Anglo-American Memories

XXXVIII.

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SOME OF THE LEADERS OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

II.

London, October 8.

It is the usual destiny of proconsuls who have governed the great states and provinces of the Empire to come home and be forgotten. For five years or more they have lived lives of great dignity, of splendor, of power. Their reign comes to an end, and they return to find that for her servants abroad England has no place in this imperial centre. It has been the same with the commanders in chief. Lord Kitchener was an exception, and there have been others, but not many. There died the other day Sir Frederick Haines, once commander in chief in India, of whom Lord Rosebery spoke regretfully as a friend. But Sir Frederick's life, which is a record of military services and great posts, ends with his retirement from the command of the Indian army in 1881. There remained to him eight-and-twenty years of obscurity, during which his field marshalship and honorable career could not save him from forgetfulness. He had become, like a multitude of other men distinguished in imperial work, a submerged unit in this little island.

Yet he had, early in this long period of oblivion, one moment of brilliant remembrance. Lord Rosebery had asked him to Mentmore to meet the then Prince of Wales on a week-end visit. The Prince said, as he shook hands with the Indian veteran, "Sir Frederick, you were the only officer at the Delhi durbar who had his medals on in the right order." It was an exploit of memory and a matter concerning which the Prince's authority is beyond dispute. He meant it kindly—nay, he thought it a real merit, holding all military and court etiquette to be of high import. Yet a singular testimony to a battle scarred soldier.

I remember Sir Frederick as a man of military presence carrying his seven y and eighty years alertly; unmistakably a soldier, capable, no doubt, of much work he was never asked to do. When you are a field marshal your opportunities become limited. But it looks sometimes as if good service to the empire in its remoter parts w re almost a disqualification for service here.

Not so, at any rate, with Lord Curzon of Kedleston, but then Lord Curzon keeps the mastery over his own fate. He makes his own opportunities. He has always made them. Although the son of a peer, he may well be called a self-made man. Eton, no doubt, had something to say to the making of him, and Oxford something more. He was one of Jowett's pet boys at Balliol College, and when Jowett took the trouble to set his mark on a student it never washed off. It was burnt in; it ebbed and flowed with the blood in his veins. Mr. Asquith, the Prime Minister of England for the time being, is another of Jowett's productions; yet he, too, is a self-made man, and well made.

Jowett's influence, once established, was permanent. I hope Lord Curzon will forgive me if I tell a story which illustrates it. We were staying at a house in Scotland. At dinner Jowett said to Lord Curzon: "Come to my room after dinner and we will have a talk." The Master of Balliol spoke as if Curzon were still his pupil, and his pupil assented as if the old magisterial authority survived. To me he whispered, "I have not been in such a funk since I left Oxford." When he came down I said, "I see you have escaped alive." "I have never spent a more delightful hour," he answered. This was before the days of his greatness, but not before the promise of his greatness had dawned. He was still that George Nathaniel Curzon about whom rhymes were made, now too hackneyed to quote. He was for some time the most unpopular man in the House of Commons, where he sat for the Southport Division of Southwest Lancashire from 1886 to 1898; and long before he left it had become one of the most popular. He had ceased to be the "superior person" in manner, in proportion as he became really superior. He made his mark as Under Secretary of State for India; he made a far deeper one as Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. The pupil of Jowett had become the pupil of Lord Salisbury; and his aptitude for absorbing knowledge of all kinds grew by what it fed on. He had already published "Russia in Central Asia" (1889); "Persia and the Persian Question" (1892), and "Problems of the Far East" (1894). He had not gone to the British Museum for the material of these books. He had gone to Central Asia, to Persia, to Afghanistan, and to many another Far Eastern land.

It was before his journey to Afghanistan that Curzon and Miss Mary Leiter had come to an understanding about their future. Miss Leiter was quite willing that their engagement should be announced. "No," said Curzon, "it is uncertain whether I come back from Afghanistan, where English travellers are not always welcome. If I should not you will be in a better position if no such announcement be made." It was characteristic of him; honorable to him.

The government of India were opposed to his going to Afghanistan. They thought the risk too great. Curzon made light of it. "Yes," answered the Viceroy, "that is all very well for you, but suppose anything happens to you, are we to go to war with Afghanist to avenge you?" In order to relieve themselves of all responsibility, and also in order to discourage Curzon, they refused absolutely to aid him in any way. They dissociated the government of India absolutely from this adventure. When they found out that this had no e ct on Curzon's purpose, they came very near to preventing by force crossing the border into Afghanistan. I be heard that orders to stop him were actually given. But they were not carried out and into Afghanistan Curzon went, with his life in his hand, or in the hands of the Ameer, and of the border tribes, and of the street ruffians of Cab l.

