PRINCESS LEAVES ROME

Forced to Surrender Italian State Secrets Left by Husband.

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Rome has lately been the scene of a rather awkward international imbroglio, of which little has been heard in the press, but which was nevertheless referred to in the Chamber, and is the subject of no end of gossip in official and especially in diplomatic circles. General Saletta, who died the other day, was for a number of years chief of the general staff of the Italian army, and was found to have nominated as the executrix of his will and principal legatee a German lady, who having become the widow of one of the principal members of the great Anglo-German engineering and electric firm of Siemens Brothers, married Freydoun Malcolm Khan, from whom she was subsequently divorced. "Khan" is the Persian for "lord," and on the strength thereof Freydoun, like his father, Nazem Malcolm Khan, who was for so many years the Shah's envoy in London, Paris, Vienna and Rome, styled himself "prince."

Old Malcolm Khan was not unknown in the United States, and headed the first Persian embassy ever sent to this country. It was during the Presidency of Buchanan. He was also the plenipotentiary of Persia at the Congress of Berlin. A charming old fellow, he was constantly in financial straits, owing to the difficulty which he experienced in getting the payment of his salary and allowances. Moreover, the successive Shahs under whom he served were in the habit whenever they visited Europe of selling mining and other rights in Persia, receiving large sums of money in part payment, but coolly cancelling the concessions on some frivolous pretext or other as soon as they returned to their dominions, leaving Malcolm, who had been associated by his sovereign in the deal, to face the music—music which often culminated in charges of fraud.

Malcolm's son, Freydoun, was educated at Eton and became his father's secretary of legation, besides being appointed A. D. C. to the Shah. Falling in love at Rome with the very beautiful and wealthy widow, Eleanor von Siemens, he proceeded to marry her, she thereby becoming Princess Freydoun Malcolm, by which name she still continues to be known. After the divorce, which was pronounced in Germany, young Malcolm endeavored to prevent her from using his name and title, such as it was, but found it impossible to do so, owing to his inability to repay her, in accordance with the decree of the court, the large sums of money which she had advanced to him, both prior and subsequent to the marriage. The princess is still a very handsome and fascinating woman, and old General Saletta was completely infatuated with her. As chief of the general staff for a number of years, he had a quantity of the most confidential documents relating to the defences of Italy, the mobilization of the army, etc., in his care, and until Signor Leali raised the question in the Chamber of Deputies at Rome, these papers after his death remained in the hands of Princess Freydoun Malcolm; that is to say, Mme. Eleanor von Siemens, as his executrix and legatee.

The government thereupon found it necessary to intervene, on the ground that it was inadmissible that a foreigner, that is to say, a German woman, the semi-divorced wife of a Persian diplomat, should be allowed to retain possession of Italian state secrets and of official and confidential papers belonging to King Victor Emmanuel's government. The matter was all the more delicate since Italy and Germany are allies, and supposed to have no military secrets from each other. It seems that the German Embassy declined to intervene in behalf of the princess, and that she was ultimately compelled to yield to the pressure brought by the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs and of the Interior and to surrender to delegates of the Minister of War all the papers and correspondence bequeathed to her by General Saletta. She has left Rome, vowing never to return, and, in view of the scandal that has taken place, it is improbable that she will either care to do so or be able to resume her place in Italian society. For naturally people there now regard her as having been all along a secret agent—in plain words, a spy—of the German government.

Foreign women who interest and infatuate the leading statesmen and dignitaries of the government of the country in which they may happen to have temporarily set up their tent always expose themselves to charges of this nature, and long is the list of the women of note and of high and low degree to whom intrigues of this kind have been imputed, sometimes justly and sometimes, too, without any cause. Be this as it may, there is no doubt that if the late General Saletta's fair executrix and legatee was in any way interested in his papers and correspondence, she had plenty of time to master their contents before she restored them to the Italian War Department.

$50,000 JOB FOR WINSTON CHURCHILL.

Fifty thousand dollars a year is the salary which the South African Union Convention has recommended as the proper remuneration for the new Governor General of United South Africa. This is $5,000 less than the amount which the Earl of Selborne now receives as Lord High Commissioner of South Africa and as Governor of the Transvaal. Lord Selborne has intimated his wish to return home, and providing the Asquith Cabinet is still in office it is understood that Winston Churchill will receive the appointment of Governor General.

Nothing, however, can be done until the summer, for the convention has merely drafted a constitution, which is to be submitted to the various colonial parliaments on March 30. After that the convention is to reassemble at Bloemfontein, and then the colonial parliaments are to meet again in June for final decision, after which they will send an intercolonial parliamentary delegation to London, with the constitution, for the approval of the imperial government and of the King.

