FRICTION AT THE OPERA

German and Italian Managers Begin to Separate.

The oft-repeated assurances of those familiar with the direction and management of opera in New York, that the present double-headed arrangement at the Metropolitan Opera House could never, by any possibility, be successfully continued, seem to have been substantiated by the action of Mr. Gatti-Casazza and Mr. Toscanini, on the one hand, and Mr. Dippel, on the other, in presenting at the meeting of the board of directors on Wednesday separate applications to have their contracts renewed for a three-year period, dating from the beginning of the opera season of 1909-'10.

A most peculiar feature of the presentation of the applications simultaneously at so early a period in the season—the middle of the third week—is that five of the artists of the Metropolitan company, who have been particularly associated with the Italian repertory, signed a letter addressed to the directors, in which they asked that Mr. Dippel's application receive consideration. These artists—Mmes. Sembrich, Eames and Farrar and Messrs. Caruso and Scotti—made no reference whatever to the application of Messrs. Gatti-Casazza and Toscanini.

When Heinrich Conried and his associates in the management of the Metropolitan Opera House agreed to disagree last spring, and it was finally decided to invite Mr. Gatti-Casazza to take charge of the direction of opera at the older of New York's operatic institutions, the directors thought it wise to limit his engagement for the current year. A similar arrangement was made with Mr. Dippel.

Outwardly at the temple of music at 39th street and Broadway all has been harmony, though patrons of the opera have noted that there has been a superabundance of productions of works from the Italian repertory in comparison with those of the German and French composers, and have drawn their own conclusions as to whose is the final authority in the conduct of the Metropolitan.

What is considered of especial significance is that five of the leading artists of the company, whose names are considered to have special drawing power, should have aligned themselves on the side of Mr. Dippel, and by omission made their disregard of Mr. Gatti-Casazza all the more noticeable. Three of the singers who signed the letter addressed to the directors recommending the retention of Mr. Dippel seemed surprised last night that news of their action had leaked out.

So far as the board of directors is concerned, while the presentation of the applications caused no surprise to at least certain members of the board, it may be definitely stated that no action on either of the applications was taken at Wednesday's meeting. Intimation is said to have been given, however, to Mr. Dippel by one of the most influential members of the board that the renewal of his contract would be subject to the approval of Mr. Gatti-Casazza, the general manager.

Many reasons, it is said, have contributed to the friction that has already arisen in the management at the Metropolitan. The chief cause of the trouble, however, is said to be the failure of the board of directors to indicate the spheres of Mr. Gatti-Casazza, the general manager, and Mr. Dippel, the administrative manager, although that failure was predicted when the first announcement was made that two men—one an Italian with no American experience, and the other a German, for years the most useful and reliable tenor in the Metropolitan cast—had been selected to share the responsibility of putting the Metropolitan on a new and higher plane.

Although at first the arrangement of the dual succession to Mr. Conried's regime seemed to run along smoothly, it was not long before differences of opinion sprang up between the two managers. Mr. Toscanini, whose employment at the Metropolitan Mr. Gatti-Casazza is said to have made a condition of his own coming to America, has from the first, as was predicted, taken a commanding part in the direction of the opera house. Not only has the repertory been noticeably limited to the works of the Italian composers, but considerable resentment, it is known, exists in the German wing of management owing to the relegation of the German works and the German composers to places of comparative unimportance.

So far this season only two German operas have been produced in three weeks, in each of which six operas have been given. In both of these Alfred Hertz has been the conductor, but although Gustav Mahler is now in New York, Mr. Toscanini will conduct the revival of "Götterdämmerung" next Thursday. Mr. Toscanini's artistic temperament is said to have been trying on his superiors. At a recent rehearsal he dismissed the orchestra when he heard the sound of a hammer in the opera house. Mr. Dippel assured the conductor that the noise would be immediately suppressed, but Mr. Toscanini refused to continue.

TRIPLE BILL AT MANHATTAN.

At the Manhattan Opera House last night Mr. Hammerstein gave one of the largest audiences which has journey to West 34th street this season its money's worth in an entertainment called colloquially a "triple bill," though it is questionable whether the "operatic pantomime" interpolated between that always popular joining of operas, "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci," added materially to the artistic reputation of the house. "La Chair"—or, if you will have it in blunt English, "Flesh"—gives Mlle. Odette Valery an opportunity to display her conceptions of the dance to musical accompaniment much along the same lines she has already shown as the première danseuse of the company. This twenty-minute "tragedy without words" is acted to music by Albert Chantrier. The composer's score may suggest the foreboding of the piece, but scarcely indicates the tragedy which is intended to be brought out by the silently moving actors.

Neither did Mlle. Valery nor her associates, Mlle. Kerf and Mr. Montanari, make it the thing of blood and fire which it had been proclaimed to be. The story of "La Chair" makes the husband of the faithless wife faint away at the sight of her white flesh, exposed through the tearing of her dress, and give up his determination to slay her and her lover, whom he has discovered together. Mr. Montanari did not faint convincingly last night; had he done so the onlookers would have been as surprised as Mlle. Valery, who was, before all, the première danseuse—and in fitting costume. There are other pantomimes, Delibes's "Coppelia" among them, that Mr. Hammerstein could employ to better effect.

"La Chair" was preceded by a capital presentation of "Cavalleria Rusticana," in which Mlle. Labia was the Santuzza and Mr. Taccani the Turiddu. The music of the part suits Mlle. Labia's voice very well, and her acting of it was satisfying, if she does not put the degree of ferocity into the impersonation that has marked the performances of other interpreters of the role. Mr. Sammarco's singing of the prologue to "Pagliacci" was up to his high standard. Mr. Zenatello was compelled to bow his acknowledgements repeatedly for the applause which followed his singing of "Ridi Pagliacco," and Mlle. Espinasse made a satisfactory Nedda, if at times she seemed inclined to yield to a tendency to persist in the conventional interpretation of the role.

"TOSCA" PLEASES AT METROPOLITAN.

Another audience of fair proportions was in the Metropolitan Opera House last night for a third performance of Puccini's "Tosca." Riccardo Martin, the American tenor, in the part of Mario Cavaradossi, sang the music acceptably and with the good taste, if not brilliancy, that marks all his work. An earnest student as Mr. Martin is, he yet lacks the talent of concealing his method, and loses in that he fails to distract the attention of his audience from his method in identifying himself with the part that he essays. It is, however, a commendable fault, and should lend itself to correction. Mme. Eames had again the title part, and Mr. Scotti's impersonation of Baron Scarpia needs no comment. Mr. Toscanini conducted.

OFFICERS OF SONS OF REVOLUTION.

The annual meeting of the Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York yesterday was held at Fraunces's Tavern, Broad street. The officers for the ensuing year were elected, as follows:

President, Edmund Wetmore; first vice-president, Robert Glyphant; second vice-president, John Hone; third vice-president, William W. Ladd; secretary, Henry Russell Drowne; treasurer, Arthur Melvin Hatch; register, Henry Phelps Johnston; chaplain, Bishop David H. Greer.

TO COMBAT SOCIALISM.

Great Necessity, Dr. Steltzer Tells Church Council.

Philadelphia, Dec. 4.—At the session of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America to-day the Rev. Dr. Charles Steltzer, of New York, superintendent of the department of church and labor of the Presbyterian Church, declared the relation of the laboring man to the Church was one that could not be ignored.

He said that topics must be introduced to interest the workingman in the Church and keep him away from socialism. He declared that socialism had taken the lead from the churches in taking up the fight for advancement in behalf of labor, and placed himself on record as favoring organized labor. No matter what the evils of the labor organizations, he said, they were necessary in protecting the workingmen against organized capital.

"This," he said, "is the common man's era. The laboring man is going on to victory, and he is being led by the socialists. The best books on the labor situation are being written by the socialist, and the question is whether the laboring man shall go forward without the Church."

Bishop Hendrix, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, who was elected president of the council yesterday, presented the report of the committee on organization and development. The Bishop said the world-wide federation movement among Protestant churches is perhaps the most notable keynote of the new century and of its Christian progress. He outlined the plan of organization for federation and presented the following recommendations, which were unanimously adopted:

That the Federal Council approve the formation and development of plans that will secure effective office and field service in advancing the work of church unity.

That, in addition to the equipment of the central office in the city of New York, the executive committee be authorized to provide for district superintendents in at least four strategic centres of population, representing different sections of the country.

The proposition to have the council elect four presidents, each to serve one year, as the Federal Council meets only once in four years, was not well received, and it was decided to have only one president, who shall serve four years.

ANNIE RUSSELL THEATRE.

Wagenhals & Kemper Purchase Site for Playhouse in 44th Street.

A new playhouse, to be known as the Annie Russell, is to be built in West 44th street, near Broadway, by Messrs. Wagenhals & Kemper, managers of Miss Russell and of the Astor Theatre.

They purchased the property yesterday through the McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company. Although the exact figures were not made public, the site upon which the new playhouse is to be built has been valued at $375,000. It is opposite the New York Theatre, and has a frontage of 131 feet in West 44th street. It extends north 100 feet 5 inches. It is the purpose of Wagenhals & Kemper to build a modern playhouse, with a capacity of not less than 1,500, and it will cost in the neighborhood of $300,000.

The present occupants of the premises have leases that will not expire for several months, but Wagenhals & Kemper hope to break ground early in the spring. Miss Russell will continue throughout the greater part of the present season at Weber's Theatre, in "The Stronger Sex." At the close of her engagement she will visit other cities, and then return to New York to begin rehearsals of a new play that has been provided for the dedication of the theatre to be named for her.

The plans for the theatre will be drawn next week.

DETAILS OF WILLIAMS'S NEW THEATRE.

Details of the new variety theatre to be built for Percy G. Williams at 150th street and Melrose avenue were made public yesterday. It will be four stories high and will seat 1,800. It will be called the Bronx Theatre. The site upon which it will be built is 100 feet deep and 175 feet long. It is to be opened on December 1, 1909. The American Real Estate Company will construct the building, which will be Mr. Williams's third variety theatre in the city. He now conducts the Colonial and the Alhambra, and has several in Brooklyn and Long Island.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

As usual, "Little Nemo" had a large audience last night at the New Amsterdam Theatre. Richard Croker and a party of friends occupied one of the boxes, and Levi Mayer, of Chicago, another.

Miss Fritzi Scheff is still suffering from a severe cold. She expects to return to the cast of "The Prima Donna" to-night.

L. Frank Baum, author of "The Wizard of Oz," will give a series of afternoon entertainments at the Hudson Theatre, beginning on Monday, December 14.

CARNEGIE "VETERANS" AT DINNER.

Seventh Annual Gathering of Organization of Steel Men.

Andrew Carnegie was host at his Fifth avenue home last night at the seventh annual dinner of the Carnegie Veteran Association, an organization of steel men, many of them retired. Fifty members were present.

C. M. Schwab, W. E. Corey, H. F. Bope, James Scott, George E. McCague, John H. Reed and W. B. Dickson were the speakers. Mr. Dickson wrote a poem about Mr. Carnegie, which he read. Miss Margaret Carnegie, Mr. Carnegie's daughter, was elected to honorary membership. She is the second person upon whom this honor has been conferred, the first being Mrs. Carnegie.

Officers were elected as follows: Andrew Carnegie, president; Charles M. Schwab, vice-president, and Charles L. Taylor, secretary and treasurer.

MALVERN HILL BURNED.

W. H. Hall Was Entertaining Party of New Yorkers There at the Time.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 4.—Malvern Hill, the historic Colonial residence in Charles City County, Va., seventeen miles below Richmond, on the James River, belonging to William H. Hall, of New York, was completely destroyed by fire today. Mr. Hall was entertaining a party of friends from New York, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Clark and Russell T. Joy, who were out hunting at the time.

Malvern Hill house was built by Governor Randolph 270 years ago. It was occupied at one time in the Revolutionary War by General Lafayette. The farm was the scene of the battle of Malvern Hill, the last of the seven days' fight in the Civil War.

THE POPE'S HEALTH IMPROVING.

Rome, Dec. 4.—The "Correspondenza Romano," a Vatican organ, says that the Pontiff has practically recovered from his recent indisposition, and received to-day in his official quarters Cardinal Merry del Val, Papal Secretary of State. They worked together for several hours on political affairs.

PROF. MOORE, OF HARVARD, RESIGNS.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 4.—The resignation of Charles Herbert Moore, professor of art and director of the Fogg Art Museum at Harvard University, was announced by the college office tonight. The resignation will take effect September 1, 1909. Mr. Moore was born in New York in 1840 and became professor of art and director of the Fogg Museum in 1896. He entered the service of Harvard in 1871 as an instructor. He decided to retire on account of age.

TAXPAYERS FORM ORGANIZATION.

Members of the Greater New York Taxpayers' Conference, which co-operated with the Bureau of Municipal Research in presenting the Budget Exhibit in October, met yesterday and decided to form a permanent organization to work for efficiency and economy in the city government. It is composed of all of the principal taxpayers' associations in the five boroughs of the greater city.

No reader should miss the new serial, "The Ring and the Man," now running in the SUNDAY TRIBUNE. Intensely dramatic and of timely interest.

TO HONOR CLEVELAND

DR. J. H. FINLEY'S PLAN.

Preserve His Birthplace, He Suggests to Insurance Heads.

At the opening session yesterday morning of the second annual meeting of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents, held in the Metropolitan Life Building, Dr. John H. Finley, president of the City College, suggested that the American people purchase and preserve as a national memorial to Grover Cleveland the old house in Caldwell, N. J., in which he was born. As a close personal friend of Cleveland, Dr. Finley spoke to members and guests about the dead statesman, who during the last three years of his life was chairman of the association. The morning session of the meeting was given up to exercises in Cleveland's honor.

Dr. Finley's suggestion was received with evident favor by the insurance men present, who represented about a third of the 211 life insurance companies in the United States and Canada. He also urged that a rugged stone wall be erected on both sides of the road leading up the hill in New Hampshire on which Mr. Cleveland's country home stood. Mr. Cleveland had expressed the wish, he said, that some day the tortuous road leading up the hill might be straightened and made easier for man and beast. Since the former President's death Dr. Finley said he had personally seen to it that a straighter road had been built, but he now wanted to see a stone wall on either side, with great granite posts at the ends. This work, he thought, should also be undertaken by the nation as a proof of the gratitude it felt for all Cleveland had done for his country.

TRIBUTE FROM MR. PEABODY.

Charles A. Peabody, president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, presided as chairman of the meeting. Mr. Peabody paid a brief tribute to Cleveland, whose name, he said, had been a bulwark of strength to the association. He then introduced Paul Morton, president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, who spoke of his personal relations with Cleveland, of whose second Cabinet his father was a member; of the former President's connection with life insurance affairs, his regard for economy, his keen interest in the small policyholder and his broad view of the duty which led him to lend his influence and reputation for nice honesty to the cause of rehabilitating the institution of life insurance in the minds of the people.

Dr. Finley followed Mr. Morton, telling many anecdotes to illustrate Cleveland's concern for the public welfare above personal considerations or the interests of friends.

Letters of tribute were read from Hilary A. Herbert, Judson Harmon, Governor-elect of Ohio, and Governor Hoke Smith of Georgia, all Cabinet officers under Mr. Cleveland, and from Adlai Stevenson, Vice-President of the United States during Mr. Cleveland's second term. David R. Francis, of St. Louis, another member of Cleveland's Cabinet, sent his tribute in a telegram. Mr. Harmon said in his letter:

He was companionable, agreeable and considerate. He was greatly amused when I told him I was pleasantly disappointed by his treatment of his official advisers. The general idea was that he treated them rudely, and when he consulted them at all did so as an act of useless formality. But he was always glad to ask and consider suggestions, and never, during my time, failed to submit important matters for discussion, save in the case of his famous Venezuela message. This he read to the Cabinet, but did not submit.

Mr. Herbert wrote of Mr. Cleveland as the first great pacificator as between North and South. In his first term, he said, he abolished the political watchwords of "Southern brigadiers" and "bloody shirt." The letter continues:

He chose the most effective method—ex-Confederate soldiers and ex-Union soldiers were alike made Cabinet officers, postmasters, foreign ministers, judges, etc., and the silly and vexatious cry of Southern disloyalty was ended. The fidelity to their trusts of ex-Confederate officers was the complete answer, and a new era of good feeling began. Kindlier relations sprang up at once between the two sections, and Northern thinkers began to study for themselves the horrible saturnalia that had driven into one party the whites of the South.

Mr. Stevenson wrote:

The ability and lofty statesmanship of Mr. Cleveland are known to the public; his patient and conscientious attention to the details of the great executive office is known best to those with whom he was in official association. Ably and with fidelity he met every requirement of the most exalted situation, and the record he has left will safely abide the sure test of time.

CONSIDERED IT A DUTY.

The telegram sent by David R. Francis, who was Secretary of the Interior under Mr. Cleveland, included the following:

When he assumed the duties of trustee in connection with life insurance he did so because, as he told me, he felt it to be a duty. He devoted to the work of his new position the same painstaking care and unconquerable courage that had marked his official life. He should have died hereafter. His taking off was untimely, not only from the standpoint of the great interests to which he was giving his attention, but because the influence of such a man in a country like ours is far reaching and highly beneficial. His example is a priceless heritage, of which such meetings as yours now being held will aid in giving our country a due appreciation.

At the business meeting early in the morning R. L. Cox, general counsel and manager of the association, presented the financial report of the year. It showed that the entire cost to the nineteen companies constituting its membership had been $39.41 for each million dollars of assets held by the companies. As the companies had outstanding policies to the number of nearly twenty million, the expense of the association to each policy was, on the average, about four-tenths of 1 per cent. The Washington Life Insurance Company, of New York, applied for and was admitted to membership.

Mr. Cox was re-elected to his office. The members also re-elected the executive committee, consisting of T. A. Buckner, vice-president of the New York Life; S. C. Dunham, president of the Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.; Haley Fiske, vice-president of the Metropolitan Life; L. G. Fouse, president of the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company, Philadelphia; George E. Ide, president of the Home Life; Paul Morton, president of the Equitable, and Charles A. Peabody, president of the Mutual Life.

The afternoon session was given up to addresses on the taxation of life insurance. Mr. Cox led off by speaking on "The Objects of the Conference and Necessity for Co-operation." He said, among other things:

To obtain relief from the inequalities and inequities of present rates and methods of taxation of life insurance is not your personal problem except in so far as you may be policyholders yourselves. Any further concern on our part arises from the duty devolving upon you to look out for the interests of the policyholders you represent.

This meeting is therefore being held mainly to discuss ways and means of bringing legislators and policyholders face to face in dealing with the great burden imposed upon policyholders by legislative hands—that of taxation by the states.

We have heard much of the burden of life insurance taxation as expressed in aggregate figures. We know that life insurance—the co-operative sharing of losses caused by the untimely death of productive human beings—is burdened annually for the support of government to the aggregate amount of at least $11,000,000. That this burden is borne solely by policyholders is not so well known, nor has it hitherto been seriously considered by policyholders themselves.

While expenses of management are very properly being carefully scrutinized, it may be well to tell those who do not know it that the tax burden nearly equals the salaries paid executive officers, clerks and all others employed in connection with administering the affairs of the companies at their home offices.

FRATERNAL INSURANCE DOOMED.

Professor Lester W. Zartman, of Yale University, said in his address on "The Necessity for Reform of Life Insurance Taxation" that for the spread of general education on the subject of taxing life insurance nothing would be more valuable than the wholesale failure of fraternal life insurance, which was bound to come in the next twenty years. He summarized his paper as follows:

1. That under the existing general property tax system in force in most of the states some tax ought to be levied on life insurance.

2. That present methods of taxing insurance are unjust.

3. That the best remedy would be for the states to abolish the general property tax, or at least to amend it in such a way as to include only tangible wealth as subject to taxation.

4. That if the general property tax cannot be abolished, substitute for the indirect tax upon the policyholders a direct tax upon them, making the reserve values of policies subject to taxation, not to the company, but to the policyholders directly.

5. That if no other reform can be secured, the policyholders have a right to demand uniform rates of taxation by the various states, uniformity being secured generally by a reduction in the rates of the high tax states.

Ex-Senator John F. Dryden, of New Jersey, president of the Prudential Insurance Co., spoke on the "Taxation of Life Insurance in the United States." He said that life insurance in theory should not be taxed at all, as such taxation was merely penalizing thrift. He dwelt on the complex and burdensome methods of taxation pursued in the different states and compared the taxation of life insurance in this country with that in the German Empire. He seemed to think, however, that a wholesale reform in this country was too remotely possible to be considered seriously and advocated as a measure of relief, more practicable under the present conditions, a maximum tax of 1 per cent on a given company's premium income.

Other speakers were Robert H. Whitten, librarian and statistician of the Public Service Commission, who made an address on "The Spread of Legislation and the Need of Improved Legislative Methods," and Samuel Bosworth Smith, president of the American Life Convention, who tendered "A Message from the South and West."

OBITUARY.

MRS. HENRIETTA SHELTON.

Montclair, N. J., Dec. 4.—Mrs. Henrietta Shelton died at the home of her son, Dr. C. N. Shelton, here to-day, after a long illness. She was born in New York in 1826. In 1848, with her husband, she went to India, Mr. Shelton being one of the first of the medical missionaries. Mrs. Shelton was the first woman secretary of the American Home Missionary Society. She was at one time superintendent of Dana Hall, a special student branch of Wellesley College.

GUSTAVE GRAHN.

Gustave Grahn, famous as a builder of model yachts and an artist of some note, died yesterday at his home, No. 19 Elton street, Brooklyn, after an illness of several months. Mr. Grahn was born in Philadelphia seventy-five years ago, the son of Gustave Grahn, an artist. All of the models of the America's Cup defenders in the New York Yacht Club house were built by Mr. Grahn, and he constructed models of vessels owned by many of the royal families of Europe. He was a member of the New York Athletic Club and was one of the founders of the American Model Yacht Club. Mr. Grahn leaves a daughter, Miss Marcelle E. Grahn; two sons, Gustave and Charles, and two brothers, Dr. Charles Grahn, of Los Angeles, and Dr. Edward Grahn, of Indianapolis.

MRS. A. S. WHITTEMORE LAROCQUE.

Mrs. Annie S. Whittemore Larocque, widow of Joseph Larocque, the well known lawyer, died yesterday at her home, No 6 East 56th street. Four children—Joseph Larocque, jr., Louis E. Larocque, Mrs. Howard L. Thompson and Mrs. H. C. Tinker—survive her. Her funeral will be held on Monday at 10 o'clock.

OBITUARY NOTES.

MRS. MARY J. JAMES, widow of N. C. James, a well known tin manufacturer, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Hugh E. Boyd, at Woodside, England. The family lived in Remson street, Brooklyn, for many years. Mrs. James was in her ninety-first year.

JAMES J. NEALIS, the official stenographer of Special Term, Part II, of the Supreme Court, died yesterday at his home, No. 215 East 50th street. He was the oldest stenographer in the Supreme Court, both in years and in service, having been appointed a court reporter nearly forty years ago, when twenty-seven years old.

MAJOR E. L. DU BARRY, for eight years superintendent of terminals of the Norfolk & Western Railway at Norfolk, Va., and at Lamberdi Point, died from apoplexy yesterday. He was sixty-eight years old, and had been a railroad man for fifty years.

CAPTAIN R. HANNA DIES SUDDENLY.

Captain Robert Hanna, a retired United States army officer, died suddenly in the office of Dr. George E. Brewer, No. 61 West 48th street, yesterday, a few minutes after arriving there for an examination. The captain's wife was with him at the time. Captain Hanna had been suffering for some time with thoracic aneurism, being under treatment by Dr. W. J. Morton, Madison avenue and 28th street. According to Dr. Brewer, the immediate cause of death was hemorrhage.

Captain Hanna lived in Washington and had a summer home in Sag Harbor. He was born in Attica, Ind., in 1848, a grandson of the late General Robert Hanna, United States Senator from Indiana. He was graduated from West Point in 1872. He was made first lieutenant in 1878 and a captain in 1888. He retired on February 24, 1891. He spent nineteen years of his army life on the frontier. After his retirement he was made superintendent of the Whitehead torpedo adjusting station at Sag Harbor.

He was a member of the Order of the Loyal Legion. Mrs. Hanna was Mrs. Nettie L. Searle, of Sanborn, N. Y., where she and the captain were married in 1888.

AN AFFAIR OF EX-MAYORS.

An automobile, in which were Miss Louise Alger, of Great Neck, and Miss Louise Grace, daughter of ex-Mayor William R. Grace of New York, was held up by Bicycle Policeman McAvoy in Broadway, Flushing, yesterday afternoon, while going, as he alleged, at thirty miles an hour. While Magistrate Gilroy, who is the son of ex-Mayor Gilroy of New York, was hearing the case the daughter of the other ex-Mayor and her friend waited in the automobile. The chauffeur was held in $100 bail.

DR. ROBERT F. WEIR LEASES HOME.

Dr. Henry W. Weist, of Richmond, Ind., has leased through John N. Golding for a term of years the five story dwelling house at No. 11 East 54th street, which is owned and has been occupied for some years by Dr. Robert F. Weir. Dr. Weir is going abroad for about six months.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS

HOTEL ASTOR—The Rev. and Mrs. Nassau Stephens, Newport; Colonel and Mrs. Stanhope Blunt, Springfield. ALBEMARLE—E. B. Vreeland, Salamanca, N. Y. HOFFMAN—Dr. Oran Province, Franklin, Ind. MANHATTAN—Dr. John MacDonald, Winnipeg, Manitoba. NETHERLAND—Ex-Mayor W. W. Jacobs, Hartford, Conn. WALDORF—J. C. Day, Detroit.

RABBI'S SERMONS FOR MONTH.

The subject of the Rev. Dr. Silverman's discourse at the Temple Emanu-El to-day will be "The Greatest Book of All Literature." To-morrow's services will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Magnes, whose lecture will be on "Mr. Sidney Reid's Article in 'The Independent.'"

Other lectures for the month will be:

December 12, Dr. Magnes, "The Suffering of Jesus and the Suffering of Judaism."

December 13, Dr. Silverman, "Religion and Health."

December 19, Dr. Silverman, "The Modern Maccabeus."

December 20, Rabbi Joseph Jasin.

December 26, Dr. Magnes, "The Feast of Lights, a Forecast."

December 27, Dr. Silverman, "Our Young Men and Women."

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

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

Christmas sale for the benefit of the West End Exchange, home of Mrs. Francis F. Flagg, No. 150 West 75th street, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Dog show of the Toy Spaniel Club of America, Waldorf-Astoria, all day.

Christmas festival and bazaar for the benefit of the Little Mothers' Aid Association, Waldorf-Astoria, 2 p. m. to 12.

Reception and tea of the Elmira College Club of New York City, home of Mrs. Samuel Morre Keiper, No. 152 West 92d street, 3 to 5 p. m.

Address by Professor Charles Zueblin before the Women's Conference of the Society for Ethical Culture, Ethical Culture School, 33d street and Central Park West, 3 p. m.

Camera night of the Campfire Club of America, rooms of the Arkwright Club, No. 320 Broadway, 7 p. m.

Free lectures of the Board of Education, 8 p. m.—Public School 1, Henry and Catharine streets, "Battle of Gettysburg," H. E. Parker; Public School 166, 108th street and Amsterdam avenue, "Richard III," Richard A. Purdy; Public School 184, 116th street and Fifth avenue, "Music as Expressing the Tune Spirit," Carroll Brent Chilton; Museum of Natural History, 77th street and Central Park West, "The Uses of Iron and Steel," Professor Bradley Stoughton; Cooper Union, Third avenue and 8th street, "Great Types of the Best Music," Mrs. Stella Hadden-Alexander; Public Library, No. 121 East 58th street, "Labor Unions and Labor's Relation to Law," Dr. William B. Guthrie; Public Library, No. 503 West 145th street, "Gladstone," Professor Adolph Cohn; St. Bartholomew's Hall, No. 205 East 42d street, "Milk and Milk Products as Pure Foods," Professor John C. Olsen; Public School 37, 145th street east of Willis avenue, "Down the Riviera," Arthur S. Riggs; Bronx Church House, 171st street and Fulton avenue, "The Story of the Oratorio," Miss Lillie Bergh; Public Library, 176th street and Washington avenue, "The Industrial Revolution in England," Paul Klapper.

PRAISE HENRY PHIPPS

Called Fairy Godfather Here of World-wide War on White Plague.

Physicians prominent in the war being waged against tuberculosis were heard by an audience that taxed the seating capacity of the auditorium of the American Museum of Natural History last night at the meeting of the International Tuberculosis Congress.

Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, general medical officer of the Department of Health, presided, and in his opening adress reviewed the progress on both sides of the Atlantic of the agitation which brought about the present war against the disease. Other speakers were Dr. Lawrence F. Flick, of Philadelphia, chairman of the general committee of the International Tuberculosis Congress; Dr. Edward L. Trudeau, of Saranac Lake, honorary president of the congress; Edward T. Devine, Ph. D., general secretary of the Charity Organization Society; Dr. Simon Flexner, director of the Rockefeller Institute, and Dr. Joseph D. Bryant, professor of surgery, of Bellevue Medical College. There were also seated on the platform Henry Phipps, of the Phipps Institute, Philadelphia; Dr. F. P. Kinnicutt, Dr. S. A. Knopf, Dr. Thomas Darlington, Commissioner of Health; Dr. J. H. Muller, Dr. Carl Beck, Dr. T. M. Prudden and Dr. L. B. Bangs.

Dr. Biggs told of the early efforts of the Department of Health in this city to win support in various sanitary measures since proved of incalculable benefit in preventing tuberculosis, and added:

In 1893, I had the privilege of again bringing the matter to the attention of the Board of Health. Three years later an ordinance was passed by the board making obligatory the notification and registration of the tuberculosis diseases. Then followed a period of three or four years, in which the Board of Health encountered most serious and bitter opposition from a portion of the medical profession to its work. This attitude, however, was not confined to New York City, as shown by the absolute rejection of similar measures in Great Britain and the refusal of the Academy of Medicine in Paris in 1898 to indorse such action.

The results in New York during the earlier years in the reduction of the death rate were most striking, but during the last four or five years the death rate has remained stationary. This, we believe, has been due in part to the enormous increase in our foreign born population, which is almost inaccessible to educational and sanitary measures during the first years of their residence in this country, and in part because, as we believe, of the more rapid growth in the population of the city than has been estimated.

Dr. Flick said that in this country the fairy godfather of the now world-wide movement was Henry Phipps. With the organization of the national association the United States at once took rank, he said, with the first countries of the world in the tuberculosis crusade. He made a closing plea for money from philanthropists.

Dr. Trudeau said there had been started in the last five years two hundred open-air sanatoriums in the United States, and added:

Though much can be and has been done to save and prolong life by improved methods of treatment, the treatment of the disease is only one of many weapons to be utilized in its control, and from the first it has been evident that the general and widespread application of measures that tend to raise the general standard of public health and insure the protection of the healthy from infection, namely, prevention, offers the most promising field in the achievement of results.

Dr. Devine said that the most important question of all was the segregation of all advanced cases. No attempt, he said, should be made to treat at home any patient having the disease, and he pleaded for some law that would make it necessary for children leaving grammar school to consult competent medical authority before deciding upon what calling in life they should follow.

Dr. Flexner said that 75 per cent of human beings were at some period of their lives the subjects of a slight tuberculosis lesion.

Dr. Bryant said the outcome thus far in the medical treatment of tuberculosis had been more fruitful for good than the fondest expectation could reasonably have pictured.

DR. CARLOS FINLAY HONORED.

Made Honorary Head of National Sanitation Board—A French Decoration.

Havana, Dec. 4.—"The Official Gazette" publishes a decree by Governor Magoon creating the office of honorary president of the National Board of Sanitation, of which Dr. Carlos Finlay will be the life incumbent at a salary of $2,500, in recognition of his eminent service as the discoverer of the propagation of yellow fever by mosquitoes. Dr. Finlay recently requested to be retired from active service as chief of the Board of Sanitation on account of his advanced age. He has received from the hands of the French Minister the Order of the Legion of Honor.

CURRIE AND CENTURIONE SALE.

Museum Agent Pays $1,950 for French Gobelin Tapestry.

There was some brisk bidding yesterday at the second session of the Lord Philipp Currie and the Prince Centurione sale, at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, No. 546 Fifth avenue. The total realized from the sale was $19,084.50, and $27,028.50 for the two days.

William Collington, who is said to be the agent for a private museum, paid the highest price of the sale—$1,950—for a French Gobelin tapestry panel, depicting "The Victor's Triumph." It is partly woven in silk, and is of the seventeenth century. Mr. Collington also paid $1,425 for an old Ispahan rug, with a rose ground and lotos blossoms, mingled with a fish pattern.

At the Azeez Khayat annual sale, which followed at 4 p. m., S. M. Schaefer paid $75 for a Japanese bronze temple lantern, 56 inches high, from an old temple in Nagasaki. For a large Japanese bronze elephant the same buyer paid $55. The other buyers included Louis Ettlinger, T. E. H. Curtis and Garret Pier. Both sales will be finished to-day.

MR. MORGAN'S PURCHASE OF CAXTONS.

London, Dec. 4.—It is definitely announced that the purchaser of the fifteen Caxtons from the library of Lord Amherst of Hackney was J. Pierpont Morgan. The Caxtons were bought in one parcel.

MISS EVA BOOTH NEARLY WELL.

Commander Eva Booth of the Salvation Army, who has been ill for several weeks, was reported yesterday to be well on the road to recovery. At the Salvation Army headquarters it was said that Miss Booth was preparing to fill all her engagements during the Christmas season.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, Dec. 4.—The storm has advanced eastward from the Middle states, and is now central over the lower St. Lawrence Valley, an extensive trough extending thence southward over the Atlantic Coast states. This storm has been accompanied by rain in nearly all sections east of the Mississippi. The rainstorm on the Middle Pacific Coast has remained nearly stationary and a slight depression covers the North Rocky Mountain region. The temperature has risen in the Eastern states, while it is falling again in the Upper Mississippi and the Middle and Lower Missouri valleys and the Western lake region. The indications are that the rain will end in the Atlantic Coast states during Saturday, followed by fair weather and lower temperature. Fair weather will prevail as a rule in the interior and Southern sections and light precipitation in the Northwest, with variable temperature, but without any decided change.

Steamers departing Saturday for European ports will have fresh west winds, with rain or snow, and probably followed by clearing weather to the Grand Banks.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For the District of Columbia, Maryland, Delaware, Eastern Pennsylvania, Eastern New York and New Jersey, showers, followed by fair to-day; cooler at night; Sunday, probably fair, moderate west winds, becoming variable.

For New England, rain or snow and colder to-day, fair by night and Sunday; fresh west winds, becoming variable.

For Western Pennsylvania and Western New York, partly cloudy and colder to-day, with snow near the lakes; Sunday, probably fair, moderate winds, becoming variable.

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.	29	32	6 p. m.	28	42
6 a. m.	30	31	9 p. m.	28	35
9 a. m.	28	34	11 p. m.	26	34
12 m.	27	41	12 p. m.	26	—
4 p. m.	29	44			

Highest temperature yesterday, 44 degrees; lowest, 31; average, 38; average for corresponding date of last year, 28; average for corresponding date of last thirty-three years, 37.

Local forecast: Showers to-day, followed by fair; cooler to-night; probably fair and moderate Sunday; west winds, becoming variable.

The real battle between the Ring and the Man begins in the second part of Cyrus Townsend Brady's serial in to-morrow's TRIBUNE.

Died.

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

Albert, Louis
Andresen, Isabella D. D.
Barnard, Eliza A.
Bouffler, Kate
Coghill, J. Henry
Denny, Florence
Doyle, Agnes
Garvie, William
Hanna, Robert
Jadwin, Charlotte
James, Mary J.
Knevals, Sherman W.
Lane, Eliza H.
Larocque, Annie S. W.
McCosh, Andrew J.
McKenzie, William V.
McMahon, Patrick H.
Post, Rachel
Shelton, Henrietta H.

ALBERT—On Tuesday, November 1, 1908, Louis Albert, at his residence, Bayview ave., Inwood, Long Island, aged 43 years. Requiem mass at St. Mary's Star of the Sea Church, Far Rockaway, on Saturday, December 5, 1908, at 10 a. m.

ANDRESEN—Suddenly, on December 4, Isabella Dunlop Donald, wife of Elliot G. Andresen. Funeral from her late residence, Braehead, Fingerboard Road, Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, on Sunday, December 6, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Moravian Cemetery.

BARNARD — Suddenly, at Glion, Switzerland, on Wednesday, December 2, 1908, Eliza Alexander Barnard, eldest daughter of the late George W. Alexander, of Brooklyn.

BOUFFLER—On Friday, December 4, 1908, at her residence, No. 172 Clifton Place, Brooklyn, Kate, widow of John Bouffler. Funeral Monday, December 7, at 10 a. m., from the Church of Nativity, Classon ave. and Madison st. Relatives and friends are invited.

COGHILL—At Morristown, N. J., on Thursday, December 3, 1