Curzon had at that time no civil or military rank. He was an Englishman in private life. But he had been advised before starting that as a private individual he had little ch nce of making his way to Cabul, and he was advised to go in uniform—it did not matter what uniform; in any uniform, only the more splendid the better. Acting on this advice, he equipped him. lf at a London costumer's with such clothes as he thought most likely to impress the Afghan imagination. No authentic uniform, of course, whether civil, military or diplomatic, but an apparel possibly a little theatrical. It was, at any rate, one which answered the purpose. Curzon's object in going to Afghanistan was a very serious one. He wished to study the Afghan question at first hand. He did that. He was received by the Ameer. He saw much of the country and the people. He seems to have done as well as if he had had Calcutta behind him and letters from the Viceroy; perhaps better. And he returned in safety. I asked him whether he was ever attacked or threatened.

"There had been," he said, "one anxious moment. As we came down the river on our return we saw at some distance ahead of us a promontory jutting out into a bend of the river and completely commanding the passage. It was occupied by a force of armed men. If they meant mischief we were at their mercy. But as the boat approached they fired their rifles in the air as a salute, and we swept past all safe."

When Lord Curzon was appointed Viceroy of India in 1899 "The Times" called it a splendid experiment. That expressed a general opinion. Nobody doubted Lord Curzon's abilities or knowledge. Whether he had also the qualities a great, or even a good, Viceroy must have, was not known; perhaps could not be known till he had been tried. But the world was not left long waiting. From the start he entered upon great schemes of reform. Gigantic would be a better word than great. Any one of them involved work enough for the full five years of a Viceroy's life, which is a very full and taxing life without any reforms at all. This is no place to write the history of them, or even to mention them. It is enough to say that they were carried out to near completion, and would have been carried to completion had not the conflict between Lord Curzon and Lord Kitchener ultimately involved Lord Curzon's resignation, for reasons I have explained before.

Of course there was friction, opposition, complaint. The complaints were bitter. One of Lord Curzon's great reforms was administrative, and affected the Civil Service of India. No service, especially if efficient, likes being reformed, or can be reformed without cries of agony from the victims who undergo this operation. But Lord Curzon persevered. He had his reward. He was hated by no small number of that great body of able servants of the state. Anglo-Indian opinion was against him and it found plenty of echoes here in England. None the less did the Viceroy pursue his way serenely. When his five years had been completed the home government asked him to stay on for another two years. He came home for a short holiday and returned, and the smash followed.

But since he re-entered public life in England Lord Curzon has been a great figure. As an Irish peer he had no seat in the House of Lords till chosen an Irish Representative Peer. From the first his power as a debater, his wisdom in council, his force of will, were recognized. In this great body he ranks among the foremost, and the foremost number perhaps half a dozen. In the coming conflict on the budget you will find him playing the part of a statesman to whom the whole range of this tremendous controversy is familiar. A Conservative he has always been, and these are days which convert many a Liberal into Conservative. Of the many other directions in which his energies turn, Oxford is perhaps the chief. He is chancellor of the University of Oxford, with farreaching schemes for strengthening that ancient and ever young seat of learning.

For many years Lord Curzon has had to endure bodily pain of a very trying kind. Not the least remarkable thing about him is that he has never allowed it to impair his power of work or power of will or geniality of nature. His speeches are those of a man in the full splendor of health. On the most complicated of all subjects, the politics of the Far East, his authority stands first. Nor is it, I hope, yet too late to remember that he was, while it lasted, the head of that rare company of men and women known as the Souls. Considering who they were and by what spiritual affinities they were attracted to each other and kept together, one may say that this leadership was not the least of the many titles to fame which Lord Curzon has won and still holds. But this last is but a memory, since if the Souls ever had any corporate existence the corporation has been dissolved.

G. W. S.

NOTABLES ON THE AMERIKA.

Liner Brings Tariff Students and Several Opera Singers.

The steamship Amerika, of the Hamburg-American Line, came in yesterday with her cabins and steerage full. The new tariff and the stage accounted for the presence of most of her notables.

Josef Keller, who is a member of the firm of Stengel & Co., of Dresden, one of the largest postcard manufacturers in the world, explained that the increased duties on his product would be practically prohibitive, and that, if necessary, he would start a postcard factory in this country, retaining the name and the methods of the parent concern.

William Forthmann and Herman Schuedekop, directors of a great potash combination, were also on a trip to look into the intricacies of the new tariff and its possible effect on their trade. George Ehret said he thought the duty on beer under the Payne law was too high, and that he considered the prohibition wave a national misfortune. Accompanying him was his daughter, the Baroness Anna von Zedeltz-Lepe.