These are all, however, in reality formalities. For the draft of the constitution devised at Durban has met with universal approval, both in South Africa and at home, and no hitch in its ultimate adoption is expected. The Parliament of United South Africa is to have its headquarters at Cape Town, where the legislative buildings are very fine and spacious. The principal law courts and supreme tribunal are to be located at Bloemfontein, while the official residence of the Governor General and the principal seat of government are to be at Pretoria. Of course, this reorganization will result in a great economy. For the costly governorships of Natal, the Transvaal, of Cape Colony and of Orange River Colony, representing an average of $40,000 apiece, and a still larger sum in stipends for the various members of the gubernatorial suites, will be saved, and economy just now is a very important consideration in South Africa. Fifty thousand dollars sounds like a large sum of money, but life in South Africa is very expensive, and at Pretoria everything costs about twice as much as at home. Still, Winston Churchill, who is not extravagant, would be able to make both ends meet at Pretoria on that pay.

The post of Governor General carries with it that of commander in chief of the military forces in South Africa, and although Winston Churchill occupies a seat in the Cabinet at home which is equivalent to that of Secretary of Commerce and Labor at Washington, yet there is much to tempt him to abandon it for the South African satrapy. His present salary is $10,000 a year, and he has but little fortune of his own, while his wife has no money or expectations. There is no prospect of his rising any higher in the present administration, and through his absence in South Africa he will escape from the responsibilities and odium that will inevitably fall to the share of the present ministers when the Asquith Cabinet comes to grief a year or two hence. For it is not expected to survive the present Parliament, which has still two years to run.

Winston Churchill's last departure from Pretoria, unless I am much mistaken, was an escape as a fugitive prisoner, with a price set upon his head and a reward offered for his capture in a Boer proclamation that was not precisely complimentary on the subject of his personal appearance. He was at the time a newspaper correspondent, having retired from the Hussar regiment in which he held the rank of second lieutenant. It would certainly appeal to the sense of the picturesque if he were to re-enter Pretoria in state this summer as the first Governor of United South Africa, as commander in chief of all the military forces in that great dependency, with a salary of $50,000 a year, a stately and handsomely furnished residence, various allowances and very possibly a peerage.

BARON "O. DE COLOGNE."

Baron Simon Oppenheim, the new head of the great German banking house of that name, and owner of the most celebrated and important racing stable of the empire, namely, that of Schlenderhan, is, like his father before him, a Protestant, although a member of the Hebrew race, and it is by reason of the fact that he is the son of Christian parents that he holds, despite his ancestry, a commission of captain in one of the crack regiments of Prussian Hussars. As I have mentioned before, professing Hebrews are virtually barred from the commissioned ranks of the army, in spite of all the efforts of the Kaiser in their behalf, owing to the fact that the commanders and officers of regiments are allowed to ballot for candidates for admission to their corps, and to blackball, precisely as in the case of a club, men who have passed the necessary examination for a commission, but whom they do not consider as likely to prove congenial comrades and messmates.

Baron Simon Oppenheim married an American woman, a Miss Florence Matthews Hutchins, of New York, and his sisters, who are Protestants, like their parents, have all married into the aristocracy, Maria being the wife of the French Minister Plenipotentiary, Baron George de Plancy; Ada the wife of Count Gisbert von Bredow, Emma the consort of Count Maximilian of Arco-Valley and Victoria the wife of Baron Alexander von Frankenberg, while Etta is married to Baron Adolf von Hammerstein. It is a cousin of Baron Simon Oppenheim, namely, Baron Max Oppenheim, who is such a frequent visitor to the United States and attached to the German Legation at Cairo, owing his rank in the diplomatic service to the good will of old Prince Clovis Hohenlohe, bestowed when he was Chancellor of the empire. Max Oppenheim has been a great deal in the public eye during the last ten years, not only on account of his really remarkable explorations and antiquarian discoveries in Mesopotamia, but also in connection with the charges brought against him in France of having fomented Moslem agitation throughout Northern Africa against France. One of his brothers married a once beautiful Levantine of the name of Zogheb, her father a Syrian, owing his title of count to the Portuguese government, which he served as a consul general and diplomatic representative in Egypt, without pay.

The Oppenheims, who have the headquarters of their great financial dynasty at Cologne, are nowadays all Lutherans or Roman Catholics, and have entirely abandoned the faith of their fathers. It is of old Baron Edward Oppenheim, whose death at the age of nearly eighty years has just taken place, that the following story is told. Arriving one evening at a hotel at Nice, he found that his friend, Count Raphael Cohen, or Cahen, of Antwerp, had dropped his Hebrew patronymic, and inscribed himself on the inn register as "Count Raphael C. d'Anvers," as sounding much more aristocratic. With the object of being in the swim, old Baron Oppenheim followed suit by writing himself down in the book as "Baron O. de Cologne."

