

SPANISH TENOR'S WOES

AGENT ASKS COMMISSION.

Constantino Says His Salary Cannot Be Attached, as He Has None.

A warrant of attachment on his salary was served yesterday upon Florencio Constantino, the Spanish tenor, at the Manhattan Opera House. It was issued by Justice O'Connor in the Supreme Court on an order of "El Mundo Artistico," an artistic journal, published in Milan, Italy.

Although Mr. Constantino's salary has been attached, the tenor declares that he has no salary, and that, not being in existence, it cannot be attached. Mr. Fanno says that Constantino owes him \$1,250 here, or about \$2,500, as 5 per cent commission on the tenor's salary for two years. Mr. Constantino says he owes Mr. Fanno nothing, but that, on the contrary, the impresario owes him \$6,000 for expenses for depriving him for two years of a place at the Manhattan Opera House, and \$6,000 more for lowering the value of his artistic reputation. Mr. Fanno's attorney is Gino C. Speranza, of No. 41 Pine street. Mr. Constantino will send an answer through Thomas M. Rowlette, of No. 25 Nassau street.

Mr. Constantino said yesterday that Mr. Constantino made a contract with Fanno in 1904 for two years, and then renewed it for two years more. Fanno was to get 5 per cent of the tenor's earnings, and in case he obtained him a contract he was to get 5 per cent. For two years Mr. Constantino paid the commission. In 1906, through Fanno, he became first tenor for the San Carlo opera company, which toured the United States and played twelve weeks in New Orleans. All Constantino has paid since in New Orleans, \$2,500, said Mr. Speranza. "He owes now about \$2,500 here."

In a letter to Mr. Fanno, filed among the papers in the suit, Mr. Constantino says: "About my wealth, I tell you that it belongs to me by sacred right because earned through my toil, and not like many people by lying on others' toil. This is something to be told personally, but I am the first to write about private matters. I answer you on that score."

Mr. Constantino said yesterday that he had been in Milan, and Fanno told him he was not good. At the same time he recommended Mr. Bondi, and Mr. Bondi got the engagement. Fanno placed me with the San Carlo company, where I got much less than I would have received from Mr. Hammerstein. When I sang in Montreal, Mr. Hammerstein heard of me, and went up there to hear me.

"Meanwhile I had signed with the Boston Opera Company for six weeks in St. Petersburg, beginning February 15, and several concerts. When I came to New York Mr. Hammerstein offered me a lump sum in advance on all I could make this season and a part of next, with a premium above that. If I would make several engagements with him, since the Boston company had already cancelled the contract, their opera house not being ready, I cancelled my other engagements and accepted Mr. Hammerstein's offer."

Theodore H. Bauer, Mr. Constantino's manager, said that when Mr. Hammerstein saw Mr. Fanno the agent said: "That Constantino you ask about at the Teatro Municipal is no good, never was any good, and is no new voice."

"For that," said Mr. Bauer, "we hope to get \$60,000 from Mr. Fanno. Why, Fanno is even trying to get 5 per cent on the tenor's engagement with Mr. Hammerstein."

Mr. Constantino will open the week in Boston with "Lucia" on Monday night. On April 23 he will sail for Buenos Ayres, to sing at the Teatro Colon for three and a half months.

CONSULTATION OVER MME. MODJESKA. Santa Ana, Cal., March 25.—A consultation of physicians was held to-day over Mme. Helena Modjeska, who is ill at her cottage near this city. Later, Dr. Boyd, the family physician, stated that while Mme. Modjeska's condition was no worse than it has been for several days, she was likely to fall into a state of coma at any time, and that the end might come soon.

THEATRICAL NEWS. "Strife" a play that has been successful at the Duke of York's Theatre, London, has been bought by Charles Frohman, and will be produced by him in this country. It was written by John Galsworthy, author of "The Silver Box," in which Miss Ethel Barrymore played last season.

Anna Held, Elsie Janis, Mabel Balfour and other well known performers have accepted an invitation to attend an afternoon performance to-day of "The Girl from Rector's" at Welter's Theatre.

Announcement was made yesterday that Creators and his band will give an afternoon and evening concert at the Academy of Music next Sunday.

A message from F. Ziegfeld, Jr., at Vienna, announces the engagement of the Zidnitzky's, three dancers, for 500 appearances in New York and other cities throughout the United States.