Four singers for the new Boston Opera House were also among the passengers—Cristina Buonnisegua, Engo Leliva, Lydia Lipkowski and Miss Florence Wickersham. Miss Wickersham is a daughter of the late George Wickersham, chief justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. Nat Goodwin talked of his Western gold mines and his return to the stage, which will take place in the Adelphi Theatre, in London, next spring.

JUSTICE MOODY TO BE MOVED.

Will Undergo Special Treatment in Boston—Reported Better.

Haverhill, Mass., Oct. 30.—William H. Moody, associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, is within a day or two to be taken from his home in this city to Boston, in order to facilitate his recovery from the attack of rheumatism which has kept him here for many months, but from which of late he has been steadily recovering.

Justice Moody will spend about ten days at a private hospital in Boston, where his physician, Dr. Goldthwaite, of Boston, who is unable to make daily visits to Haverhill, will be able to give the patient direct attention. The trip to Boston will be made by automobile. It is expected that Justice Moody will be able to resume his place on the Supreme bench early in the new year.

The following statement by Justice Moody's physician was issued this afternoon:

Justice Moody has made a steady and very natural improvement in his general condition. It is deemed advisable that he go to Boston for a few weeks, that he may receive the benefit of a special treatment for his rheumatism. He is not to submit to any operation.

AT METROPOLITAN.

Programme for Week Beginning November 15.

The Metropolitan Opera Company announced yesterday the programme for the first week of the opera season at the Metropolitan Opera House and The New Theatre.

The first performance at the Metropolitan will be on Monday evening, November 15, when "La Gioconda" will be presented, with Mmes. Destinn, Homer and Melitschik and MM. Caruso, Amato and De Segurola.

The operas during the remainder of the week will be as follows:

Wednesday evening, November 17—Verdi's "Otello," with Mme. Alda and MM. Slezak (debut), Scotti and Hinckley.

Thursday evening, November 18—Verdi's "Traviata," with Mme. Lipkowska (debut), and MM. Caruso and Amato.

Friday evening, November 19—Puccini's "Madama Butterfly," with Mme. Destinn.

Saturday matinée, November 20—Wagner's "Lohengrin," with Mme. Fremstad and MM. Jorn, Forsell (debut) and Whitehill.

Saturday evening, November 20—Puccini's "La Bohème," the cast to be announced later.

The first operatic performance at The New Theatre will be on Tuesday evening, November 16, when Massenet's "Werther" will be given, with Miss Farrar and MM. Clement, Gilly, De Segurola, Regis and Bourgeois.

Smetana's "Partered Bride" will be given at the Wednesday matinee, with Mmes. Destinn and Gluck and MM. Jorn, Reiss and Didur. Of these operas, "Gioconda" and "Otello" will be given with entirely new scenery and costumes. The scenery of "Gioconda" will include some massive stage setting. One scene, the interior of the Doges' Palace at Venice, is said to be the largest operatic scene ever constructed.

OBITUARY.

COLONEL S. ENDICOTT PEABODY.

Salem, Mass., Oct. 30.—Colonel S. Endicott Peabody, formerly a banker of international reputation and a descendant of distinguished Salem families, died to-night at Kernwood, his estate here. He had been ill for some time, suffering from a general breakdown.

Colonel Peabody was formerly a partner in the American banking firm of J. S. Morgan & Co., of London, which was a successor of the firm of George Peabody & Co. From 1875 to 1901 Colonel Peabody lived in London. On his return to this country he became a director of the American Loan and Trust Company, of Boston, and was afterward its president.

He was born in Salem in 1825, the son of Colonel Francis Peabody, his mother being a direct descendant of Governor John Endicott. His wife, four sons, John E. Peabody, of Salem; Colonel Francis Peabody, of Milton; the Rev. Endicott Peabody, principal of the Groton School, and George L. Peabody, of Chicago, a prominent banker, and a daughter, Mrs. John Lawrence, of Groton, survive.

Colonel Peabody's title was gained from his service in the militia in early manhood.

LEANDER K. BINGHAM.

Leander K. Bingham, founder of Bingham Brothers, makers of printing rollers, with offices at No. 406 Pearl street, died late last night at his home, No. 704 St. Nicholas avenue, following a stroke of paralysis. On Monday, just as he was preparing to go home, Mr. Bingham was stricken for the second time, his first attack having been about a year ago. He fell to the floor and sustained internal injuries. His leg was also broken. Mr. Bingham was taken home and was apparently improving, when he was again stricken with paralysis on Friday night.

