones put me together;
> Sir Hans Sloane
> Let me alone;
> Burlington brought me hither.

The grandfather of the new Duke of Devonshire was Earl of Burlington before he succeeded to the dukedom on the death of his cousin.

Formerly the main entrance to Devonshire House was through a great external staircase, which gave upon a spacious inner hall on the first floor. The sixth or "bachelor" duke removed this external staircase, converted the great hall into what is now known as the Great Saloon, and made the entrance on the ground floor, through a pillared hall, which is rather too low for such a mansion. But it opens up on to a grand circular marble staircase, with exquisitely carved alabaster balustrades, the heavy top rail of which is of solid rock crystal, and was placed there by Bramah, the well known inventor of the safety lock. Among the things that attract the eye while ascending the staircase, is the arm of a chair used by Augustus Cæsar, the first Emperor of Rome.

It would take columns to describe all the treasures contained in the Grand Saloon; in the boudoir of the duchess, entirely hung with portraits by Rubens and Rembrandt and looking out on to Green Park; in the green drawing room, the walls of which are covered with green silk brocade, the furniture, hangings and carpet corresponding in color, and containing a priceless collection of old miniatures of the Stuart period, as well as Tintoretto's famous picture of "Samson and Delilah"; the blue drawing room, all upholstered in pink, its walls adorned by Murillo's "Moses in the Bulrushes"; the great dining room, with its superb Vandykes; the large ballroom, with its walls covered with gold brocade, its magnificent crystal chandeliers, its Rubens's "Holy Family," Veronese's "Offering of the Magi," and the late duke's study and workroom, over the fireplace of which is a large picture of "Susannah and the Elders." Then in the other apartments there are famous Murillos, Franz Hals, and more Vandykes, the numerous portraits of the famous Duchess of Devonshire by Sir Joshua Reynolds, the superb vases of lapis lazuli and of malachite, presents from Emperors and Empresses of Russia; the Sevres vases and cabinets, gifts from French monarchs and government. And then it must be remembered that these constitute only a fraction of the treasures of this kind which form the hereditary possessions of the Dukes of Devonshire; since Chatsworth, Bolton Abbey, and the other half dozen great country seats and palatial residences of the head of the Cavendish family are equally crowded, from cellar to garret, with articles of art and vertu.

Of course there are certain disadvantages about Devonshire House. It is old-fashioned. It lacks some of the conveniences and luxuries of modern life which in this country are considered in the light of necessities. Moreover, there is no doubt that from a mere business point of view the Ducal House of Devonshire would be doing well by disposing of the property, and using the money thus obtained for the construction or acquisition of a more modern residence elsewhere. But the latter could never have the historic associations of Devonshire House, the disappearance of which from Piccadilly would constitute a source of universal and well justified regret in England and abroad.

LORD SOMERS—OF SOMERSTOWN.

Lord Somers, an officer of the 1st Life Guards, who has just attained his majority, will not come into possession of the family property, including Eastnor Castle, near Malvern, until the death of Lady Henry Somerset. I need hardly add that he is still unmarried, and that in the event of his death without male issue, his peerage and likewise his rights to the eventual possession of the Somers estates would pass to his uncle, the Rev. Henry Somers, who has an American wife, daughter of Llewellyn Haskell, of Boston. The Rev. Henry's next brother, who is, therefore, in the line of succession, has also married an American girl, a daughter of Major Sabin, of the United States army.

On the death of the third and last Earl of Somers in 1883, his earldom of Somers and his viscounty of Eastnor became extinct, his barony of Somers, however, dating from 1784, descending, along with entailed property yielding an income of about $15,000 a year, to a childless artillery colonel, who became fifth Baron Somers. The earl at the same time bequeathed to his two daughters, Lady Henry Somerset and Adeline, now widowed Duchess of Bedford, a considerable amount of property, Lady Henry receiving a life interest in the Eastnor Castle estate and freehold possession of the beautiful Reigate Priory property. The latter on Lady Henry's death will pass to her only son, young Henry Somerset, a Harvard graduate, who at the time of his marriage to Lady Catherine Beauclerc, sister of the Duke of St. Albans, was heir presumptive to his uncle's dukedom of Beaufort, his prospects of succession thereto having since then been sadly diminished by the duke's marrying and becoming the father of a little boy.

Eastnor Castle as well as much other property, including a lot of real estate in London, known as Somers Town, one of the most squalid districts in the north of the metropolis, will, on Lady Henry's death, revert to the title and come into the possession of young Lord Somers, who will receive a still further addition to his landed property on the demise of Adeline, Duchess of Bedford, who has no children.

Eastnor Castle is familiar to many Americans who have been entertained there by Lady Henry Somerset, and is a very stately place. It was built by the first Lord Somers just a hundred years ago in the style of a Norman baronial castle of the reign of Edward I. The stones employed in its building were carried on the backs of mules from the forest of Dean, and cost some $100,000 before they were even touched with the chisel. The timber used throughout the castle is oak, grown and cut on the estate. One of the features of the castle is a drawing room decorated in the purest Gothic by the late Welby Pugin. The scenery is magnificent. The place was formerly known as Castle Ditch, which name was transformed by the first earl into Eastnor Castle.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

IRISH UNIVERSITIES.

Unionists Approve Mr. Birrell's Plan—Mr. Bryce Defended.

London, March 31.—Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, introduced his Irish university bill in the House of Commons to-day.

The central idea of Mr. Birrell's project is to found by royal charter two new universities in Ireland, with headquarters in Dublin and Belfast. The secretary explained that the Dublin University would be composed of three constituent branches, two of which, Cork and Galway, existed already, and the third, New College, was to be founded at Dublin. The existing Queen's College, at Belfast, is to constitute the proposed new Northern University, which probably will be called the University of Belfast. Opinion at present is divided whether to call the Dublin institution St. Patrick's University or the University of Ireland.

The new universities are to be governed by senates to be elected by the colleges. The professors are to be appointed and may be dismissed by the senates, but they will have the right to appeal against dismissal. The crown is to have the right of making certain nominations to the senates. No religious test is to be applied to professors, students or graduates, and no public money is to be spent in theological or religious teaching. The present annual exchequer grant of $182,500 which is divided among the four existing colleges is to be increased to $400,000 and divided between the two new universities. Belfast is to receive a building fund of $300,000 and Dublin one of $750,000. The head of the new Dublin University is to be a Roman Catholic layman. Mr. Birrell's scheme does not affect Trinity College, Dublin.

Incidentally, Mr. Birrell defended James Bryce, who has been subjected to criticism in connection with his outline of a university scheme given out just before he left for Washington to become British Ambassador to the United States. Mr. Birrell referred to Mr. Bryce, who preceded him in the office of Chief Secretary for Ireland, as being "busily and nobly engaged in removing all possible causes of dispute between Great Britain and the United States."

A. J. Balfour warmly approved the broad lines of Mr. Birrell's scheme, and John Dillon, on behalf of the Irish party, also expressed approval, and assured the government that it would have Catholic support in carrying out the plan.

CUBAN CONSERVATIVE PLATFORM.

Modification of Plank Regarding Intervention—No Coalition.

Havana, March 31.—Representatives of the Conservative party visited Governor Magoon to-day for the purpose of informing him regarding the opening of the national convention. The plank pledging the party to the complete independence of Cuba and the interpretation of the Platt amendment so as to make American intervention impossible in the future has been modified, the party recognizing the impossibility for the present of complete independence or any modification of the Platt amendment.

The Conservative newspapers scout the idea of coalition with the Zayistas, and it is now generally believed that the party will place a full ticket in the field.

CUBANS ANNUL REILLY CONTRACT.

Havana, March 31.—The Cienfuegos local council voted unanimously to-day to confirm the resolution adopted some time ago annulling the contract for an aqueduct awarded to Hugh T. Reilly, formerly of New York, involving the sum of $3,500,000. The council decided either to call for new bids for the work or for the city itself to undertake it, with the assistance of the general government. Although it is in the power of Governor Magoon to overrule the council, it is believed here that he will probably refer the matter to the Washington authorities. The contract was revoked originally by the Cienfuegos council on the ground that it had been fraudulently obtained.

A CARNIVAL QUEEN'S WEDDING.

Havana, March 31.—The queen of the carnival, accompanied by her maids of honor, called on Governor Magoon this afternoon and invited him to her wedding to-morrow. Governor Magoon accepted the invitation. The Mayor and other officials will also be present. The queen in the course of her visit to the Governor incidentally sought a place for her father and sundry pardons for other people.