Vesta Tilley says from England, that Percy G. Williams, and his company, have been engaged at the Colonial Theatre on April 1.

"Die Thurnis Freie," which was recently seen at the Irving Place Theatre, will be produced next year by David Belasco. The name chosen by Mr. Belasco for the English version is "The Open Door," and the adaptation is to be made by Leo Ditrichstein.

Final rehearsals of "Sham," the new comedy by Geraldine Bonner, which Henrietta Crossman will present for the first time in New York at Wallack's to-morrow night, take place this afternoon.

A special afternoon performance of "Divorcement" will be given by Miss George at the Hackett Theatre on Monday, April 12.

Several changes have been made in the cast of "The Queen of Moulin Rouge" at the Circle Theatre, the principal one of which has been the placing of Miss Bertie Mills as the chief performer.

"Vienna" will be the lecture of the series of Burton Holmes's travelogue to be given Sunday evening and Monday afternoon at the Lyceum Theatre by Wright Kramer, Mr. Holmes's fellow traveler and associate lecturer.

Joseph O'Mara in "Foggy Machie" will be the attraction at the Grand Opera House next week.

SALE OF SUTCLIFFE PAINTINGS. There was a good attendance and some brisk bidding last night at the first session of the sale of the Sutcliffe collection of paintings by American artists, held at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries. One of Robert's "Carnages," a landscape, measuring 22 by 35 inches, brought \$1,200, the highest price of the evening. It was sold to E. S. Johnson. "Late Evening," by P. H. Dabcock, was bought by G. P. Berg for \$250, and H. D. Babcock paid \$150 for "Old Friends," by Elsie. Another of Babcock's "Sunset in France," went to P. Lemington, for \$125. George B. Wheeler bought Bruce Crane's "Cloning," a landscape, measuring 22 by 35 inches, for \$150. Other purchasers included V. C. Anderson, J. A. Parker, Morton W. Smith, Harry A. Cass and J. A. Murray. The total realized was \$6,812. The sale continues this evening.

MUSIC

ROSSINI AND MASAGNI.

"The Barber of Seville" found its way to the Metropolitan Opera House stage last night for the first time this season, and it was greeted by a large audience, whose members gave every sign of enjoyment of the vivacious and ever fresh and winning humor of the classic comedy. It must be an altogether spiritless performance of Rossini's opera that fails to communicate its persuasive fun and its delicate charm to those who see its quick action and listen to its sparkling music. Last evening's presentation lacked the distinction that would have come from the participation of a Rosina of the first rank, but Mme. di Pasquelli, who assumed the part, sang with more experience than she has shown in some other roles this winter, and while her voice lacked at all times anything approaching depth and steadiness of tone, she entered with zeal into her work and was applauded with sincerity by the audience more than once. The finer touches of archness and imagination were absent from her acting, yet here, too, there was routine acceptability in what she did.

The remainder of "The Barber of Seville" cast was for the most part familiar and excellent. Mr. Bonci's realization of the character of Count Almaviva was abrim with humor and with lyric beauty, and the Figaro of Mr. Campanari has lost none of its old-time magnetism, while his voice evoked pleasant memories and was needed to bear Mr. Paterna made an amusing figure of Dr. Bartolo, while Mr. Didur's Basilio was both gaudy and comic. Miss Mattfeld, Mr. Bégus and Mr. Tecci completed the cast, and Mr. Spretino conducted the opera with spirit.

After the Rossini opera "Cavalleria Rusticana" was sung by Mrs. Desjardins, Mr. Grassel, Mr. Amato, Mr. Gato and Miss Mattfeld, under Mr. Toscanini's leadership. The role of Santuzza gains a element of the heroic as Miss Desjardins sings it, without in the least losing its place as a part of a drama of Italian peasant life, and her personation last evening was again the masterpiece musically and historically, of the performance.