Born in New York City in 1837, Mr. Bingham was educated in the public schools here. At the outbreak of the Civil War he joined the 12th Regiment and served with them throughout the war, engaging in many important battles. On his return to this city he entered the printing business. His great grandfather and ex-Police Commissioner Bingham's great grandfather were brothers. Mr. Bingham was a member of the Odd Fellows and the Masons. Three sons and a daughter survive him.

THE REV. LEWIS CAMERON.

South Orange, N. J., Oct. 30 (Special).—The Rev. Lewis Cameron, rector of the Church of the Holy Communion, of South Orange, and Archdeacon of the Newark Episcopal Diocese, died at the rectory this morning of septic pneumonia, following an attack of ptomaine poisoning. The clergyman had been ill for four weeks.

Mr. Cameron was born August 24, 1864, receiving his education in the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute and Columbia College. In 1888 he entered the General Theological Seminary, where he received his orders in 1892. His first charge was as assistant to the Rev. Dr. Henry Wise Satterlee, rector of Grace Church, New York. Mr. Cameron went from there to South Orange in 1895. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Isabella C. Cameron; four sisters and five brothers, and a daughter, Helen Rhinelander Cameron.

JACOB M. SHIPLEY.

Jacob M. Shipley, treasurer of the Peekskill Savings Bank for the last twenty years, died at his home, No. 1100 Orchard street, Peekskill, N. Y., on Thursday. He had been a member of the board of trustees of the Peekskill Military Academy and was secretary of the board at the time of his death. Mr. Shipley for a time was treasurer of the wholesale drug house of Fuller & Fuller, of Chicago.

OBITUARY NOTES.

J. WILLIAM ENGLAND, a member of an old Philadelphia family, died on Friday in Redlands, Cal., from hemorrhage.

DR. R. L. G. WHITE, one of the best known fraternity men in the South and for twenty-two years supreme keeper of the records and seal of the Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias, died in Nashville, Tenn., yesterday. He was sixty-five years old.

JOHN FELTER HAWES, fifty-four years old, died yesterday at Newton, Mass., after a lingering illness. Mr. Hawes was born in Tarrytown, the son of William Felter Hawes. He was special agent for the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company and lived in Tarrytown until five years ago, when he removed to Newton, to take charge of the New England agency. The body will be brought to Sleepy Hollow for burial.

HENRY R. BOND, formerly president of the Bank of Commerce and the Mariners' Savings Bank at New London, Conn., and well known in Southern New England, died there yesterday. He was graduated from Yale in 1853.

THE NEW THEATRE

OPEN ON SATURDAY.

Governor Hughes and Senator Root to Speak.

The reception and dress rehearsal at The New Theatre next Saturday will be marked by ceremonies unique in the history of the theatre in this country. In the presence of Governor Hughes, Senator Root, Mayor McClellan and hundreds of distinguished guests, the silver keys, which were made by Mrs. William C. Deming, a granddaughter of Nathaniel Hawthorne, will be delivered by the architects, Carrère & Hastings, to J. Pierpont Morgan, who will represent the founders.

Following the presentation Governor Hughes and Senator Root will make addresses. The Metropolitan orchestra will play an overture and the Metropolitan chorus will sing an ode by Percy Mackaye. The curtain will rise, showing the players of the company grouped about an heroic bust of Shakespeare, modelled by Gutzon Borglum. Mr. Forbes-Robertson will read Hamlet's address to the players, which, in view of the evening performance, ends with the appropriate line, "Go and make you ready." The audience will then rise and sing "America."

The doors of the theatre will open at 4 p. m. for the reception of guests. The foyer, tea room, smoking room and all other parts of the theatre will be open for inspection. The guests will assemble in the auditorium for the ceremonies at 5 p. m.

Among those invited to occupy seats on the stage are Chancellor Henry Mitchell MacCracken, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President Woodrow Wilson, Dr. John H. Finley, Joseph H. Choate, General Horace Porter, William Lyon Phelps, Brander Matthews, Mayor McClellan, Dr. Felix Adler, Levi P. Morton, William D. Howells, Hamilton W. Mable, Richard Watson Gilder, Thomas A. Edison, William Winter, William Archer, Professor R. P. Lounsbury, Professor Schelling, George Pierce Baker, Professor H. Fairfield Osborn, John Bigelow, Attorney General Wickersham, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Walter Damrosch, Peter T. Barlow, Henry Lee Higginson, of Boston, and the founders, John Jacob Astor, George F. Baker, Edmund L. Baylies, August Belmont, Cortlandt Field Bishop, Frederick G. Bourne, Alexander S. Cochran, Paul D. Cravath, William B. Osgood Field, Henry Clay Frick, Elbert H. Gary, George J. Gould, Eliot Gregory, Archer M. Huntington, James Hazen Hyde, Ernest Iselin, Arthur C. James, Otto H. Kahn, W. De Lancey Kountze, Clarence H. Mackay, J. Pierpont Morgan, James Stillman, Hamilton McK. Twombly, Robert B. Van Cortlandt, Cornelius Vanderbilt, William K. Vanderbilt, Henry Walters, Harry Payne Whitney, M. Orme Wilson and Henry Rogers Whitney.