COUNTESS WITTE AND THE CZARINA.

As Count Witte's name is constantly cropping up in the dispatches in connection with stories that he is about to be intrusted either with the Premiership of Russia or with the direction of one or another of the great departments of state, it may be as well to state that there is not the slightest probability of any such thing taking place. In the first place, the prejudices at court, and even in the official world, against him are altogether too pronounced and too powerful to admit of his ever being offered such office. Second, he has determined that even if he were offered office he would refuse it. He considers that, having built up Russia's finances, created industries, endowed his native land with a network of railroads three times larger than he found on accession to office and contributed to improve the economic condition of the empire generally, his work since his retirement has been allowed to fall into decay, and that if it took him eleven of the best years of his life to achieve what he did under the favorable conditions of those days, it would take him a much longer time than Providence would bestow upon him to restore the vanished prosperity to-day.

The authority for this statement is his oldtime intimate friend and Boswell, Dr. Emile Dillon, who knows probably more about Russia than any other foreigner, and has made his home at St. Petersburg for the last thirty years, holding honorary degrees from most of the Muscovite universities. He is a frequent contributor to American and English reviews, sometimes under his own name and sometimes under the pseudonyme of "E. B. Lanin." He has also been for a number of years the representative in Russia of "The London Telegraph," and accompanied Count Witte in that capacity to this country at the time of the negotiation of the treaty of peace between Russia and Japan, at Portsmouth, N. H.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

FOR CLEVELAND PICTURE

Levi P. Morton Adds $50 to Memorial Fund.

A contribution of $50 from Levi P. Morton to be added to the fund for purchasing a portrait of Grover Cleveland to be placed with the portraits of other Governors of the Empire State in the executive chamber in the state Capitol at Albany, was received by The Tribune yesterday.

Three Governors of this state—Martin Van Buren, Theodore Roosevelt and Grover Cleveland—have been chosen for the office of President of the United States. Of the three Grover Cleveland is the only one whose portrait has not been placed in the state Capitol. The desire that future generations of visitors to the Capitol may thus be reminded of the services rendered to this state by Grover Cleveland while he occupied the executive chair has aroused general enthusiasm.

President-elect Taft, it is expected, will be one of the speakers at the Cleveland memorial meeting to be held at Carnegie Hall on March 18.

Contributions to the Cleveland portrait fund so far received are as follows:

Levi P. Morton	$50
Previously acknowledged	506
Total, February 26, 1909	$556

GREAT-GRANDMOTHER A BRIDE.

Four Generations Present at Plainfield Marriage Ceremony.

Plainfield, Feb. 25.—An unusual wedding was that of Mrs. Katherine Alpaugh, sixty-five years old, of Coakesbury, mother of Mrs. Garner Teets, of Pottsville, to Frederick Lindeberry, which occurred last night at the home of the bride's granddaughter, Mrs. Bertram Davis, in North Plainfield. Mr. Lindeberry is sixty-two years old, and lives at High Bridge.

Among the wedding guests was the bride's great-granddaughter. The wedding took place in the presence of a few relatives and intimate friends. The Rev. John Y. Broek, pastor of Trinity Reformed Church, officiated.

There were four generations present at the wedding—the bride, the bride's daughter, Mrs. Teets; her granddaughter, Mrs. Davis, and her great-granddaughter, Gladys Davis.

W. J. BRYAN STARTS ON EASTERN TRIP.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 25.—W. J. Bryan left Lincoln this evening for Indianapolis, where he will address the Legislature to-morrow. From Indianapolis Mr. Bryan will go on East, filling lecture engagements in Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York. He will return to Lincoln for a dinner to be tendered his honor on his forty-ninth birthday, March 19.

PAINTINGS SOLD AT AUCTION.

At the old Silo Art Galleries, No. 43 Liberty street, George W. Keeler sold yesterday for Augustus W. Clarke several paintings from the private collections of W. S. Hunter, C. A. Mezger and others. Among the pictures disposed of were "Vespers," by William Morgan; "Frontier Scouts," by J. Berne-Bellecour; "Landscape and Cattle," by Julien Dupré; "A Fisherman's Wooing," by Edward Portielje; "Doges' Palace, Venice," by Walter Blackman, and "Twilight Hour," by Loyal E. Field. The highest price was paid for the Dupré, which brought $250.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

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

Musical for the benefit of the Handicraft School of Greenwich House, Waldorf-Astoria, 11:15 a. m.

Meeting of the Century Theatre Club, Hotel Astor, 2:30 p. m.

Meeting of the Democratic Women's Club, Waldorf-Astoria, 8 p. m.

Opening exercises of the Hamilton Fish Park Branch of the New York Public Library, No. 388 East Houston street, 4 p. m.