FRENCH CAVALRY SURPRISED.

Moors Kill Two Officers and Six Men and Wound Twelve.

Paris, March 31.—Advices received from General d'Amade, the commander of the French forces in Morocco, say that in the course of clearing operations in the Madakra country a small detachment of cavalry was surprised by three hundred tribesmen. The cavalry lost eight men killed, including two officers, and twelve wounded.

CONDITION OF BRITISH PREMIER.

London, March 31.—The following bulletin was issued this morning regarding the condition of Premier Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman: "The Premier had a comfortable day yesterday. He also had a good night, and he is not weaker this morning."

FINNISH SENATE TO RESIGN.

Helsingfors, March 31.—The Finnish Senate has decided to resign as an outcome of the vote of lack of confidence in it carried on March 28.

CUBANS MUTINY AT PARA.

Rio de Janeiro, March 31.—The five hundred Cubans who recently left Santiago on board the steamer Amanda for Brazil, where they were to be put at work on the construction of the new railroad running between Brazil and Bolivia, have mutinied at Para. They say that they have been badly treated on board the vessel, and that they will not continue the trip. Arrangements have been made to bring other workmen from Cuba by the Norwegian steamer Boston.

DOUMA VOTES PART OF BUDGET.

St. Petersburg, March 31.—The Douma adopted today the credits under the control of the Department of State. A resolution that the Controller should be made independent of the Cabinet and have supervision over various disbursements now exempt from his audit was passed.

HILL NAMED FOR POST.

Tower's Resignation Accepted, to Take Effect June 1.

Washington, March 31.—President Roosevelt sent to the Senate to-day the nomination of Dr. David Jayne Hill to be American Ambassador at Berlin, Germany. The resignation of Charlemagne Tower, now at that post, has been accepted, to take effect on June 1. At that time Dr. Hill will assume his new duties. This statement, given out at the White House to-day, is taken as a happy ending of the Hill incident.

The attitude of the American administration is that Mr. Hill's eminence as a statesman, scholar and diplomat has not suffered the slightest impairment, in view of the disclaimer of the German Emperor of any adverse expression regarding him.

The President also sent to the Senate the nomination of Arthur M. Beaupré, of Illinois, to be Minister to The Netherlands and Luxemburg, and Spencer F. Eddy, of Illinois, to be Minister to the Argentine Republic.

Berlin, March 31.—The advices received at the Foreign Office from Washington indicate that in the American capital as well as in Berlin the Hill episode is regarded as having been happily adjusted. The best diplomatic opinion is that if Mr. Hill chooses to come to Berlin he will find his position as agreeable and important as would have been the case if the incident had not happened.

The home here of Charlemagne Tower has been advertised for rent. It is now under discussion as suitable for the Japanese Embassy, and if found desirable will be purchased by Japan.

Paris, March 31.—While Dr. David Jayne Hill himself still declines to talk on the subject, there is no reason to believe that he intends to harbor personal umbrage and decline to go to Berlin. On the contrary, there seems to be no doubt that he will abide by the decision of the Washington administration.

DIPLOMATIC HONORS.

"The Telegraph's" Views on American Posts Abroad.

London, April 1.—"The Daily Telegraph," in a long editorial on the Hill incident, emphasizes the remarkable change which is being gradually effected in the character of the American diplomatic service, especially in relation to that service in Germany, which, it says, has been revolutionized in the last decade. As a result of this, says "The Telegraph," the American Embassy in Berlin has acquired a prestige which is none the less effective for diplomatic purposes because it depends partly on methods not of a political kind. From this point of view, "The Telegraph" thinks, the Emperor's desire for a wealthy ambassador is at least intelligible. With reference to Dr. Hill's attainments, the paper says:

> Merit enjoining primacy, so laudable in the abstract, may some time find itself in a position of considerable discomfort. Social power and ability to entertain on a large scale mean a very valuable addition to the diplomatic efficiency of any embassy, because most men's imagination is dominated by symbolism.
>
> For instance, the historic mansion which Whitelaw Reid is able to make the centre of splendid hospitality and princely dignity, becomes, as it were, a standing monument conveying unawares to those who pass it a new sense of the weighty fact that the great Republic is no longer a new country, but one established among the greater powers of the world.
>
> Any state in the future will find it well worth while to provide its representatives abroad with ample means, when its ambassadors do not possess wealth of their own.