At 8 p. m. the guests will reassemble to witness a dress rehearsal of "Antony and Cleopatra," with which tragedy this nearest approach to a national playhouse in America will be formally opened to the public on Monday night, November 8.

CLEVELAND FUND.

More Gifts for State Capitol Portrait.

Several subscriptions to the fund for placing a portrait of Grover Cleveland among those of former governors in the executive chamber of the State Capitol at Albany have been received in the last few days, and bring the fund up to more than eleven hundred dollars. Only a few more subscriptions are now needed to carry the project to a successful conclusion. One of the latest contributors, Mr. Macgrane Coxe, writes:

It is certainly most fitting—indeed, it may well be said to be absolutely imperative and indispensable—that there should be hung in the executive chamber at Albany, along with the portraits of other distinguished governors, the likeness of him who, by his high qualities of mind and heart and character, has done so much to bring glory and honor to the people of the state and nation. I thank you sincerely for giving me the opportunity of being one of the subscribers.

Subscriptions to the portrait fund so far received are:

Macgrane Coxe	$25.00
R. Fulton Cutting	25.00
Cleveland H. Dodge	25.00
John E. Parsons	25.00
John E. Kraft	10.00
Previously acknowledged	1,006.25
Total, October 30, 1909	$1,116.25

KNELL FOR "NELL."

Star of "Springtime" Is Mabel Taliaferro Again.

Last night tolled the death of "Nell," the newly risen star of "Springtime." And the audience at the Liberty Theatre, where "Nell" is playing, did the tolling.

For weeks the public has been told that Miss Mabel Taliaferro would henceforth be known as "Nell." Her managers thought the name would be more euphonious and more easily pronounced. But her friends protested. So the management put the question to a vote at both performances yesterday, and "Mabel Taliaferro" won. Henceforth the eerie little player will bear the name she got at her christening.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

William Faversham, who is playing in Stephen Phillips's "Herod" at the Lyric Theatre, denied yesterday that he is paying the playwright 5 per cent of the gross receipts. He purchased the American rights from Mr. Phillips, he said, two years ago. Mr. Faversham said that if the play proves successful he might make further advances to Mr. Phillips, who, he said, is in financial straits.

Charles Frohman received an offer by cable yesterday from Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree for the London rights of Henry Bernstein's "Israel." Mr. Frohman said that he would probably not accept, since he intends to produce it himself in London, with Miss Constance Collier, Graham Browne and Edwin Arden in the cast.

"Arsene Lupin," now being played at the Duke of York's Theatre, London, will give way to Barrie's "Peter Pan" during Christmas week. This will be the seventh season that "Peter Pan" has been a feature of the holiday season in London. Miss Maude Adams will produce it here at Christmas time in 1910.

The Harvard football team, fresh from their victory over West Point, occupied boxes at the performance of "The Dollar Princess" at the Knickerbocker Theatre last night.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S SPECIMENS.

Some of the Evidences of Ex-President's Prowess on Exhibition.

Washington Oct. 30.—Visitors to the national Capitol can now see evidences of former President Roosevelt's prowess as a hunter of wild game in Africa. Some of the specimens obtained from the first shipment of the Smithsonian African expedition, under Mr. Roosevelt, have this last week been placed on exhibition at the national museum.

The exhibit, which is a small one, includes skulls of rhinoceros, giraffe, hippopotamus, warthog, lion, antelope, and African buffalo, the last showing a bullet hole from Mr. Roosevelt's rifle.

RUSSELL SAGE WINDOW.

The Russell Sage Memorial Window has just been completed by the Tiffany Studios and is now on view in their show rooms.

BIGELOW'S GIFT

GIVES WATERSHED.