Dinner for Elihu Root, under the auspices of the Peace Society of the City of New York, Hotel Astor, evening.

Dinner of the Lake Champlain Association, Delmonico's, evening.

Annual dinner of the California Society of New York, Hotel St. Regis, evening.

Annual entertainment of the Mount Morris Republican Club, Harlem Casino, evening.

MUSIC

YESTERDAY'S SINGULAR CONCERTS.

The social philosopher, had he attended the concerts given in New York yesterday, would probably have extracted more edification and entertainment out of them than was possible to a musical reviewer. At least, they might have presented to him opportunities for studying the motives of some concert-givers and some concert-goers, their singular attitudes toward each other under singular conditions, their strange offerings and the equally strange reception of those offerings. Only one of the four concerts which it seems worth while to mention was free from this inquisitorial sway; that was the one given by the Symphony Society in the course devoted to a serial production of the principal compositions of Beethoven. This was at Carnegie Hall in the afternoon, and the programme consisted of the "Pastoral" and A major symphonies (Nos. 6 and 7), separated by the two songs from "Egmont," which were sung (very unsatisfactorily, indeed) by Miss Josephine Shaffer. In all the music the band presented itself as worthy of the highest admiration for its fine quality of tone, its flexibility and its responsiveness to the wishes of its conductor, Mr. Walter Damrosch. In the scherzo of the "Pastoral" symphony, however, a little insubordination might have been beneficial, provided it had taken the course of adhering to a tempo prescribed by the composer, sanctioned by tradition and approved by good taste. Mr. Damrosch enforced a pace which was one-third slower than that conceived by Beethoven, and the effect was the reverse of inspiriting.

This concert was artistic in purpose and also educational. That given in Mendelssohn Hall at the same time had for its object the introduction into professional life of a young man named Rome Fenton. Like the evening meeting of the New York Centre of the American Music Society in the same room, it excited some curious speculations touching the character of the audiences which assemble at these special affairs. Except for a few musicians, the two gatherings seemed to be made up of persons unfamiliar with concert rooms and unaccustomed to concerts. They are friends of the people on the stage, and by that token are absolved of the necessity of weighing the character of either music or performance. The purpose of the afternoon concert was amiable, but ill advised. Mr. Fenton has a voice of fine natural quality, but he made it pitifully plain before he had sung a dozen notes of "Ride, Pagliacco," that he has much more to learn than he knows now, after some years of study, before he can venture upon the public platform.

The programme of the concert of the American Music Society had for its purpose the exploitation of compositions by native writers. A concert piece for violoncello and pianoforte by Henry Hadley was played by a brother of the composer, Arthur (a member of the Boston Symphony Orchestra), and Arthur Depew. Mrs. Ben Lathrop then sang four songs (most ironically called "Four Jewels") by Mr. H. L. Brainard, for which the composer played the accompaniments. Four of E. A. MacDowell's short pieces for pianoforte and three by Walter Morse Rummels (also evidently named on the *lucus a non lucendo* principle, for inoffensive salon bits with nothing distinctive in their physiognomy, they were yet set down as "Viking Nature Studies"), were played by Miss Della Thal. All this music, good, bad and indifferent, save one number, bore the American label because of the nativity of its composers. The first of the MacDowell pieces was "From an Indian Lodge" (from the "Woodland Sketches"), the melody of which the composer found in Dr. Theodor Baker's German thesis on the music of the North American savages attributed to the Brotherton Indians. This element of local color obsessed the remainder of the concert down to the final number, which was an unaffected sonata for violin and pianoforte composed by Walter Damrosch and played by Mr. and Mrs. David Mannes. The "national" element had representation in a "Cowboy" song, two negro slave songs and three Indian songs, all but one of the Indian songs harmonized by Arthur Farwell. These were sung with great unction by Mr. Harry Barnhart. The "Cowboy" song was cowboy in its words only, for the tune antedates the cattlemen of the plains by generations in all probability. The Indian and negro songs were probably once a native utterance, but they have been wofully sophisticated by a harmonic treatment which fits them "like a fist in the eye," as the Germans say.

Another concert of a more private character also devoted to American composers was given by the Manuscript Society last night in the rooms of the National Arts Club. The composers represented were Robert Goldbeck (once a resident of New York, who died last May in St. Louis at the age of sixty-nine years), Gustav L. Becker, Dr. S. N. Penfield, James P. Dunn and Miss Harriet Ware. Mr. Goldbeck's widow played a pianoforte concerto in D minor and three short pieces for pianoforte of his composition.

H. E. K.

"IL TROVATORE" AT THE METROPOLITAN.

"Il Trovatore," although one of the earlier operas of Giuseppe Verdi, still the most famous and most popular of Italian operatic composers—if we tabulate systematically the number of performances of his works that are given a hearing annually in the operatic centres of the world—has still power to charm. The novelty afforded by the presentation of the output of other schools and other composers notwithstanding, the lure of "Il Trovatore" and its melodies was shown last night by the size of the audience at the Metropolitan, although there was no Mr. Caruso or Mme. Eames in the cast announced.

What singing players were announced were such as to lead lovers of the familiar and safe melodies of Verdi to hope for a better performance than was given last night. Some excuse may be made for Mme. Rappold, whom the management of the Metropolitan has elected this season to relegate to Sunday night concert work or to send a-touring—she has but just returned from a second such expedition—or for Mr. Martin, who, despite his undeniable usefulness, has won the possibly dubious status of the general "handy" tenor at the Metropolitan and with it that exciting, if unenviable, state of mind—as to when or when not he is to sing. But theirs were impersonations last night neither vocally nor dramatically, to aid at all in adding to the charm of "Il Trovatore."

National sympathy may have helped Mr. Amato last night to do something for this opera. One could have wished, after the splendid exhibition of his vocal power in "Ardita, e quel furente amore," and the real animation put into his singing and acting, that he might have exchanged parts with Mr. Martin. A programme and a garb cannot conceal the troubadour sufficiently to make it compelling.

Despite her good singing, Mme. Homer seemed affected by the general listlessness. Mr. Martin sang with his usual certainty and accuracy "Di quella pera," but without the sparkle and liveliness that he has before shown this season. The good work of the male chorus failed to offset the impression that neither Mr. Spetrino and his musicians nor the principals on the stage, Mr. Amato and Mme. Homer excepted, helped to put the performance on anything above a mediocre plane. The only lively and spontaneous—and well deserved—applause of the evening went to Mr. Amato for his splendid singing of "Ardita, e quel furente amore."

JOSEPHINE L. BLEIER SALE.

Total of Nearly $7,000 Realized on the First Day.

There was an excellent attendance yesterday at the opening sale of the Josephine L. Bleier collection of old porcelains, rare embroideries, Eastern rugs and antique furniture at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries. The Metropolitan Museum of Art, represented by Garrett C. Pier, obtained several pieces, among them a Persian vest, with rich floral embroidery, and a specimen of Persian silk brocade. Among the buyers were Morton W. Smith, Mrs. L. M. Dean, Clifford Bell, Hugh Murray, F. S. Crosby, J. Kinsella and C. Lambert.

Ninety-five oil paintings and twenty-one engravings were disposed of at the evening sale. The highest price obtained was $1,650, for "Washington at Princeton," by Inman. Edward O'Reilly was the purchaser. A surprise of the evening was the discovery that a tiny "Landscape," by an "unknown" artist, bought by James Rice, jr., for a nominal figure, turned out to be one of Robert C. Minor's canvases. Martin Beck paid $500 for Detti's "Soldier Reciting a Story," and $165 for Laroche's "Scene of the Huguenot War." The total realized from the first day's sale was $6,939 50.

The sale continues at 2 p. m. to-day. In the evening the library of books, comprising 297 lots, will be sold, and on Saturday afternoon the embroideries and laces are to be dispersed.

OBITUARY.

JOHN BOYD THACHER.

Albany, Feb. 25.—John Boyd Thacher, ex-Mayor of Albany, died here to-day after a long illness.

John Boyd Thacher had the rare distinction of declining an actual nomination for the Governorship of New York State. It was in 1896. Mr. Thacher had been nominated at the Democratic convention on September 17. John C. Sheehan, of the Tammany-Bryan element, asked him to withdraw on account of his gold standard principles. This Mr. Thacher did, declaring there was no place in the party of that day for men of conservative principles.

Mr. Thacher's first public office was as member of the Albany Board of Health. In 1883 he went to the State Senate, where he was active in tenement house reform and in the move to abolish contract work in prisons. He was also promoter of the scheme to pension General Grant. He was elected Mayor of Albany in 1886 and again in 1895. During the Columbian Exposition he was chairman of the executive committee on awards.

As an historical writer and collector of autographs, rare books and historical manuscripts Mr. Thacher was also widely known. His collection of twenty-five thousand autographs is considered one of the most valuable in the world. His writings include "The Continent of America: Its Discovery and Its Baptism," "Little Speeches: The Cabotian Discoveries; Christopher Columbus, His Life, His Work, His Remains," and "Outlines of the French Revolution, Told in Autographs."

Mr. Thacher was born in Ballston, N. Y., in 1847, son of the late George H. Thacher, also a former Mayor of Albany. He was descended from the Rev. Thomas Thacher, first pastor of the Old South Church, in Boston. After being graduated from Williams College in 1869, he entered his father's wheel works, later joining the firm. He leaves a wife, who is an aunt of Colonel George Curtis Treadwell, military secretary of Governor Hughes, and a brother, George H. Thacher.

ROBERT M. BRUCE.

Robert M. Bruce, a former member of the New York Stock Exchange and of Bruce & Co., who conducted a large cotton business, died yesterday at No. 869 Madison avenue. Mr. Bruce was eighty-four years old on July 4 last, and had up to that time been in comparatively good health.

Mr. Bruce had given to nearly every hospital in this city, and had been especially liberal to the Floating Hospital, Mount Sinai and the Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled. In Greenwich, Conn., he had given more than a quarter of a million dollars to public institutions. He built the Town Hall at a cost of $150,000, the contagious wards of the Greenwich General Hospital, and other hospital buildings, at a cost of more than $100,000. All his giving had been done unostentatiously, and much of his aid given to the poor was known only to members of his family.

Mr. Bruce's father was Robert Bruce, a lineal descendant of the famous Robert Bruce. Of the family of four brothers and two sisters, only a sister, Miss Sarah E. Bruce, who has been associated with him in his charities, survives him. He was a member of the Cotton Exchange of New York, and was vice-president and one of the oldest living members of an old New York fire company in the days when the companies were bucket brigades.

His sister, Miss Sarah E. Bruce; two nieces, Miss Carrie E. Rogers and Mrs. James Lewis Smith, and his physician, Dr. A. R. McMichael, were with him at the end. He leaves also these nieces: Mrs. Hague, wife of Professor Hague, of the United States Geological Survey; the Misses Mamie and Anna Bruce, and a nephew, Frederick Bruce, all of New York. Ernest Howe, who was a commissioner to Panama recently, and Walter Howe, a law associate of District Attorney Jerome, are grandnephews, and there is one great-grandnephew.

The funeral will be held Saturday forenoon at the home in New York, and will be strictly private. Interment will be in Greenwich, Conn.

JOHN H. PUTTERILL.

A cable dispatch to the international committee of the Young Men's Christian Association here announced the sudden death yesterday in London of John H. Putterill, general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, of London.

Mr. Putterill was appointed general secretary in London in 1894. He had been a leader in the organization's work in England for many years. Mr. Putterill was fifty-five years old, and a bachelor. He was born in England. He was the leading English delegate to the international convention of the North American Young Men's Christian Associations held in November, 1907, in Washington.

CARDINAL SANCHA Y HERVAS.

Toledo, Spain, Feb. 25.—Cardinal Giriaco Maria Sancha y Hervas, Archbishop of Toledo, died here to-day. He was born in 1833 and was created a cardinal in 1894.

IN MEMORY OF WILLIAM F. KING.

The board of directors of the Merchants' Association, at a special meeting held yesterday, recorded its appreciation of the late William F. King, in a series of resolutions, which referred to him as the association's "chief organizer, its first president and its ever loyal and efficient member."

A memorial meeting will be held by the association at a date not yet fixed.

MISS CONNIE EDISS ILL.

Pittsfield, Mass., Feb. 25.—Miss Connie Ediss, a musical comedy actress, is seriously ill at her summer home near Savoy, suffering from a tumor. Yesterday she submitted to a surgical operation, but this is regarded as only preliminary, and it is expected that she will soon be removed to a private hospital here again to go under the surgeon's knife. Miss Ediss has been playing in "The Girl Behind the Counter."

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, Feb. 25.—Storm warnings are displayed on the New England Coast; additional flood warnings have been issued for the Ohio River from Parkersburg to Cairo, for the Mississippi River from Cairo to Helena, Ark., and for the lower Tennessee and lower Cumberland rivers. Fifty-five feet of water is expected at Cincinnati on Friday, with possibly five feet more to come, and forty-two feet at Evansville by Tuesday of next week. Flood stage of forty-two feet is indicated at Helena by the middle of next week, and fifty-eight feet at Memphis in about ten days. The storm that moved over the country during the last four days has passed into the Atlantic by way of Newfoundland, and clear weather prevails to-night over the entire country, except the Northwest and the north Pacific states. There were light snows Wednesday night from the upper Ohio Valley and the lake region eastward; light rains Wednesday night and Thursday in the north Pacific states, and light local snows and rains Thursday in the extreme Northwest.

It is decidedly colder in the Atlantic states and the lower lake region, and warmer in the Mississippi and Missouri valleys and the plains states.

A disturbance central to-night over North Dakota will move east-southeastward, causing snow Friday or Friday night in the upper Mississippi Valley, and Friday night and Saturday in the upper lake region and possibly the western lower lake region. Another disturbance over Southeastern Colorado may also develop to the eastward, causing unsettled weather, with rain Friday night or Saturday, in the middle Mississippi, Missouri, lower Arkansas and Ohio valleys. Elsewhere the weather will be generally fair Friday and Saturday, except along the north Pacific Coast, where rains will continue Friday.

It will be somewhat warmer Friday in the lake region, the central valleys and the South, and warmer Saturday in the Atlantic states and New England. It will be somewhat colder Saturday in the plains states and the Missouri Valley.

The winds along the New England and middle Atlantic coasts will be west, diminishing, and becoming variable Saturday; along the south Atlantic Coast, moderate northwest, becoming variable Saturday; along the east Gulf Coast, light east to southeast; along the west Gulf Coast, moderate southeast to south, and on Lake Michigan, moderate southeast to south.

Steamers departing Friday for European ports will have diminishing west winds, with fair weather, to the Grand Banks.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For the District of Columbia and Maryland, fair to-day; partly cloudy and warmer Saturday; moderate, variable winds, becoming east.

For Delaware, New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania, fair to-day; partly cloudy and warmer Saturday; moderate north to east winds.

For Eastern New York, fair to-day; fair and warmer Saturday; diminishing northwest winds, becoming east.

For New England, fair to-day; fair and warmer Saturday; diminishing northwest winds, becoming east by Saturday.

For Western Pennsylvania, fair and warmer to-day; increasing cloudiness and warmer Saturday.

For Western New York, fair to-day, warmer in western portion; increasing cloudiness and warmer Saturday.

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:

	1908.	1909.		1908.	1909.
3 a. m.	25	41	6 p. m.	34	30
6 a. m.	25	47	9 p. m.	34	26
9 a. m.	30	33	11 p. m.	33	24
12 m.	35	33	12 p. m.	33	—
4 p. m.	35	33			

Highest temperature yesterday, 47 degrees; lowest, 24; average, 36; average for corresponding date of last year, 30; average for corresponding date of last thirty-three years, 32.

Local forecast: Fair to-day; fair and warmer Saturday; diminishing northwest winds, becoming east.

THE DRAMA

THE BENEFIT FOR MRS. WALLACK.

Benefit performances, as a rule, are dependent, for success, more on the attractions that they offer than the worthiness of the cause for which they are given. The memory of that brilliant comedian Lester Wallack, has not, however, altogether faded from the public mind, although it is more than twenty years since he died (September 6, 1888), and probably the fact that his widow needs and is to receive a benefit, through the practical kindness of members of the profession that he adorned, will appeal with considerable force to a community still reminiscent of the pleasure it often derived from his acting. Meanwhile the attractions that will be offered next Friday afternoon, March 5, at Wallack's Theatre, on the occasion of the benefit performance, are such as can hardly fail to allure and gratify a numerous audience. Miss Blanche Bates and Mr. Charles Richman will present a short play. Mr. Hodge and members of his company will give "A Lesson in Bridge." A Lambs' Gambol will be shown, by Thomas Wise and associate performers. Mrs. Carter, Wilton Lackaye, Anna Held, Fanny Ward, and many others have volunteered their services. Mr. Faversham will come from Philadelphia, to act with Miss Robson, in a scene from "Romeo and Juliet." In short the entertainment will take the form known as a string bill, and a good one. The result should be a substantial benefaction for the venerable lady, relict of one of the most sparkling comedians of whom theatrical history preserves any record.

W. W.

THEATRICAL INCIDENTS.

Miss Marie Doro will perform at the Criterion Theatre on Monday evening, March 1, in a play called "The Richest Girl."

A play called "Meyer & Son," having reference to relations between Christian and Jew, has been announced for production next week at the Garden Theatre.

Mr. Warfield, at the Academy of Music, where his engagement has been abundantly successful, will revive "A Grand Army Man" on Monday evening, March 1.

A Scotch comedian, Mr. Jack Lorimer, announced as "famous," will appear next week, at the Lincoln Square Theatre.

Mr. Dixey, acting in "Mary Jane's Pa," will, on March 1, appear at Hartford, beginning a tour of New England cities.

Mr. Gillette, acting in "Samson," will close his New York season at the Criterion Theatre on February 27. The French original, of which Mr. Gillette offers a version made by himself, was presented for the first time on November 6, 1907, at the Théâtre de la Renaissance, in Paris.

Mr. Broadhurst's well remembered play "The Man of the Hour" can be seen next week at the Grand Opera House, and, since it is a play that means something, it ought to be seen.

A revival of the fine old comedy of "She Stoops to Conquer" was effected at the Haymarket Theatre, London, on February 20, Miss Ethel Irving acting Miss Hardcastle.