THE VOLPE ORCHESTRA. Whatever else the Volpe Symphony Orchestra may lack, its playing smacks of youthful relish and buoyancy, and these qualities, as applied last evening to the "Genevieve" overture of Schumann and the sixth symphony of Beethoven, counted for enough to make a pleasing impression upon the rather small audience that had gathered in Carnegie Hall. Breadth and nobility of tone this organization has not yet acquired, but there is a good measure of elasticity in the string choir, and the other groups have also attained a reasonable proficiency, under the tutelage of Mr. Volpe. Last night's concert ended the fifth season of the orchestra of young musicians, and while its concert cannot be said to have taken an important place in the city's musical life, they have at least brought compositions of standard worth before a good many auditors who are not seen at other concerts of the winter. Thus the enterprise does its share in the education of both participants and public.

The "Pastoral" symphony and the "Genevieve" overture, which were the chief features of the evening, were conducted by Mr. Volpe, and his men could not surmount last evening, and the Beethoven music, especially, went creditably. The programme also contained the E flat major piano concerto of Liszt, with Miss Katharine Goodson as soloist, and the prelude to Wagner's "Die Meistersinger." Miss Goodson has been a frequent and always welcome visitor in local concert rooms this season.

MR. WITHERSPOON'S RECITAL.

The song recital which Herbert Witherspoon was to have given earlier in the month, and which had to be postponed because of sudden changes in his operatic engagements, took place yesterday afternoon at Mendelssohn Hall. The programme arranged for the entertainment had the merit of being out of the ordinary. It contained several good songs of the "folk" type. With one of these, Strauss' "Mit Gine Blauen Augen," Mr. Witherspoon reached such a climax of eloquent delivery that the audience vociferously demanded a repetition of the number. Schubert's "Liebeslauschen," Lowe's "Die Oase" and Marty's "Centenaire" were among other songs exceptionally well sung. Mr. Witherspoon's beauty and color of tone, together with his admirable intonation, were heard with pleasure throughout the recital.

OPERA NOTES.

Repetitions of familiar operas are on the bill for the last week of the regular season at the Metropolitan Opera House, beginning to-morrow night. "Palafox," which could not be given last Friday because of Mr. Scott's indisposition, will be sung twice on Monday and Friday nights. The second series of special performances will begin Tuesday evening with "Tristan," which starts at 8:30 o'clock. There will be an interval of 45 minutes before the second act, which will begin at 8:45 o'clock. "The Bartered Bride" will be heard at a special matinee on Wednesday. "Faust" will be sung on Wednesday evening and Thursday afternoon. "The Barber of Seville" and "Cavalleria," with Caruso as Turiddu, will be given in a double bill on Saturday afternoon. The last performance at popular prices will be "Tannhauser" on Saturday evening.

"Requiem Mass" will be sung at the regular Sunday night concert on March 28. Mr. Toscanini will conduct a larger orchestra and a chorus of two hundred voices.

J. M. Ruben, who was in former years connected with the management of the Metropolitan Opera Company, has been engaged as manager for the New York Opera Company, which is to begin a season of opera at the Academy of Music next September under the direction of G. Pinat.

PADEREWSKI IS WORSE.

Will Abandon His Tour in United States and Sail for Europe Next Week. Ignace Jan Paderewski will not touch the keys of a piano for a month. The rheumatism in his right arm, from which the pianist has been suffering for the last ten days and which compelled him to discontinue his tour in Minnesota and last Friday night, has grown worse, it is announced. He has cancelled the ten remaining engagements of his projected tour, and will return to Europe immediately.

Mr. Paderewski has been suffering acutely from rheumatism ever since his arrival in this country. Two weeks ago his physician in Washington warned him to stop playing at once. The constant strain has made recovery difficult. The pianist will probably leave the Manhattan Hotel next week and sail for Europe with Mrs. Paderewski and his secretary, L. G. Sharp.

MAETERLINCK LOSES HIS CASE.

Paris, March 25.—Maurice Maeterlinck, the Belgian playwright, has lost his case against the directors of the National Opera, from whom he demanded \$2,000 for each performance of "Monna Vanna" on the ground that the production of this play was unauthorized.

ORIENTAL CARPETS SOLD.

A Royal Mir Serrebed carpet of the "loop" pattern and with many borders brought the highest price yesterday at the second session of the Soerath Khan sale at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries. J. H. French paid \$500 for it. The total for this session was \$9,980, making the total to date \$18,315.