Ex-Diplomat Presents 400 Acres to Highland Falls.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Newburg, Oct. 30.—For a number of years John Bigelow, former Minister to France, has had a summer home at Highland Falls, overlooking the Hudson River, known as The Squirrels. It is only a short distance from the Morgan properties, and is an ideal home. From The Squirrels, under date of October 25, Mr. Bigelow wrote to William J. Duffy, president of the village which Mr. Bigelow took a prominent part in incorporating:

"I believe that I own much, if not all, of the watershed of the village of Highland Falls that does not belong to or is not controlled by what is known as the Citizens' Water Company. Our village ought to own or control its watershed, and some day doubtless will be compelled to.

"As I am quite too old to exercise any proper supervision of my portions of this watershed as a farm, at my death it would, in the natural course of things, sooner or later go into the market, and in time become an additional expense to the village when it should realize the necessity of its owning and controlling its water supplies. In view of the circumstances I have determined to give to the village all my rights, titles and interests in the watershed hereinbefore referred to as my property."

Mr. Bigelow then describes minutely three parcels of land, containing more than four hundred acres, which he proposes giving, asks the village to name its attorneys that the title may be investigated, and asks that a date be set for the transfer.

The village trustees at a meeting held on Wednesday accepted the gift, and named Brown & Cassedy, of Newburg, the senior member being ex-Judge Brown, formerly of the Court of Appeals, as the attorneys, and Thursday next, at The Squirrels, as the place and date for arranging the details of the transfer of title. Mr. Bigelow is deeply interested in the village improvement society, and it is through his association with that organization that the idea of municipal ownership of the waterworks has been brought out.

The village has been undergoing a great change since the Improvement Society took hold of things, including the introduction of water by a company with which Senator Goodsell is closely allied, also electric light, sewerage, good roads, sidewalks, etc.

It is thought that the donation made by Mr. Bigelow of the watershed referred to, which he wants so arranged in the deed of transfer that it can never be used for anything else, will result in the village acquiring possession of the water plant. Thereby will be brought about that which Mr. Bigelow now seems so anxious, in his ninety-second year, should be effected. Mr. Begelow is in good health, and he refers to this fact in his letter tendering the property.

GASPARD G. BACON TO WED.

Son of the Ex-Secretary Will Marry Miss Priscilla Toland.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Philadelphia, Oct. 30.—The engagement is announced of Miss Priscilla Toland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Toland, of Wynnewood, to Gaspard G. Bacon, son of Robert Bacon, former Secretary of State. The date for the ceremony has not yet been set.

Miss Toland made her debut three years ago at a dinner dance given by her parents at White Marsh, their country home. On her mother's side she is a descendant of Benjamin Rush and Richard Stockton. She is also a descendant of Commodore Dale.

WEDDINGS.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Newburg, N. Y., Oct. 30.—Miss Emma Brett, of Matteawan, was married to Preston M. Selleck, of New York, at the Methodist Church, in Matteawan, this afternoon. The Rev. Edwin H. Carr officiated. Miss Reda Tompkins, of Fishkill Landing, acted as maid of honor, and Clifford P. Hunt, of New York, was best man. The ushers were Harry K. Tompkins, of Fishkill Landing; Otto F. Wieters and Richard D. Cluff, of New York, and George Harris, of Hudson. The bride is contralto soloist at St. Paul's Methodist Church, at West 86th street and West End avenue. Mr. Selleck is connected with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, in New York. They will live at No. 242 Audubon avenue, New York.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Boston, Oct. 30.—At the home of her sister, Mrs. Edward W. Grew, Juniper Hill, in Dover, Miss Dorothy Dexter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Dexter, of Boston, was married to-day to David W. Osborne, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Osborne, of Auburn, N. Y. The bride was attended only by Miss Harriet Jaques, who acted as maid of honor. Charles D. Osborne, a brother of the bridegroom, was best man. The Rev. Francis Buckner Boyer officiated. Immediately following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served to the many guests who had arrived by special train.

Mr. and Mrs. Osborne will make their home in New York, where Mr. Osborne is associated with J. P. Morgan & Co.

BRISK BIDDING FOR FURNITURE.

A carved and gilded Louis XVI parlor suite in Aubusson tapestry of floral design brought $925—the highest price—yesterday at the third day's sale of the Edward K. Jones collection at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries. The buyer was S. J. Reckensdorfer. Six antique mahogany Gothic dining chairs were knocked down at $100 apiece to A. W. Wood. A Coromandel wood cabinet containing a silver set, with a crest engraved on each piece, went for $550 to J. W. Lane. The sale will be continued to-morrow and Tuesday.

UNITED SINGERS GIVE BUST.

The United Singers of Brooklyn formally presented to the city yesterday afternoon the trophy which they won a few months ago at the saengerfest held in Madison Square Garden, Manhattan. The trophy was a bust of Karl Maria von Weber, the composer. The unveiling of the bust took place in the flower gardens, Prospect Park. The flag was withdrawn by Miss Maxine Niederstein, daughter of County Clerk John Niederstein, of Queens.