NEW BATTLESHIP FOR BRAZIL.

Newcastle-on-Tyne, March 31.—The first of the three big battleships building for Brazil will be launched here on April 21. She will be called the Minas Geraes, and will cost approximately $9,000,000.

GOMEZ MAY BE AGAIN EXPELLED.

Manila, March 31.—Señor Gomez has been re-elected to the Assembly from the 1st District of Manila, to fill the seat vacated by his recent expulsion from the house. The unofficial figures show 432 majority over Justo Lukban. The campaign of Gomez was quiet but determined. The probable action of the Assembly has not been announced, but it is understood it will not receive the expelled member. The members express regret that Gomez presented himself as a candidate.

Governor General Smith and the Philippine commissioners have gone to Baguio for the hot season. The Assembly has announced its recess from April 4 to April 27.

SISTER OF PRINCE BISMARCK DEAD.

Berlin, March 31.—Frau Malvine von Arnim, the only sister of Prince Bismarck, died here to-day at the age of eighty-one years.

AUSTRIA'S MACEDONIAN POSITION.

Vienna, March 31.—The "Neue Freie Presse" announces that Austria has definitely rejected Great Britain's proposal for the appointment of a Governor General of Macedonia.

GUERIN AGAIN ARRESTED.

London, March 31.—Guerin, the American crook, of Chicago, who was at one time sent to Devil's Island for a bank robbery in France, was again arrested to-day on suspicion of being connected with a recent bank robbery in the provinces. After examination he was remanded.

NEW YORK BROKERS LOSE CASE.

Berlin, March 31.—The court to-day dismissed the appeal of the New York brokers, Messrs. Weltner, Dunn & Wisner, who had asked for a reversal of judgment in the matter of the acquittal of Siegmund Friedberg, a private banker and owner of a financial newspaper, against whom they had instituted a libel suit in 1906 for criticisms concerning some financial dealings of their Berlin branch.

CHINESE BOYCOTT SPREADING.

Hong Kong, April 1.—The boycott against Japanese goods instituted as a result of the Tatsu incident is spreading. Forty firms in Hong Kong announce that they will not sell Japanese goods. All along the West River the boycott is being organized, and meetings are being convened.

BISHOP THOMAS HENRY LOMAX.

Charlotte, N. C., March 31.—The Rev. Dr. Thomas Henry Lomax, Bishop of the African Methodist Zion Church, died at his home here to-day. Bishop Lomax was one of the founders of Livingstone College. He established "The Star of Zion," the organ of the African Methodist Zion Church, and the church publishing house here. He was one of the wealthiest men of his race in the South.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, March 31.—A barometric depression is passing down the St. Lawrence Valley, attended by rain over the middle Atlantic states and New England. A second depression is central in Kansas, and a high occupies the northeast Rocky Mountain slope. The weather was warm in the south and unseasonably cold in the upper Missouri Valley and the northern Rocky Mountain region. Light snow fell to-day in Montana, Wyoming and North Dakota. The Kansas disturbance will doubtless move eastward during the next forty-eight hours and cause rain in the middle Mississippi and the Ohio valleys and probably the middle Atlantic States Wednesday, and in New England and the lower lake region Thursday. Much colder weather is indicated for Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota and the upper and middle portions of the Mississippi Valley. Important changes are not anticipated in the East and South.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For New England, fair to-day and Thursday; fresh northwest winds.

For Eastern New York, partly cloudy to-day; rain in southern portion and fair in northern portion Thursday; fresh northwest winds.

For Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, partly cloudy to-day; rain Thursday; fresh northwest winds, becoming east.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia, cloudy and threatening to-day, rain Thursday; light variable winds, becoming east.

For West Virginia, rain to-day; fair Thursday.

For Western New York, fair to-day; rain and warmer Thursday.

For Western Pennsylvania, partly cloudy to-day; colder in southern portion; rain and warmer 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.	46	45	8 p. m.	47	44
6 a. m.	46	45	9 p. m.	44	42
9 a. m.	46	46	11 p. m.	47	42
12 m.	50	45	12 p. m.	42	
4 p. m.	49	44			

Highest temperature yesterday, 46; lowest, 42; average, 44; average for corresponding date last year, 48; average for corresponding date last thirty-three years, 42.

Local Forecast To-day.—Partly cloudy; Thursday rain; fresh northwest winds.

OPEN DOOR IN CHINA.

America's Firm Stand for Rights of the Empire.

St. Petersburg, March 31.—The Russian government is disturbed by the attitude assumed by F. D. Fisher, the American Consul at Harbin, in the matter of recognizing the jurisdiction of Russia in Manchuria. Mr. Fisher insists that Chinese sovereignty in Manchuria is supreme, and furthermore he has supported the protests of China against the establishment by Russia of municipalities in the railroad zone at Harbin and Chailar independent of the Chinese government. His attitude in this Russo-Chinese difficulty has prompted Russia to seek an explanation of his course both at the American Embassy here and in Washington.

Washington, March 31.—It was admitted at the State Department to-day that the status of the American Consul at Harbin has been made the subject of representations to Washington by the Russian government, but while negotiations are pending the officials are loath to discuss it. It is understood, however, that Mr. Fisher is simply executing a carefully considered plan of the State Department to bring about through proper means a recognition, not only by Russia, but by other nations interested in Manchuria, of the integrity of Chinese possessions. It was long ago perceived that to admit the right of political control of either Russia or Japan over the so-called railroad zones in Manchuria would soon nullify the recognition obtained from the powers by John Hay of the open door in Manchuria.

Therefore, a definite policy has been adopted by the State Department, the foundation of which was the application of American consular officials in that province for Chinese exequaturs. This was by no means pleasing to Japan, but it is believed that America is supported fully therein by the great commercial nations of Europe which have large trade interests in the Orient.

To Mr. Wu, the Chinese Minister, the statements contained in the Harbin dispatch were of absorbing interest. "Chinese supremacy in Manchuria is complete," he said. "She has not given up one inch of ground in that territory."

Mr. Wu added that leases and concessions which had been granted by the Chinese government to outsiders for various purposes were in consequence only temporary in their nature.

OSCAR'S SONGSTERS SAIL.

With Him They Go Abroad, Their Departure Causing a Ripple.

Oscar Hammerstein and his flock of songbirds were among those who left America's shores yesterday on board the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II. The fact that they were on board caused much excitement along the waterfront. Miss Mary Garden adding to it by arriving just as the steamer was putting out into the stream.

Many small messenger boys contributed to the confusion by arriving on the scene laden with candies, flowers and other things that gladden even the heart of a prima donna and by acting just like messenger boys. And then there was Oscar, who was in fifty places at once. The best chance the photographers got to take a picture of him was when he appeared on the promenade deck with Signorina Tetrazzini on one side and Miss Mary Garden on the other. Each placed an arm on one of his shoulders, and the picture was complete.

Near the group were Charles Dalmores, the tenor, and Miss Helen Garden, the soprano's sister. Others of the opera company who sailed were Cleofonte Campanini, the conductor, and his wife; Mr. and Mrs. Mario Sammarco, Giovanni Zenatello and his brother, Miss Gerville-Reache, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gilibert, Jacques Coini, the stage director; Mr. and Mrs. Amadeo Bassi, Miss Alice Zeppilli, Mr. and Mrs. Agostinelli, Francesco Daddi and Mario Ancona.

"Are you going away to rest?" was asked of Hammerstein.

"Rest? No," he answered. "I expect to work, work, and more work."

"I love America," said Signorina Tetrazzini, "and I will be glad to get back. Ha! ha! It is a nice place." She was not giving the impresario the "Ha! ha!" because she had just closed a five years' contract with him to sing here; she really seemed sincere. Her trip to Europe means going to Paris for gowns, and then to London to sing twenty times, alternating with Mme. Melba at Covent Garden.

Miss Garden, who has also signed a five years' contract, will appear at the Paris Opéra in "Thais" on April 15, and will go to Brussels to appear as "Salome" on April 25. Campanini will conduct at Covent Garden for two months, and then take a rest in Italy. It was expected that Signorina Tetrazzini might be served with breach of contract papers before the steamer sailed, but nothing was done, and she was allowed to go back home with undisturbed mind.

There was also quite an exodus of singers by the steamship Hamburg for the Mediterranean. Those sailing were Mme. Giannina-Russ Donesana and Nestore Donesana, Mlle. Emma Zaccaria, Vittorio Arimondi, Fernando Galletti-Gianoli, Mlle. Trentini and Mr. Venturini.

WILL GIVE OPERAS IN BROOKLYN.

The Metropolitan Opera House Company will present operas in Brooklyn's new Academy of Music next winter, it was announced yesterday by ex-Mayor Charles A. Schieren, president of the Academy's board of directors. The dates have not yet been arranged, but they will probably be fifteen or sixteen in number. The building will be completed early in the summer, it is expected, and will be ready for use with the opening of the fall season.

THEATRICAL MENTION.

It was announced yesterday that the New York engagement of "Miss Hook of Holland," now at the Criterion, would be terminated April 11.

These players have been engaged to act in "The Royal Mounted," with which the Garrick Theatre will be reopened next Monday night: Charles Lane, Charles B. Wells, Griffith Evans, Duane Wagar, Harry Powell, George Archibald, Ethel Wright and Clara Blandick.

Percy Williams has engaged Mme. Zella De Lussan, the opera singer, to appear at his numerous vaudeville theatres, beginning April 13. It is intimated that she is to receive an extraordinary sum during the period of her engagement.

Those clever negro performers Williams and Walker observed yesterday the sixteenth anniversary of their professional career. At the evening performance of "Bandanna Land" they revived many of their old songs, including "Darktown," "Nobody," "Ghost of a Coon," "Why Adam Sinned" and "The Leader of the Ball."

The Bijou Theatre will be reopened Thursday night, April 13, when Henry E. Dixey will appear in an adaptation of "Papa Lebbonard." Signor Novelli revived that play during his recent engagement at the Lyric Theatre.

"DON QUIXOTE" WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

Mr. Sothern's production of "Don Quixote," originally announced for next Monday, has been postponed until a week from to-night, when, at 7:45 o'clock, the curtain will rise on Paul Koster's dramatization of Cervantes's famous work. The first performance was deferred because of Mr. Sothern's desire to have two dress rehearsals before the opening night. The scenic and mechanical arrangements are said to be extraordinarily heavy.

"GREENROOM BOOK" REVISED.

The "Greenroom Book," or the "Who's Who" of the stage, has been completely revised, and, it was announced yesterday, will be on sale within a few days. A number of notices have been wholly expunged and several hundred names added to the biographical section. Special attention, it is said, has been given to the compilation of biographies of American players, and a special feature will be a synopsis of London and New York playbills, a list of new productions in Paris and a review of the American stage.

DR. FLOWER'S BAIL FORFEITED.

Philadelphia, March 31.—The failure of Dr. R. C. Flower to surrender himself for extradition to New York, where he is charged with grand larceny, caused the Criminal Court here to-day to declare his bail forfeited. Dr. Flower's whereabouts is unknown.

MUSIC.

IN MEMORY OF MACDOWELL.

The MacDowell Memorial Concert in Carnegie Hall last night might best be considered as a social, rather than a musical, function. It had two dignified artistic features, but on the whole it looked like a large gathering of men, women and children amiably disposed toward each other and a common and gracious idea. For their entertainment some of the dead composer's songs were sung, and some were played on the violoncello; a movement from his "Sonata Tragica" was played by an excellent orchestra selected from the members of the Philharmonic Society and conducted by Mr. Safonoff; another pianoforte piece was dressed up for strings, harp, flute, oboe and French horn (the wind instruments doing duty for the organ announced on the programme). To present three out of five instrumental compositions in the form of arrangements was a new method of doing honor to a composer, and one, moreover, which composers, as a rule, have uniformly frowned upon and usually condemned with emphasis. Mr. Humiston, who made the orchestral arrangement of the slow movement from the "Tragic Sonata," was a pupil of Mr. MacDowell, who, it is likely, would have spoken pleasantly to him of his work and then told him that such things are useful studies in orchestration, but are not performed at public concerts. What he would have said about the other transcriptions cannot even be surmised. He would not have been the artist that he was had he permitted them to be played without a protest. There was an orchestra on hand which could have played his "Lamia" or "Launcelot and Elaine" or "The Saracens" or "The Beautiful Alda," which are practically unknown to the people of his native city, and there is also among his works a Romance for violoncello and orchestra, which has never had a place on the programme of a public concert in New York. There was a different atmosphere about the affair when Madame Carreño played the pianoforte concerto (which she played with even more brilliancy last January at a concert of the Boston Symphony Orchestra) and the band played the Suite Op. 42. H. E. K.

JOS. HOWARD, JR., DEAD.

Newspaper Writer Passes Away After Year's Illness.

Joseph Howard, jr., a newspaper man, died at 9 o'clock last night in his apartments in the Nevada, Broadway and 69th street, after an illness of a year. He had been confined to his bed for three months, and was unconscious for two days before he died. If he had lived until June 3 he would have been seventy-five years old. His wife died two years ago, and, grieving over her death, it is said, shortened his own life.

The Howard family came from England in 1700 and for generations lived in Salem, Mass. The grandfather of Joseph Howard jr., and father, John T. Howard, moved from Salem to New York State in 1820, taking up their residence in what was then the village of Brooklyn. Joseph was born in Brooklyn, June 3, 183. He received his early education at Farmington, Conn., and from there he went to the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, at Troy, N. Y., being graduated with the class of '57. He happened to be in Massachusetts in 1860 while a great strike of shoemakers was going on. He obtained the full particulars and wrote a letter to "The Times." It was published and signed "Howard." He remained in Massachusetts for five weeks as the correspondent of "The Times," and then became a regular member of the staff.

The year 1860 was memorable for the great national conventions, all of which were reported by him. He accompanied the Prince of Wales and his suite on their tour of the United States and Canada as the correspondent of "The Times." He was present at the battle of Bull Run, and at the disaster of Ball's Bluff, and did other duty as war correspondent. He was city editor of "The Brooklyn Eagle" in 1863. At the same time he was city editor of "The New York Sunday Mercury" and a contributor to "The Atlantic Monthly," "The Independent," "The Leader," "Noah's Sunday Times" and "The Citizen."

He wrote and published what was known as the Bogus Proclamation in 1864, purporting to be an order from the government for five hundred thousand men, each state to furnish its quota. It was not taken as a burlesque by the government, and Mr. Howard was confined in Fort Lafayette fourteen weeks. Later he was appointed official recorder of the military headquarters of the Department of the East, and as such reported the famous trials which resulted in the conviction and execution of Captains Young and Kennedy, both of the Confederate service.

As managing editor of "Brick Pomeroy's New York Democrat" he had his first dealings with the Tweed ring. He did not continue long on "The New York Democrat," and on January 1, 1869, he took charge of "The New York Star," with which he remained connected as editor, publisher, and finally chief proprietor, until the spring of 1875. Then after a year's work on "The New York Sun," he went upon the staff of "The New York Herald," where he continued until February, 1886. While on "The Herald" he did its chief descriptive work, reporting the trial and execution of Guiteau, the uprising of Louis Riel, the Garfield campaign and inauguration and the Cleveland campaign and inauguration.

Mr. Howard's first appearance on the platform was made in 1886, when he delivered, for the benefit of the burial fund of the New York Press Club, a lecture entitled "Reminiscences of Journalism," which netted over $4,500. After this he lectured in many different places on "Journalism," "Cranks," "People I Have Known," and other topics.

Mr. Howard married Anna S., a daughter of Dr. Samuel Gregg, who introduced homœopathy into New England. His eldest daughter, Grace, established a mission for Indian girls in Dakota, the first of its kind in the country. Mrs. Howard nearly lost her life in the burning of the Windsor Hotel, and the family lost all its possessions at the same time.

Mr. Howard was the author of "The Life of Henry Ward Beecher," a "History of the Union League Club" and "History Makers of the Nineteenth Century." He was a member of the Lotos Club, the Press Club, the Dramatists, the New York Club and the Boston Press Club. He was president for many years of the New York Press Club and of the International League of Press Clubs in 1897.

JOSIAH D. FLINT.

Josiah D. Flint, who died on Sunday at Red Bank, N. J., and who will be buried to-day at his old home at Leicester, Mass., was a member of a distinguished family of physicians prominent for several generations. His father and his grandfather were physicians. He was a brother of the late and an uncle of the present Dr. Austin Flint, of this city. When he came to New York as a boy from his New England home much of the social life and activity of the city still clung to the neighborhood of Bowling Green, and he made his first home at No. 13 Broadway. Mr. Flint was a well known fire insurance adjuster until his retirement, a few years ago, and had a prominent part in the settlement of a large number of important losses.

WARD M'ALLISTER.

San Rafael, Cal., March 31.—Ward McAllister, son of the late Ward McAllister, of New York and Newport, died at a local sanatorium this morning from the effects of an operation for appendicitis.

Ward McAllister was born in Newport, R. I., in July, 1855. He was educated at Princeton, was graduated from the Albany Law School and was admitted to the New York bar. For four years he studied at the Harvard Law School. In the early 80's he went to California, where he was United States Attorney for two years. He was 1st United States District judge in Alaska from July, 1884, to August, 1885, when he returned to San Francisco, and was appointed special commissioner in the Chinese habeas corpus cases. He resigned to become counsel for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

MISS AGNES M'ALLISTER.

A cable message to the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church from Paris, yesterday, announced the death there of Miss Agnes McAllister, a Methodist Episcopal missionary on the Kroo coast of Liberia.

Miss McAllister went to Africa under Bishop William Taylor in 1888. She was born in Ontario, but during her period of missionary service regarded Buffalo as her home.

U. OF C. HAS BONES OF SEA SERPENT.

Chicago, March 31.—The University of Chicago added to its collections yesterday the bones of a sea serpent, found in the bed of the Smoky Hills River, near the western boundary of Kansas. Scientists say it is the finest and most complete specimen of its kind in existence. It measured 19 feet long and had 112 vertebræ and four paddle shaped feet.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

Mrs. Mildred Manly Caldwell on "Life As a Fine Art: The Larger Relationship," under the auspices of the National Society of Ohio Women, Waldorf-Astoria, 11 a. m.

Annual Easter sale at Five Points Mission, No. 63 Park avenue, 11 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Luncheon of the Washington Heights Chapter, Daughters of American Revolution, Hotel Astor, 1 p. m.

Social meeting of the Rainy Day Club, Hotel Astor, 3 p. m.

Republican tea of the Woman's Republican Association, Plaza Hotel, 3 p. m.

George T. Powell, on "Grass Culture, the Care and Management of Meadows and Pastures," American Institute, Nos. 19 and 21 West 44th street, 3:30 p. m.

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

Meeting of the Manufacturers and Dealers' League, Hotel Astor, 3 p. m.

Dinner of the Economic Club, Hotel Astor, 7 p. m.

Occult evening party of the Gotham Club, Prince George Hotel, evening.

Died.

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

Calkins, Darius F.
Canavan, Annie O'N.
Cooper, Mary D.
De Nyse, Georgeine V.
Emmons, Jacobus.
Healey, Elizabeth.
Howland, Horace.
Judson, Lewis H.
Keeling, William.
Lyons, William P.
McMurtry, William.
Meeker, Frederick W.
Milbank, Maria L.
Schroeder, Harmon.

CALKINS—At Dover, N. J., on March 30, 1908, Darius F. Calkins, in the 82d year of his age. Funeral services at the residence of his niece, Mrs. M. C. Havens, No. 75 Prospect st., Dover, N. J., on Thursday, April 2, at 3 p. m.

CANAVAN—On Monday, March 30, 1908, Annie O'Neil, beloved wife of John Canavan. Funeral from her late residence, No. 39 Hall st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday at 9:30 a. m.; thence to the Church of the Sacred Heart, where a requiem mass will be celebrated.

COOPER—At Atlantic City, N. J., on March 29, 1908, Mary Drinker Cooper, wife of the late William H. Cooper, in the 72d year of her age. Funeral private. Interment at Greenwood.

DE NYSE—At her home, Monday morning, March 30, 1908, Georgeine Vesey, beloved wife of Morton De Nyse, in the 57th year of her age. Services will be held at her late residence, No. 142 Ross st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, April 1, at 8:30 o'clock.

EMMONS—Jacobus Emmons, in his 79th year. Funeral from his late residence, No. 609 Neck Road, Gravesend, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 1, 1908, at 2:30 p. m.

HEALEY—On Sunday, March 29, 1908, Elizabeth Healey, beloved wife of John Healey. Funeral from her late residence, No. 288 21st st., South Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 1, at 9:30 a. m.; thence to the Church of St. John the Evangelist, where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered for the happy repose of her soul. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

HOWLAND—On March 31, 1