Mrs. C. P. Schermerhorn paid \$450 for a Royal Kermanshah carpet with a medallion centre, and Kermanshah carpet with the same make was \$350. Still another carpet of the same make was purchased, for \$200, an antique Persian camel's hair carpet. Mrs. F. Matland bought a Persian silk palace rug for \$315, and H. Faber obtained for \$240, a Royal Kermanshah palace carpet with ivory field and a medallion centre. The other buyers included William Pond, J. D. Walker, W. Whitmore, W. Timoney, A. W. Fox, A. Kno, E. Archibald, W. H. Ford, W. A. Taylor, Morton W. Smith and Gordon Kellogg. The sale will be continued this afternoon.

MARY GARDEN FUND TO AID SINGERS.

Chicago, March 25.—The Mary Garden fund, which was recently set up by Mrs. Mary Garden, Mrs. Preston declared, to the condition of trusses and supports to the gallery. Manager McMahon of the "Honest Abe" company demanded of Kernan & Rife, proprietors of the theatre, that he be provided with another playhouse, but this was declared impossible.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THE NEW TARIFF BILL.

The Hosiery and Glove Schedules Analyzed.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: We beg to inclose copy of a circular which we are sending out, and which we consider of importance to the mercantile world, in reference to the proposed Payne tariff bill.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO. New York, March 25, 1909.

A careful study of the tariff bill reported on March 15 to Congress disclosed the fact that, although the country at large desired an honest revision, meaning that wherever possible the schedules should be lowered, yet a few domestic manufacturers had succeeded in having many rates radically advanced and others maintained at the present high figures. We desire to draw your attention to two of the lines most seriously affected, namely, cotton hosiery and women's leather gloves, believing that public sentiment should be emphatically manifested at once against the advances on these goods.

A group of hosiery manufacturers have received a 20 per cent increase over the prevailing 60 per cent rate, making a total of 80 per cent against foreign goods. This would exclude all foreign goods, and would raise their prices proportionately. At 25 cents and 50 cents the public would have the option of accepting an inferior foreign article to that sold heretofore or buying a domestic substitute which is less desirable.

That the present rate of duty is high enough to protect liberal wages to the operators and a generous profit to the manufacturer is shown by the latest government census: Domestic output, 1900, \$23,750,319; 1905, \$43,100,557; increase, 80 per cent. During 1906 domestic manufacturers themselves estimated their output at between \$50,000,000 and \$60,000,000.

To prove how completely they are getting control of the market under the present tariff, note the amount of foreign hosiery imported: 1890, \$1,162,685; 1900, \$1,064,432; 1908, \$6,448,570. The above official figures show conclusively that the amount of foreign hosiery imported from year to year remains about the same, and that American supremacy has increased 60 per cent in five years.

The little competition American manufacturers are getting to-day is only a healthy stimulus, and tends to keep domestic prices in bounds. To-day nearly 90 per cent of the fashioned hosiery made in this country is sold by one concern in securing an advance of 20 per cent more, making the industry practically a hosiery trust.

The glove manufacturers have not been backward in making similar requests, and their demands are no less unjustifiable and outrageous. They have secured a tariff which will exclude foreign goods altogether, and will practically the whole industry into the hands of a group of manufacturers in Fulton County, N. Y.

Under the present act gloves not over fourteen inches are taxed according to length, in Schmasschen from \$1.75 to \$2.75 a dozen, in lamb suede from \$2.50 to \$3.50 a dozen, in lamb glacé from \$2.50 to \$3.50 a dozen and in kid from \$3 to \$4 a dozen, while under the new act the rates are uniform on all kinds of leather, ranging from \$4 to \$9 a dozen, according to length. Manifestly these rates are prohibitive, and intended to be so.

The rates suggested are increases over the present rates of from 125 to 150 per cent for Schmasschen, from 60 to 174 per cent for lamb and kid, and 25 to 102 per cent for kid, with the exception of those who have declared themselves in favor of reductions in the present rates of duty.

Such increases mean the levying of a tax of 33 cents a pair upon the cheapest glove imported, and from that rate advances to 80 cents a pair, and from that rate advances to 100 cents a pair. These taxes are exclusive of the additional duties provided for lined, embroidered, plique, prizm seam and other styles.

Statistics show that the domestic product for the year 1908 was \$17,740,385, as compared with importations of \$4,886,730. From this it is clear that domestic interests have control of more than 75 per cent of the market for leather gloves in this country.

The present majority of the Ways and Means committee has shown some disposition to handle the tariff in the public interest, but it cannot escape the tyranny of custom, based on greedy and organized private interest. That tyranny can be broken down only by the force of an intelligent, persistent, widespread public sentiment expressed throughout the country.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO. New York, March 25, 1909.

DIRECT PRIMARIES.

Practical Objections as Mr. Parsons Sees Them.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: With interest I have read the editorial in your issue of March 23 in regard to my comments on the primary bill. May I now comment on your editorial?

First—Why should it be necessary to circulate petitions for names of nominees in over four hundred election districts in New York City when now it is difficult to get any one in those districts to serve the party in committee capacity? The other day I might have said what I did not say, but now do say, namely, that in a number of those districts such a laborious provision as that would result in Tammany's doing the nominating of the Republican committee.

Second—I do not know that the bill requires that a committee elected from an election district should be a resident thereof, but in any case where it is worth while being a committee member he will have to be a resident of the district. A resident would always stand more show than an outsider. Such is human nature.

Third—In talking about fusion under the Governor's bill you deal only in generalities. Do you suppose I do not know that it would be possible to nominate a Democrat for Mayor or Controller, or even president of the Board of Aldermen or Borough President, under direct nominations, even if the organization thought it desirable, if there was some Republican who wanted the place for which the Democrat was nominated?

Fourth—Referring now to the case of Governor Deeney, my information is that had he been no direct primary he would have probably been unanimously nominated by the Republican convention.

Fifth—Personally I do not expect to win anything as the result of factionalism in Tammany Hall. It is many years since that has happened. The Tammany point of view is very different from that of the Republican electorate. The ideas that prevail and the methods that are adopted in the primaries are such that factionalism would be much less likely to show its head than in the case with the Republican electorate, which is so much more independent.

KEATS'S POEMS SOLD FOR \$50.

A copy of the poems of John Keats, printed in golden type, edited by F. S. Ellis, brought \$50 yesterday at the second and final session of the J. A. Farge sale at the Anderson Auction Company's rooms. John Quinn was the purchaser. A set of twenty-four volumes of the library edition of Thackeray's works brought \$49 and a set of fifteen volumes of Shakespeare—an edition de luxe—was sold to G. Weiss for \$35.

FORCE "HONEST ABE" COMPANY TO CLOSE.

Baltimore, March 25.—The Auditorium Theatre, at which William A. Brady's "Honest Abe" company was appearing, was closed yesterday, owing, Mr. Preston declared, to the condition of trusses and supports to the gallery. Manager McMahon of the "Honest Abe" company demanded of Kernan & Rife, proprietors of the theatre, that he be provided with another playhouse, but this was declared impossible.

A DINNER FOR JURISTS

CHIEF JUSTICES OF NEW ENGLAND

States Guests of Honor.

Nearly the entire judiciary of New Jersey emigrated to the Astor Hotel last night to honor the chief justices of New England. The occasion was the twenty-fifth annual dinner of the New York University Law Alumni, which 90 prominent members of the bench and bar of the United States and the guests of honor were chief Justice Lucius A. Emery, of Maine, and Chief Justice Simeon E. Baldwin, of Rhode Island, accepted, but at the last moment was unable to attend.

Other guests and speakers were Justice Francis J. Swayze, of New Jersey; Judge Bartlett, of the Connecticut Appeals; Martin W. Littleton and Dean Ashley, of the New York University Law School; Justice Victor J. Dowling, retiring president of the alumni, acted as toastmaster.

Chief Justice Baldwin, in his address, said: "The common law in the land of its origin was subject, in its development, to the influence of any and every vested right. Any Parliament can destroy a vested right. Any Parliament can seize the property of a citizen. It is our duty to our country that we should have a sad day for America."

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MRS. ANDERSON'S GIFT

The \$500,000 for Chappaqua Sanatorium Came from Artist's Wife.

C. Loving Brace, manager of the Children's Aid Society, Fourth avenue 62d street, announced yesterday that the contributor of \$500,000 for the Chappaqua Mountain Sanatorium was Mrs. Elizabeth Milbank Anderson, wife of A. Anderson, and the artist, of No. 6 West 38th street. Mrs. Anderson made the contribution in honor of Dr. Francis P. Kinnicut, of No. 28 East 35th street. Dr. Kinnicut is a trustee of the Children's Aid Society, and for a number of years has been family physician for the Andersons.

"For a long time," said Mr. Brace, "the society has wanted a home of this sort to supplement the work of the George Ingersoll Home, which, because of its location, has been able to accommodate sick mothers and children only in the summer. The needs of such an institution were outlined in the last annual report of the society. Dr. Kinnicut, one of our trustees, brought the matter to the attention of Mrs. Anderson, who investigated its possibilities, and six months ago gave us \$500,000. We used \$150,000 of this in purchasing and altering the Chappaqua Mountain Institute, used since 1885 as a boarding school by the Society of Friends. The rest of the fund was invested, and will yield an income of \$4,000. This will pay one-half the cost of maintenance, and we are hoping that the remainder will be forthcoming from the good people of the city."

The site of the sanatorium is seventy acres of land, heavily wooded, situated on the slope of Chappaqua Mountain. In the valley is an amphitheatre, protected on the north, east and west and open to the south. A stream flows down the valley and provides for a lake, which is dammed at the level of the winter. In summer the level ward is used for tennis and croquet. On the north side are twenty acres, on which we shall build an infirmary for contagious diseases.

"The main building is 150 feet long and 60 feet wide, and when the alterations are completed will accommodate three hundred patients. The first story is of stone, and the remaining three stories are of brick. We shall build an addition to the north and south, which will give us a hall 32 feet wide and 80 feet long. The dormitory on the first floor will be extended to provide accommodations for 400 patients. On the south side we shall build a patients' hall. The floor is large enough for basketball.

"Near the gate is a cottage, where all patients will be received. In summer the patients will be housed in the cottages, and in winter they will be introduced to the bath and examined by a physician before going to the main building. There is a gymnasium on the estate, where the boys and girls may exercise during bad weather. The floor is large enough for basketball.

"We will co-operate with the Sick Children's Mission and shall be able to accommodate whole families when occasion requires it."

Mrs. Anderson's gift to the Children's Aid Society is by no means her first public bequest. Of the \$100,000 left to Mrs. Anderson and her husband, Joseph Milbank, she gave \$25,000 to her brother, Joseph Milbank, some twenty years ago, and by her father, Jeremiah Milbank, and St. Paul founder of the railroad, some twenty years ago, in conjunction with her brother she gave \$50,000 to Barnard College sixteen years ago. In 1903 she gave \$100,000 more to the same institution, which was used in the purchase of land and in the building of Milbank Hall. She gave \$100,000 for the Milbank Public Bath and over \$100,000 to the Milbank Public Hall. She has a summer home, besides giving constantly, quietly and anonymously to the support of the poor.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are at present in California. They are expected home April 5.

OBITUARY.

MRS. SALLIE JOY WHITE.

Leatham, Mass., March 25.—Mrs. Sallie Joy White, a pioneer among newspaper women, in Boston, died here to-day, after an illness of nearly a year. She was 63 years of age. Mrs. White was prominent in the journalistic world of New England, beginning her career as a correspondent for "The Boston Post" in Vermont, her native state. She came to Boston in the early 80's and soon became one of the best known women news gatherers of the city. She was a member of many years of the New England Woman's Press Association.

WERNHARD KECK.

Wernhard Keck, a manufacturer of architectural woodwork, with a factory in East 64th street, died suddenly of heart failure at his home in Mount Vernon yesterday. He had the contracts for woodwork in the Hotel Plaza, the National City Bank and the Knickerbocker Trust Company Building. A widow survives.

JOHN LAWRENCE RIKER.

John Lawrence Riker, son of Samuel Riker, a lawyer, died yesterday at the home of his father, 22 West 10th street, after a brief illness. He was 37 years of age. Mr. Riker was a Wall Street broker. He was thirty-six years old and was a graduate of Harvard. He leaves a wife and one child. The funeral will be held at his home to-morrow afternoon.

OBITUARY NOTES.

RICHARD JOHNSON, eighty years old, a wealthy manufacturer, died in Madison, Ind., Wednesday. He was president of the Erie and Tonawanda Lumber Company, Johnson Cordage Company, First National Lumber Company, P. & M. Insurance Company, Indiana Lumber Company and the Madison Packing Company and was a director in the American St