The bust was presented to the city by President Adam Fehmel of the United Singers in a brief address, and was accepted by Park Commissioner Michael J. Kennedy. Mr. Kennedy praised the singers for their success. In the flower gardens, within a few feet of the stand, were the busts of Beethoven and Mozart, trophies of the same organization.

President Carl Lentz of the North East Saengerbund—the greater organization to which the United Singers belong—went from his home in Newark, N. J., to attend the services. Controller Herman A. Metz and ex-Magistrate Alfred E. Steers were also present.

GUESTS AT HUNT BREAKFAST.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Morristown, N. J., Oct. 30.—Three hundred guests attended the hunt breakfast given to-day by William Spingler Mitchell at his home, the Acacias, in Van Buren Road. Among them were fifteen members of Troop 2, of Squadron A, of New York, of which Mr. Mitchell is a member.

After the breakfast the Essex Hunt enjoyed a run, starting at Mr. Mitchell's, and, after circling his place, running to Hoyt's Corners, a run of about seven miles. It was a drag hunt, and about twenty-five participated, under the leadership of Charles Pfizer, master of foxhounds. Among those who rode were Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Haggen, of Llewellyn Park; Mr. and Mrs. George R. D. Schleffelin, John C. Wilmerding, Harry Hoy, Mr. Phillips, Putnam Bates, Richard H. Williams, jr., Benjamin Nicoll, Percy Pyne, Frank Outerbridge, Captain Camman, Karl Behr and Fred Jones. Sixteen were in at the kill, among whom was Mrs. Haggen.

FIRST OPERAS OVER.

Hammerstein's Regular Season Begins After Week's Interval.

Oscar Hammerstein's preliminary season of grand opera came to an end with last night's performance at the Manhattan Opera House. There will be a week's interval before the regular season begins, on November 8, with a performance of Massenet's "Herodiade."

Though financially the season has not been all Mr. Hammerstein might wish, he has brought out a number of singers that may prove of use to him in his regular season, and has produced three operas not often seen in New York. Two of these operas, Meyerbeer's "Le Prophète" and Halévy's "La Juive," showed no special drawing power, but, contrary to expectations, Balfe's time-worn "Bohemian Girl," sung in English, proved one of the most popular productions of the season, being given four times during the last two weeks, each time to a large audience. It was the first time that opera in English had been given at the Manhattan Opera House.

Mr. Hammerstein made good his promise to bring out during the popular priced season a number of his French novelties, by producing Charpentier's "Louise" and Offenbach's "Les Contes d'Hoffman." Offenbach's opera proved one of the most popular offerings of the season, but the popularity of "Louise" seemed exhausted after the first two performances.

Other operas that showed good drawing capacities were "Aïda," "Carmen" and the double bill of "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci." The operas requiring, above all, a fine coloratura soprano, such as "Travita" and "Lucia," had little popularity, though "Rigoletto" did slightly better.

Of the new singers, those who will likely prove of most service to Mr. Hammerstein are Mme. Marguerite Sylva, Mlle. Alice Baron, Mme. Marguerita D'Alvarez, Mme. Walter-Villa, Mme. Lalla Miranda, Mr. William Beck, Mr. Nicola Zerola, Mr. Fredrico Carasa, Mr. Jean Duffault, and Mr. Henry Scott.

An interesting incident of the season was the struggle between Mr. Hammerstein and the Italian Grand Opera Company for the services of Nicola Zerola, the Italian tenor. Mr. Zerola opened the season at the Academy of Music in the Italian Grand Opera Company's production of "Aïda." His powerful voice at once attracted attention, and after one more performance he stated that he was ill and could not sing. Shortly afterward Mr. Hammerstein announced that he had engaged him for the Manhattan Opera Company, and in spite of legal efforts made by the Italian Opera Company to prevent him from singing, he made his debut at the Manhattan as Radames in "Aïda." Since then he has sung regularly for Mr. Hammerstein.

Last night's performance was a special bill consisting of "Pagliacci," the last act of "Carmen," the third act of "Trovatore" and the last act of "The Prophet." The largest audience that has attended any performance of Mr. Hammerstein's preliminary season was present. After the third act of "Trovatore," in response to continued applause, Mr. Hammerstein stepped upon the stage and made a short speech to the audience.

"This preliminary, or educational, season, as I have called it, ends to-night. According to the box office report, one hundred and fifty thousand persons witnessed the various performances. I think I am entitled to say that a large proportion of the one hundred and fifty thousand people witnessed an entertainment strange to them. I think I have succeeded in what I tried to do. Financially I have been successful. I expected to lose $75,000 and I lost only $50,000. An enterprise like this should be supported by rich New Yorkers; but while rich New Yorkers build museums, theatres and opera houses for their own use, they think little of educating the masses."

FAVORS SCHOOL ATHLETICS.

Judge Drummond Speaks at University Convocation.

Albany, Oct. 30.—All legitimate forms of school athletics were advocated to-day by Judge R. C. S. Drummond, of Auburn, in an address on "The Organization and Direction of Athletic Sports in Secondary Schools," at the closing session of the State University Convocation.

"It is the football field, the diamond, the track, against the party, the dance, the pool parlor and the saloon," said Judge Drummond. "It is the open air and sturdiness of every sort, against steam heat and cigarette smoke and general disintegration."

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, Oct. 30.—Aside from a few light showers in the lake region, fair weather has continued in all districts east of the Rockies. A well defined storm, however, is developing in the middle Rocky Mountain region.

The temperature has risen quite generally east of the Mississippi, except in portions of New England and New York State and in Florida, while in the Far West the temperature is falling again. The Western storm as it moves eastward will cause rain in the northern portions of the great plains states and the western portion of the lake region, but fair weather will continue in Eastern and Southern sections until Monday night. The temperature will rise considerably in the Eastern States. Cooler weather will, however, overspread the trans-Mississippi region during Sunday or Sunday night and the remainder of the Middle States during Monday and Monday night.

The winds along the New England Coast will be light variable; middle Atlantic Coast, light variable, shifting to southerly; south Atlantic Coast, light variable; east Gulf Coast, light easterly; west Gulf Coast, moderate southeast to south; on the lower lakes, moderate southerly; on the upper lakes, increasing southerly on Michigan and Huron and variable on Superior.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For New England, fair to-day and Monday; rising temperature, light variable winds.

For Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, fair to-day and Monday; rising temperature; moderate south winds.

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.	53	37	6 p. m.	47	[illegible]
6 a. m.	51	35	9 p. m.	42	50
9 a. m.	54	40	11 p. m.	42	49
12 m.	55	41	12 p. m.	42	—
4 p. m.	46	33			

Highest temperature yesterday, 53 degrees; lowest, 35; average, 44; average for corresponding date last year, 50; average for corresponding date of last thirty-three years, 50.

Local forecast: Fair to-day and Monday; rising temperature; moderate south winds.

MARRIED.

AYER—McCORMICK—On Saturday, October 30, 1909, at the residence of her aunt, Mrs. Henry C. Howells, New York City, by the Rev. Thomas C. Hall, Phebe Lord McCormick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Hall McCormick, to Mr. Walter Ayer, of Chicago, Ill.

MACOMB—LENTILHON—On Saturday, October 30, 1909, at Trinity Chapel, New York, by the Rev. Dr. William H. Vibert, Leonie, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lentilhon, to John de Navarre Macomb, jr.

MARSH—GRAFFIN—At the home of the bride's parents, No. 6 Highland ave., Montclair, N. J., on October 28, 1909, Irene Lee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin James Graffin, to Arthur Merwin Marsh, of Bridgeport, Conn.

MULLIGAN—PICKSLAY—On Saturday afternoon, October 30, at the Church of St. Mark, Brooklyn, by the Rev. J. D. Skene, of Stamford, Conn., assisted by the Rev. William M. Picklay, of Warwick, N. Y., uncle of the bride, Isabelle Gertrude Picklay, daughter of Mr. Charles Picklay, and Ralph Richardson Mulligan, of Newark, N. J.

MARRIED.

WHITNEY—DUANE—On Saturday, October 30, 1909, at All Saints' Memorial Church, in the Highlands of Navesink, by the Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. D., assisted by the Rev. John C. Lord, Eleanor Franklin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James May Duane, to Stanton Whitney.

Notices of marriages and deaths must be indorsed with full name and address.

DIED.

Atkinson, William H.
Bingham, Leander K.
Bond, Henry R.
Boyle, Arthur J.
Brosnan, Timothy J.
Cameron, Rev. Lewis.
Campbell, Jane E.
Cunningham, Margaret.
Davis, Frank H.
Flood, Henry.
Guenther, George G.
Hawes, Charles F.
Holt, Kenneth M.
Johnston, William.
Kissam, Clinton B.
Peters, Lucy D.
Rehorn, Eunice.
Richards, Maria H.
Shipley, Jacob M.
Strauss, Julie.
Van Benjamin J.
Washburn, