PRINCE VICTOR TAXIS

Forced to Leave the Austrian Army and His Clubs.

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As Prince Victor of Thurn and Taxis is coming in for a good deal of attention just at present on both sides of the Atlantic in connection with his vain appeal to the English tribunals to prevent a young New York actress from styling herself his wife, and also as defendant in an action brought at Paris by a woman for money advanced to him in order to enable him to press his suit for the hand and fortune of some American heiress, it may be just as well to call attention to the fact that he left the Austrian army under extremely discreditable circumstances, entailing his retirement, not to say worse, from all the clubs which he belonged to at Vienna and at Pesth. He formerly held a commission in the 9th Austrian Hussar Regiment, a crack corps, but was deprived thereof without being even permitted to have his name carried on the reserve list of officers of the Austrian army, and it may be added that Prince Leopold of Saxe-Coburg, who spent some months in this country last year, and who was one of his fellow officers of the 9th Hussars, not only refused to hold any intercourse whatsoever with him, but even went so far as to warn people against him. This was all the more necessary as well as timely, as the princely and ducal House of Thurn and Taxis is one of the most illustrious and historic families of Europe.

In fact, I am betraying no confidence in stating that General Frederick D. Grant, who while American Envoy at Vienna had received many attentions from various members of the Thurn and Taxis family, was about to entertain Prince Victor at Governor's Island in recognition of these courtesies, when warned in time of the nature of Prince Victor's shortcomings. It is amazing that the prince, in view of what has taken place in Austria, should so impudently court publicity in England and in France.

The chief of the family of which Prince Victor is the black sheep is Prince Albert, Duke of Woerth and of Donaustaufen, a nephew of the late Empress of Austria, married to an Austrian archduchess and one of the very wealthiest nobles in Europe. He still bears the title of Hereditary Postmaster General of the Holy Roman Empire, conferred on the head of his house three hundred years ago, and he is also titular Postmaster General to the Crown of Bavaria. Until 1866, and even until 1870, the postage stamps used throughout the German Empire bore the armorial bearings of the Prince of Thurn and Taxis, and the colossal fortune of this family is due to the fact that it formerly enjoyed the monopoly of the trade of stamps and of the entire postal service of Germany. The duke's mother was that Princess Helen of Bavaria who was affianced to the present Emperor of Austria, but forsaken by him for the sake of her younger sister, Elizabeth.

Among the many romances and tragedies of the House of Thurn and Taxis, one of the most extraordinary is that of its chief who toward the end of the eighteenth century, finding that his wife, a member of the now reigning family of Italy, had been faithless to her marriage vows, caused her to be decapitated privately at his palace of Ludwiglust by the public executioner of Strasburg. The headsman was summoned one night by a couple of gentlemen-in-waiting of the prince to accompany them and to bring with him the heavy sword with which he was accustomed to behead malefactors. Having been promised a large fee for his services, he went with the two officers and their escort. On reaching his destination he was conducted into the great hall of the castle, where stood a scaffold, hung with black cloth, and in the middle of it a low-backed chair. Soon afterward the princess was led in, dressed in deep mourning. She was seated, and her attendants proceeded to bind her to the chair. When this was accomplished her husband gave a sign, the executioner swung his great sword, and the shapely head of the princess rolled to the ground. Those who wish for a more complete description of this tragic incident will find it in the works of Thackeray, who makes his hero, "Barry Lyndon," tell the story as he claims to have received it from the lady's husband himself.

THE COUNT AND THE PRINCESS.

Count Rudolph Festetics, who has just arrived in this country with his American bride, the daughter of Gardner Wetherbee, of New York, is the same Hungarian nobleman whose lawyers are now endeavoring to secure either the jewels of the late Queen of the Belgians or else their sale by public auction for the settlement of his claims against Princess Louise of Belgium, the divorced wife of Prince Philip of Saxe-Coburg. A good deal of feeling has been aroused in connection with this matter against the count, whose first wife, now divorced, was Miss Ella Haggin, daughter of Louis Haggin, of New York; for he had already sued the unfortunate princess in the Austrian courts, which decided against him, and denounced his claims as altogether excessive.

It seems that he advanced to the princess a sum of $11,000 to enable her to defray the expenses of her escape from the insane asylum in which she had been confined by her husband, exacting from her notes to the tune of almost double that amount, namely, of $20,000. It was shown during the proceedings at Vienna that the princess had already refunded to the count the actual money which he had loaned her, namely, the $11,000, but that she found it impossible to pay the remaining $9,000, representing the interest.

Opinions may differ as to the wisdom of having released Princess Louise from the insane asylum, where at any rate she was kept out of harm's way. Those who assisted her escape argued at the time that they were prompted by a sense of pity and of chivalry for the persecuted daughter of King Leopold, but there seems very little chivalry in loaning money to the object of one's sympathy and at the same time exacting a note from her for double the amount advanced, and it savors rather of the turning to one's personal advantage the difficulties of an unfortunate woman. It is a pity, for the sake of the good name of the count, that he should not have remained content with the decree against him of the Viennese courts, and that he should have become the leader of that gang of creditors of the princess who are urging the Brussels courts to sell at public auction the jewels of the late Queen of the Belgians, in order that the share of the proceeds coming to the princess may be turned over to them in part settlement of their claims.

Count Rudolph, who went through a most extraordinary series of adventures with his first wife during a prolonged yachting cruise among the various archipelagos of the Southern Pacific, is only distantly related to Count Tassilo Festetics, the head of the family, and Grand Master of the Court of Budapest. His father was the late Count Sigmund Festetics, a retired captain of the Austrian army, and his mother is not a princess de la Tour d'Auvergne, as has been stated in some of the American newspapers, but was prior to her marriage a Mlle. Laura von Vilas. Count Rudolph holds a commission as lieutenant in the reserve list of the Austrian army, but has not been accorded the honorary title of Chamberlain enjoyed by his late father and by most of the other members of the Festetics family as a birthright by virtue of their genealogical qualifications, on both the father's and the mother's side.

IN THE EMPEROR'S BAD GRACES.

Archduke Joseph Ferdinand of Austria has incurred the ill will both of the Emperor and of the heir presumptive, a piece of news which might be regarded with indifference were it not for the fact that he stands at the present moment fourth in the line of succession to the throne. The disfavor of the sovereign has taken the form of refusing to accord to him the customary promotion from the rank of colonel to that of major general. So signal has been this token of displeasure on the part of the sovereign that the archduke, who like every one else regards it as an indication that he is not wanted in the army, has announced his intention of severing his connection therewith, and has commenced by asking a six months' leave of absence, which was promptly accorded to him, with the significant announcement that it was granted without pay.

Emperor Francis Joseph and his next heir, as well as the remaining members of the imperial family of Hapsburg, seem gradually to have become alive to the fact that the role played by Archduke Joseph Ferdinand in connection with the disinheritance of his elder brother, now Leopold Wolfling, was not altogether savory, that he has benefited unduly by the exclusion of his brother, and also of his sister, the ex-Crown Princess of Saxony, from the reigning family and from any benefits under the terms of his father's will. It is now realized that if the archduke had acted loyally toward his elder brother and his sister both prior and immediately subsequent to their respective elopements, the one with Professor Giron and the other with Mlle. Adamovitch, he might have averted much, if not most, of the scandal and distressing troubles that have overtaken the illustrious House of Hapsburg in connection therewith. Instead of endeavoring to reason with and to persuade his elder brother and his sister to reconsider the course upon which they were embarking, he seems to have by every means in his power sought to envenom the situation, with the object of usurping Leopold's birthright, the stake in view being not only the succession to the very considerable estates of his father, the late Grand Duke of Tuscany, but likewise the prospects of the succession to the thrones of Austria and Hungary. Moreover, it is now known that he placed every obstacle in the way of any reconciliation of the ex-Archduke Leopold and of the ex-Crown Princess of Saxony with their parents and with the Emperor. Both the Emperor and their heir presumptive, Archduke Francis Ferdinand, are exceedingly upright men, with a lofty sense of honor and of chivalry. There is no trace of meanness in their composition, and conduct such as that of which Archduke Joseph Ferdinand has rendered himself guilty is calculated to excite their anger to even a still greater degree than the shortcomings of ex-Archduke Leopold.

The Tuscan branch of the House of Hapsburg seems to be singularly unfortunate in its relations with the remainder of the reigning family of Austria. For Archduke Joseph Ferdinand is now the third of the children of the grand duke to incur the displeasure of the Emperor, while still another brother, Archduke Henry, is anxious to abandon not only the army but also his rank, in order to devote himself wholly to art and to the career of a painter and etcher at Munich. Of the brothers of the late Grand Duke of Tuscany, one, Archduke John, disappeared during a voyage on board a sailing ship around Cape Horn, after having been deprived of his rank as a Prince of the Blood and of his Austrian citizenship, and banished from Austrian territory; while another, Archduke Louis, lives to all intents and purposes in exile, with his tribe of illegitimate children, on the island of Majorca, devoting himself to science and literature and holding no kind of intercourse with the imperial court.

ECCLESIASTICAL HATS.

In view of the celebration now about to take place of the centenary of the Roman Catholic Diocese of New York, which is to be attended by prelates not only from all parts of the United States, but likewise by Cardinal Logue and other dignitaries of the Church from abroad, it may be timely to explain that the use of what is generally believed to be the Cardinal's hat for armorial bearings is by no means confined to members of the Sacred College. In fact, the use of what is known by the general public as the Cardinal's hat—but which is in reality a mere ecclesiastical hat—is common to all grades of the priesthood of the Catholic Church, the rank being denoted by the color of the hat and by the number of tassels. A Cardinal's hat is red, with fifteen tassels on each side. An Archbishop has a green hat of the same shape, with ten tassels on each side. A Bishop's hat is also green, with only six tassels on each side. The monsignore or prelates of the Catholic Church, who are not full fledged bishops or archbishops and who are titular members of the Pontiff's household have, unless I am much mistaken, four rows of tassels to their green hats, while the ordinary priest's hat is black, with a single tassel on either side. The hat surmounts the shield or escutcheon, and it may be added that the mitre is never used for the purpose.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

WILD WEST IS HERE.

Colonel Cody and His Buckskin Heroes at Madison Square Garden.

Barnum & Bailey have gone, and there are new faces now in the management of what is still the "greatest show on earth"; one by one the plucky leaders of the varied tented amusements are being retired by nature (or by circumstances) and their places filled by men with new ideas and an insatiable thirst for the "sensational" novelty. The few remaining pioneers in that enterprise so dear to the American can be counted on the fingers of one hand. The really great showmen have all departed—all save one—the chivalrous "Buffalo Bill" (Colonel W. F. Cody), celebrated in American history and famous the world over for his "Wild West and Congress of Rough Riders of the World."

"Buffalo Bill" is not a young man. In some countries he would be adjudged an old man—in years. But the chivalry of the colonel and the unyielding nature of the buffalo are predominant in him. He is yet, to all outward appearances, a man in splendid health and of commanding physique, and it was such a man that appeared last night at Madison Square Garden at the head of his band of buckskin heroes. He was greeted with applause by an audience that filled every seat in that spacious place of amusement, and for two hours and a half he and his Indians, rough riders, cowboys, Mexicans and artillery companies gave a splendid exhibition of the manly sports of the great Western land.

Nearly everybody has seen "Buffalo Bill's" show at one time or another, and everybody wishes to see it again and again. It is as instructive and amusing to-day as it was years ago, and the performance last night lost nothing by comparison with former exhibitions. There is still the "grand review," introducing courageous rough riders, Sioux and Cheyenne Indians, cowboys, Cossacks and a group of Western girls—all headed by the dominant figure, "Buffalo Bill." The battle of Summit Springs is reproduced with effective realism, the American women are rescued, and the scout shoots and kills the Indian chief, Tall Bull.

There are two distinct novelties this season, a clever illusion illustrating the perils of a prairie fire and "the mighty avalanche," revealing the horrors of a blizzard in mountainous countries.

Abdul Hammad's troupe of Arabs, Orapesso and his lariat throwers, Ray Thompson's performing horses, Joe Baley and Irma G., and the bucking broncos are among the special features.

Johnny Baker, the marksman; Devlin's Zouaves, the old Deadwood stagecoach and the cavalry troop, that gives a splendid exhibition of regular army evolutions, are in the programme, and still impart instruction and give genuine amusement.

M'CRACKEN TO STUDENTS.

Speaks Highly of Undergraduates in Scandinavia.

Chancellor MacCracken of New York University addressed the students in chapel yesterday morning for the first time since his return from Europe. He told about the students in foreign universities, saying:

A month ago I received a letter from the student body of the University of Copenhagen, inviting me to spend an evening with them to speak for an hour through an interpreter and to enjoy a late supper. I brought away a special message, sent by the student body. This message is to assure university students in America of their fraternal regard and cordial desire that American and Scandinavian students may become better acquainted the one with the other, and be mutually helpful.

The shortness of my stay in the other universities which I visited, one in Sweden and one in Norway, prevented my seeing as much of the students as I saw in Denmark. University students in Scandinavia are not in bondage, like students in Germany, to the code of duelling or the code of the beer stein. They are not in bondage, like students in English Oxford and Cambridge, to caste or the extravagance which caste encourages. They are not in danger, like American students of undue devotion to athletics. Not that they are not vigorous. Much of the tal. of three weeks ago in Norway was about the skiing and the champions who had made their marvellous leaps through the air sixty feet down the mountain side.

The students of Denmark who send their message greatly impressed me as diligent, vigorous, manly, practical, strong young men. Among them were also a number of bright young women.

AN ENGAGEMENT.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Wilmington, Del., April 21.—The engagement was announced to-day of Miss Elizabeth D. du Pont, daughter of Mrs. Alexis I. du Pont, a member of the family of powder manufacturers, and Thomas F. Bayard, son of the late Ambassador Thomas F. Bayard. The bridegroom prospective, who is a Wilmington lawyer, is the Democratic state chairman. The wedding date was not announced.

SNOWFALLS IN GERMANY.

Berlin, April 21.—Heavy snowfalls are reported today from many parts of the empire. Snow fell for several hours this morning in Schleswig-Holstein.

ART EXHIBITIONS

Paintings by Mr. Charles W. Hawthorne and Others.

There is nothing pleasanter to observe in art than the formation of a style, the emergence of a personality out of a tangle of elements in which the personal note has seemed almost to have been lost. The process of change is generally slow. This does not make it any the less interesting, but it is, on the other hand, positively exciting when it moves as swiftly as it has moved in the case of Mr. Charles W. Hawthorne, who has a group of paintings and sketches now on exhibition at the Schaus gallery. When his work first appeared in New York, not so many years ago, it was plain that he had ability. If his color was a little crude and if his tones were not sufficiently transparent there was at all events about his brushwork a certain nervous force indicating an inborn gift. He painted boldly and with a promising directness. Yet, for a time, it seemed as if his art could only be praised for its cleverness. It lacked quality. Its purpose did not seem to include the pursuit of sheer beauty. Though it was neither mediocre nor incurably artificial, it was not the unmistakable expression of an original temperament. Presently a period of travel in Italy appears to have set the artist on the right track. The influence of the old masters was not reflected in any obvious way in the paintings that at this time signalized a change in his ideas. In welcoming these pictures in this place no signs of imitation were noted. All that could be inferred was that contact with the genius of the past had somehow given Mr. Hawthorne a new sense of things, initiated him into subtleties of art that he had not known before, and, as though by magic, transformed his work. He became an artistic personality.

The exhibition at the Schaus gallery shows, to begin with, a remarkable development in one of the most important phases of technique. There was wont to be something specious about Mr. Hawthorne's draftsmanship. In its broad and rather slap-dash way it answered well enough, but there was nothing in it to suggest a close and loving research into the mysteries of form. The impression of truth that it gave lacked depth and did not wear well. Now Mr. Hawthorne draws not only with increased knowledge, but with greater fineness, and, into the bargain, with a much more individualized touch. Four of his five paintings are portraits. In them the heads and faces are executed with a new seriousness and delicacy. The drawing brings out the obscurer details of structure and at the same time the artist sees his work as a whole. He is as broad as ever he was, but he has accomplished what had always seemed necessary—he has refined his breadth. In color, too, he has achieved a purer quality and grain. There is a reserve about this side of his work which in one painting especially, the charming "Girl with Lemons," recalls more than any other artist of the time the English Orchardson. That painter is peculiarly an exemplar of taste, and it is very largely in his taste that Mr. Hawthorne has experienced a kind of readjustment. He studies color for the sake of the harmony to be got out of it. It is not exploited lavishly and for its own sake. In these pictures the colorist, like the draftsman, has a certain reverence for nature and portrays her with nothing of his old bravura, but with a sensitiveness and a patience that are far more to the point.

If these qualities help him to a more legitimate and more valuable success it is because they are more in keeping with what now appears to be the artist's true character. He has something to say, as never before, in paintings like the "Girl with Lemons," the "Florist's Daughter" and the "Boy with Wine." Color, drawing and the indefinable atmosphere in which a man sees his subject are all fused in a unit which spells an artistic character. This unit, too, is in no wise forced. Mr. Hawthorne makes you feel that he is sincere in what he has to say and that he is saying it in a natural manner. Finally it is to be observed that in pulling himself together he has not lost spontaneity. That virtue is vividly proclaimed in his three or four sketches of Southern scenes. But the main point is that, as his portraits show, his spontaneity no longer runs away with him. He is in full control of his resources and uses them with judgment, an unfailing sign of maturity.

There is on exhibition at the Knoedler galleries a collection of some fourscore paintings by women artists. It has been arranged with more discrimination than went to the making of the similar show mentioned in this place last week, and it does much to correct the impression left on that occasion. The two rooms are not overcrowded, and in filling them pains have been taken to assemble a number of things done some years ago and done well enough to bear the test of time. It is interesting to see again, for example, a painting like Miss Clara MacChesney's portrait of an old man, "The Good Story." Work like this, executed freely and competently, will hold its own anywhere. There are, indeed, many paintings in the collection which do not for a moment ask one to remember that this is a woman's exhibition. There are portraits by Ellen Emmet, Mary Foote and May Lewis Close; there are figure studies of a decorative character by Clara Weaver Parrish and Miss Macauley; there are pictures painted out of doors by Matilda Browne, Charlotte B. Coman, Anna Fisher and Florence F. Snell. It is true that there is nowhere any outstanding work which arrests one with a sense of notable power or distinction. Not even Miss Ellen Emmet, whose gifts have won her a place apart, produces a brilliant effect. Her portrait of "Charles Gilbert" is not by any means one of the best things she has done. But the average throughout the exhibition is refreshingly good. The amateur does not dominate. At Knoedler's, by the way, there may also be seen just now a collection of old sporting prints.

The American Art Galleries are filled with antique textiles, laces and so on belonging to Mr. Vitall Benguiat. The collection, which runs to nearly eight hundred pieces, is to be sold on Thursday, Friday and Saturday afternoons. The gorgeous brocades and velvets it contains do most, of course, to make the rooms brilliant, but even greater interest attaches to the extraordinary body of lace that is shown. This embraces beautiful examples from the historic periods, for which there will doubtless be energetic competition amongst feminine bidders. There are pieces, too, which will interest collectors, and which in more than one instance would go well into the Metropolitan Museum. One of the things that it would be gratifying to have placed in that institution is the rare Gothic vestment of Spanish origin, No. 727a. In design, in workmanship and in color this piece of lace is nothing less than a masterpiece. Mr. Benguiat's collection also includes some fine tapestries and a number of picturesque sanctuary lamps made by old Italian, Spanish and French craftsmen.

At the Oehme galleries there is an exhibition of water colors by members of the modern Dutch school. Messrs. George A. Glaenzer & Co. are showing a collection of paintings by Miss Matilda Browne. The gallery of W. K. O'Brien & Co. is filled with a collection of mezzotints, printed in colors at one printing, by James S. King, Charles Bird, F. G. Stevenson and others. The monthly exhibition at the Lotos Club, which will be held at the end of this week, will be made up of pictures from the collection of Mr. Andrew Freedman. At the Grolier Club there will be open next Saturday an exhibition of the complete etched work of Mr. D. Y. Cameron, the Scotch artist.

R. C.

MRS. CARTER-PAYNE AUCTION SALE.

The sale of the personal effects of Mrs. Leslie Carter-Payne filled the Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, at No. 341 Fourth avenue, yesterday afternoon with bidders and buyers. Although the prices obtained were regarded as low, $4,375 was realized from the first session. Henry A. Hartmann was the auctioneer. An old English oak sideboard brought the top price, $130. A gold reception suite went for $80. A Charles II armchair sold for $20, and a mahogany cellaret brought $18. The sale will continue afternoons at 2 o'clock, and the more important articles will be offered on Saturday, including furniture of the Renaissance period, sixteenth century doorways, an Adams bedroom suite, a baby grand piano, tapestries, a sterling silver travelling set, and gowns and furs.

BRITISH SOVEREIGNS IN DENMARK.

Copenhagen, April 21.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra arrived here to-day from London on a visit to the Danish royal family. They were welcomed by King Frederick and Queen Louise, the diplomatic corps and the civil and military officials. The streets through which their majesties drove to the palace were decorated and were crowded.

READY FOR NAVY Y. M. C. A

Builders to Begin Shortly on Addition Given by Mrs. Sage.

Ground will be broken in a few days for the foundation of the $350,000 addition to the Brooklyn Branch of the Naval Young Men's Christian Association, at Sands street. Mrs. Russell Sage made the amount named available last year. The architects, Messrs. Parish and Schroeder, who designed the present structure, were instructed to furnish the plans for the addition, and the builders, Edward Corning & Co., who have just finished the International Young Men's Christian Association Building, in East 28th street, Manhattan, are now ready to proceed with the work.

The new building will have six stories and a basement. This will nearly double the capacity of the present structure. There will then be four hundred rooms, and in an emergency, by the use of cots put up in various parts of the building, close to one thousand men can be taken care of. The furnishing of the rooms will be done as before by private gifts, persons fitting a room up in memory of some one having the privilege of putting a brass plate on the door. Many have already contributed toward furnishing the new rooms.

The new building will have a frontage on Sands street and on Prospect street of 75 feet as it will run through the block, its side elevation showing 200 feet on Charles street. There will be an inside court 20 by 70 feet. The locker capacity will be increased to between 1,000 and 1,200.

The restaurant, now at the Sands street front, is to be enlarged to 45 by 50 feet, with a seating capacity of about two hundred, and will be at the rear. The kitchen will be larger, and the swimming tank will be increased in size to 20 by 44 feet. The social or assembly hall is to be on the first floor, where the present restaurant is. Extra elevators are also to be installed.

Marble stairways will lead to a gymnasium, 45 by 75 feet, on the second floor. The running track will be on the floor above. There will be offices for the physical directors, also wrestling and boxing rooms.

From the third floor up will be the bedrooms in the new building, 150 small ones, for which 35 cents a night will be charged, and 50 larger ones, costing 65 cents. There will be three additional bowling alleys, making six in all, and several more billiard tables.

John D. Rockefeller has founded a similar building at Norfolk, Va., for the men-of-war men who come to that port. Three stories of this building are up, and when completed it will accommodate four hundred men. One in Philadelphia, at No. 2009 South Broad street, takes care of from 50 to 100 men, and another in Vallejo, Cal., near the Mare Island Navy Yard, houses about one hundred and fifty men.

OBITUARY.

EVERITTE ST. JOHN.

Wellesley, Mass., April 21.—Everitte St. John, for many years one of the most prominent railway officials of the country, died to-day at his home in Wellesley after a comparatively brief illness, although he had been in failing health for several months.

Mr. St. John was born in Kent, Conn., in 1844. He was first employed with the old Housatonic Railroad. In 1863 he began his long connection, exceeding thirty-one years, with the Rock Island system, of which he eventually became general manager. He was chairman of the General Managers' Association of all the railways entering Chicago, and occupied this responsible office during the great Pullman strike in 1894. In 1895 he resigned to become vice-president and general manager of the Seaboard Air Line, and in 1901 he retired from active business life.

Mr. St. John married on his twenty-fifth birthday Miss Emmelina Lamson, of Andover, Mass., who survives him. No children were born to them.

MAJOR DAVID KENDALL CASE.

Major David Kendall Case, formerly of the 23d Regiment, died Tuesday night from cerebral hemorrhage at his home, No. 471 East 17th street, Flatbush. He was born in New York City on October 3, 1858. Since 1875 he had made his home in Brooklyn. He enlisted in the regiment in 1881. He became a member of Brigadier General McLeer's staff as inspector in 1902, and resigned four years later because of ill-health.

Major Case was in command of the 23d Regiment in the time that elapsed between the resignation of Colonel Smith and the election of Colonel Barnes. By profession he was a lawyer, with offices in Manhattan. He was a member of the Crescent Athletic Club and of the Acanthus Lodge, F. and A. M. He leaves a mother, a wife, formerly Miss Ella Nexsen; two daughters and a son.

W. BRENTWOOD SMITH.

Philadelphia, April 21.—W. Brentwood Smith, a member of the banking firm of Winthrop, Smith & Co., of this city, died to-day at his home here, aged thirty-five years. He was well known in financial and club circles in the East, and was a director of the Distillers' Security Corporation of New York.

EMILE GEBHARDT.

Paris, April 21.—Emile Gebhardt, the well-known professor of literature and academician, died here to-day. He was born in 1839. He held the chair of letters in several famous universities, and was decorated with the Legion of Honor for his contributions to literature.

OBITUARY NOTES.

IRWIN J. PINE, for thirty-two years builder of Mardi Gras pageants in New Orleans and other cities and a scenic artist of note, died in New Orleans yesterday. He was seventy-one years old and a native of Middlebury, Vt.

JACOB SCHRATWIESER, forty-seven years old, a manufacturer of concrete fireproofing at Third avenue and 7th street, Brooklyn, died suddenly early yesterday in the office of Dr. F. C. Dildine, in Port Jefferson, Long Island. He was taken ill at a dance.

JAMES DUNLAP, SR., a wealthy retired carpet dealer and importer of New York, died at Oswego, N. Y., yesterday at the age of seventy-eight years. He had been a resident of Oswego fourteen years.

MISS DELANO WEDDED TO ENSIGN.

San Francisco, April 21.—A dispatch from Los Angeles says hat Sarah Delano, the Mamaroneck (N. Y.) heiress, was married there last Saturday night to Ensign Julius H. Collins, of the cruiser Charleston. The ceremony was performed in St. Thomas's Church by the Rev. Father Clifford. Miss Delano figured some time ago in a marriage with Captain Albert Deane-Reid, an Englishman, at one time an officer in the Guards, who was subsequently prosecuted for bigamy.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, April 21.—Since Monday night there have been light local snows in New York and New England, showers in the southern portions of the western Gulf states, the Arkansas Valley, New Mexico, Western Colorado, Wyoming, Western Montana, Idaho, the northern Pacific states and in scattered localities in California. It is still quite cool in the middle Atlantic states and New England and warm in the Northwest and extreme central West. It is much cooler in interior California and in Nevada. Conditions are much unsettled over the western half of the country, and occasional showers may therefore be expected over that section during the next two days. Local showers are also probable Wednesday in the lower Mississippi Valley and on Thursday in the upper Mississippi Valley. Over the eastern portion of the country the weather will be generally fair Wednesday and Thursday, except that local showers are probable Wednesday in the eastern Gulf states, Wednesday night and Thursday in the southern portion of the south Atlantic states. It will be warmer Wednesday in the Atlantic states, the lake region, the Ohio and upper Mississippi valleys and cooler in the Northwest. It will be cooler Thursday in the extreme upper Mississippi Valley and the western and northern upper lake region. The winds along the New England coast will be fresh and mostly southwest; middle Atlantic coast, light to fresh west, becoming south and southwest; south Atlantic coast, light to fresh and mostly east; Gulf coast, light to fresh and mostly south; on the lower lakes, fresh south to southeast; upper lakes, fresh and mostly south.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For the District of Columbia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania and Eastern New York, fair and warmer to-day and Thursday; light to fresh variable winds, becoming southeast.

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 last year:

	1907.	1908.		1907.	1908.
6 a. m.	34	38	6 p. m.	52	51
8 a. m.	32	34	9 p. m.	50	47
9 a. m.	36	41	11 p. m.	48	46
12 m.	44	46	12 p. m.	48	—
4 p. m.	51	50			

Average temperature yesterday, 42; average for corresponding date last year, 42; average for corresponding date last thirty-three years, 50.

Local Forecast.—Fair and warmer to-day and Thursday; light to fresh variable winds, becoming southeast.

EASY TO REFORM RICH

So Say Missionaries at Rousing Metropolitan Meeting.

As an opening meeting of a mission campaign, that of the Evangelistic Committee, the gathering at the Metropolitan Opera House last night, eclipsed any first opera night in attendance and equalled it in enthusiasm. Over six thousand persons heard the strong appeal of the Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, the evangelist, for mission effort; of the Rev. C. W. Gordon (Ralph Connor) for the personal element in religion, and listened to the great volume of song from the audience and chorus and the solos. Nearly as many persons were turned away.

The approaches to the opera house for two blocks north and south were thronged for an hour before the opening. Within, before the beginning of the services, there was standing room only. In the audience were ministers, Sunday school classes from several churches, and among the chorus were also white-clad girls from Sunday schools and missions. The chorus, under the direction of Charles M. Alexander, was five hundred strong, and, with the audience, made a sensational feature, inasmuch as Mr. Alexander manipulated each as an organist handles the pedals.

The Rev. Dr. Arthur J. Smith, the superintendent of the Evangelistic Committee's work this year, of which this meeting was the beginning and fund raising part, made an appeal for support, as did also the Rev. Dr. A. F. Schauffler, who presided. Dr. Smith said that it was intended to erect ten tents for this year's campaign, practically in the same districts as last year. Dr. Schauffler said that $40,000 was needed for the work, and he asked all pastors interested to make appeals to their churches.

Compassion was the key to success in missionary work, Dr. Chapman said. The hearts of the rich were as easy to reach as the poor through that means. Environment was not everything, he said.

"How about Adam and Eve?" he cried. "How about Judas Iscariot?"

Mr. Gordon began by declaring that he had been converted to mission work by Dr. Chapman. He was a Presbyterian minister, he said, and they must often be converted from their conservatism, at which there was much laughter. He gave numerous instances of the result of personal work, declaring that it was after the revivals that the best results could be accomplished by the churches.

Cards were distributed for a collection, and it was said that the pledges were almost enough to insure a good beginning of the work.

The committee gave a luncheon at the Hotel Astor in the afternoon to pastors of churches and others who were interested in the work. From a luncheon it developed into a prayer meeting, and then into a rousing rally and experience meeting. There was much approval when the Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, the evangelist, who made the principal address in the evening, said in reference to what he called true evangelistic work:

"Clergymen should have more courage. The reason society and riches cover so many sins is because they are afraid to walk up to a Rockefeller, a Morgan or a Carnegie, slap him on the back and tell him he is doing wrong, just as they would do to a poor parishioner. It is no harder to reform a rich capitalist than to reclaim a bum."

The Rev. Mr. Gordon got great applause for his speech, in which he told of his experiences in Philadelphia at the rallies there, interspersing his remarks with what he called newly acquired Americanisms.

He talked of his eyes "slopping over" when affected in his work; of getting discouraged sometimes and feeling like "chucking his work"—this in reference to his Philadelphia experience; of looking over his sermons sometimes and finding some that couldn't "do the trick," and then he declared that the rich especially needed missionary work.

The Rev. John G. Fagg, minister of the Middle Collegiate Church, 112th street and Second avenue, was the toastmaster at the meeting. Late in the afternoon a reception was held in honor of Mrs. Alexander at the home of ex-Mayor Seth Low.

THE KURDS REPULSED.

Persian Troops Driven Back by Russians with Heavy Loss.

St. Petersburg, April 21.—News was received here this afternoon to the effect that the Persian brigands who advanced yesterday to attack the Russian forces in Persian territory were driven back with heavy losses and retired to the mountains. The Russian detachment from Belesuvar has again advanced a short distance into Persian territory, where it awaits reinforcements.

There is no sign as yet of the reported Persian expedition to aid the Russians. It seems that the Persian troops quartered at Tabriz are barely adequate even to preserve order in that city, and they are said to be so poorly disciplined that the Governor of Tabriz is afraid to send them out against the mountaineers.

Tiflis, April 21.—On account of the threatening situation on the Persian frontier and the urgent demand for reinforcements received from the commanders of the Russian forces in that district, two thousand men have been dispatched from here. Several days will elapse before these troops reach the scene of hostility, which is sixty miles from the nearest railroad point, through a difficult country.

No further news from the commanders of the detachments at Belesuvar and Shirin, which are menaced by the Kurdish brigands, has been received here, but information has been received that communication along an important trade route running south from the Caspian Sea into Persia has been interrupted by an uprising of the bandit population. Caravans are afraid to venture out of Lenkoran.

GERMAN EDITOR FINED FOR LIBEL.

Munich, April 21.—A libel suit, which was a sequel to the notorious Harden-Von Eulenburg-Von Moltke case, resulted to-day in the conviction of Herr Stadele, editor of the "Neue Freie Volkszeitung." A fine of $25 and costs was imposed upon him for saying that Maximilien Harden, editor of "Die Zukunft," of Berlin, had received $250,000 from Count von Eulenburg to suppress evidence. Owing to the nature of the testimony in this trial as in previous trials, the court ordered the public to be excluded from the courtroom until the delivery of the verdict. In passing judgment, the court said that the insinuation that Herr Harden had accepted a bribe was unfounded.

WALTER F. BAKER'S WILL ALLOWED.

Boston, April 21.—The will of Walter Farnsworth Baker, who died suddenly at Bogota, N. J., last fall, was allowed by Judge Flint in the Suffolk County Probate Court to-day. The action was taken under rules of procedure on petition of Edward Baker, a brother of the testator, that certain points of law be decided. The testament having been allowed, all law questions will be referred to the Supreme Court. The will bequeathed a large sum to Harvard College and $100,000 to Nathalie, the small daughter of Frank H. Hurd, of Bogota, N. J., at whose home Walter F. Baker died.

WORCESTER ART MUSEUM ENRICHED.

Worcester, Mass., April 21.—The Worcester Art Museum became one of the most richly endowed institutions of its kind in this country by the transfer to that corporation to-night, under the terms of the will of Stephen Salisbury, of property valued at $2,738,000. This sum added to the amount already possessed by the museum brings its total up to $3,332,000. Mr. Salisbury died three years ago.

REES-SHEPARD PARTY AT BILTMORE.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Asheville, N. C., April 21.—A large dinner party was given at Biltmore House to-night by Mr. and Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt for the Rees-Shepard bridal party. There were forty guests, among whom were Mr. and Mrs. Augustus D. Shepard, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rees, the Misses Rees, Mr. and Mrs. Osborn W. Bright, Mayor Alfred R. Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Morris, Colonel John M. Stearns and others.

"THE NEW PLAY" PRODUCED.

Rochester, April 21.—"The New Play," a comedy drama in four acts of life in New England, by Hugh Pendexter and Frank G. Patchin, was produced at the Baker Theatre last night by the Bellows-Spencer Company. The play is the first dramatic work of the authors. The principal parts were interpreted by George Soule Spencer, Arthur Buchanan and Marian Abbott.

Married.

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

DE PEYSTER—MILLER—On April 21, 1908, at Lakewood, N. J., by Bishop A. Mackay-Smith, assisted by Rev. E. E. Mathews, Alice Abercrombie-Miller, daughter of Commander and Mrs. F. A. Abercrombie-Miller, of Washington, to Frederic Ashton de Peyster, of New York.

DRURY—HOLMES—In St. Paul's Church, Paterson, N. J., on Easter Monday, by the Rev. David Stuart Hamilton, Adrienne, daughter of the late William Jay Holmes, to Alfred Drury, M. D.

FESSENDEN—BARR—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Monday, April 20, 1908, Helen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew B. Barr, to Gladstone Fessenden, of Stamford, Conn.

HYDE—POPHAM—On April 21, 1908, at Grace Chapel, by the Rev. George H. Bottome, vicar, Laura, daughter of Robert C. and Katherine T. Popham, to Courtney Hyde.

SWAN—HAMILTON—On Tuesday, April 21, 1908, at the residence of the bride's father, No. 105 East 21st st., New York, by the Rev. Philip M. Rhinelander, of Cambridge, Mass., Marie V. Hamilton, daughter of William Gaston Hamilton, to Charles Fearing Swan.

WICKWIRE—JOHNSON—On Tuesday, April 21, by the Rev. David Baines-Griffiths, assisted by Dr. J. Timothy Stone, at Spuyten Duyvil Church, Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y., Constant Lounsbery Johnson to Jean Raymond Wickwire.

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.

Bell, J. Lowrie.
Greatorex, Eleanor E.
Heath, Henry R.
Jennings, Esther J.
Otis, Florence H.
Payne, Charles L.
Peshine, Elizabeth J.
Proctor, Louisa.
Quackinbush, Mary E.
Radcliff, Jane A.
Schratwieser, Jacob.
Scott, Abner.
Scott, Alfred B.
Shaefer, Walter S.
Simpson, James S.
Stagg, Ellen.
Thompson, Alice.

BELL.—On Saturday, April 18, 1908, at Cazenovia, N. Y., J. Lowrie Bell. Funeral services at the