These are some of the dramatic luminaries at this time visible on the New York stage:

David Warfield,	Blanche Bates,
Frank Worthing,	Julia Marlowe,
Wilton Lackaye,	Maude Adams,
William Collier,	Mrs. Carter,
Henry E. Dixey,	Carlotta Nilsson,
William Gillette,	Maxine Elliott,
Thomas Wise,	Frances Starr,
G. P. Huntley,	Eleanor Robson,
John Barrymore,	Fanny Ward,
Charles Richman,	Anna Held,
White Whittlesey,	Mabel Barrison,
Howard Kyle,	Grace George,
James T. Powers,	Sallie Fisher,
William Bennett,	Elsie Janis,
Charles Cartwright,	Marietta Olly,
Jameson Lee Finney,	Bijou Fernandez.

BIRD GROUPS SHOWN.

Many Attend Private View at American Museum of Natural History.

After eight years' work, requiring more than sixty-five thousand miles of travel and the development of many original methods in preparation under the direction of Dr. Hermon C. Bumpus, director of the American Museum of Natural History, the Museum will open to its members this afternoon and to the public to-morrow its hall of Habitat Groups of North American Birds.

The groups are unusual in museum exhibitions, and each one is the result of a special expedition in charge of Frank M. Chapman, curator of birds, usually accompanied by a preparator and an artist.

Nearly every group includes the nest, eggs, adult and young, with a painted background of the surroundings.

From the Bahamas to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, localities are represented which show at least the more characteristic phases of the American landscape.

Before obtaining specimens the birds were studied and photographed at short range from a specially constructed umbrella-blind. At the same time the artist made studies on which to base the background, as well as detailed color sketches of leaf and blossom, while the preparator collected the needed accessories, making casts or preserving vegetation in solutions.

The vegetation, for which J. D. Figgins, chief of the museum's department of preparation, is responsible, has been reproduced in wax, either from plaster casts of the original or by careful duplication. The color has been applied with an airbrush, or atomizer, thus producing the most delicate tints.

Dr. Bumpus said yesterday that the museum was indebted for the bird groups to the generosity of a number of its members, including John L. Cadwalader, Mrs. Morris K. Jesup, Mrs. Philip Schuyler, Mrs. John B. Trevor, Mrs. Robert Winthrop, F. Augustus Schermerhorn, H. B. Hollins, Henry Clay Pierce, Henry W. Poor, Charles Lanier and Courtenay Brandreth.

Among those invited to the private view yesterday, most of whom attended, were members of the Audubon Society of the State of New York, fellows and members of the American Ornithological Union, Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Adams, John W. Alexander, J. Carroll Beckwith, M. C. D. Borden, Mr. and Mrs. John Crosby Brown, Dr. and Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, William M. Chase, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke and Lady Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Cox, C. C. Curran, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fulton Cutting, Professor and Mrs. Bashford Dean, Mrs. William E. Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. de Forest, Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Richard Watson Gilder, Robert W. Goelet, Madison Grant, Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer, Mrs. Abram S. Hewitt, Professor Franklin W. Hooper, Dr. and Mrs. W. T. Hornaday, Mrs. C. P. Huntington, Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Iselin, jr., Mrs. Morris K. Jesup, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Kennedy, Francis C. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Seth Low, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff, Charles R. Sheldon, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stewart Smith, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Henry Villard.

SALE OF CHINESE PORCELAINS.

Hawthorn Jar Sold for $520 at Auction of Graves Collection.

A hawthorn jar of opaque mazarin blue, marked to resemble the "cracking of ice," with a decoration of flowering plants and insects finely pencilled, brought $520 at the first afternoon's sale of antique Chinese porcelains, collected by the late Henry Graves, of Orange, N. J., at the American Art Galleries yesterday. That was the highest price of the afternoon, and was paid by Thomas B. Clarke. The day's sale realized $16,170, and was conducted by Thomas E. Kirby.

Mr. Clarke also paid $310 for a blue and white hawthorn vase, $260 for a blue and white vase, pear shaped; $235 for a blue and white miniature vase, $230 for a soft paste blue and white vase, known as mandarin shape, and $215 for a blue and white vase, with bell-shaped body and tall tubular neck.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor paid $110 for a soft paste snuff bottle, of brown crackle texture, decorated in brilliant blue; $85 for a blue and white vase of miniature cylindrical form, $75 for a blue and white vase, with decoration representing a man carrying an open umbrella; $55 for a blue and white snuff bottle, $27 50 for an oviform snuff bottle, decorated with cloud forms and flying bats, and $22 50 for a blue and white miniature jar, with decoration of flowering plants and butterflies.

The sale will be continued this afternoon. Oil paintings collected by Mr. Graves will be sold this evening at Mendelssohn Hall.

"COMPLEAT ANGLER" BRINGS $140.

George D. Smith was the purchaser yesterday, at the final sale of Part IV of the Henry W. Poor library, at the Anderson Auction Rooms, of Izaak Walton's "Compleat Angler; or, the Contemplative Man's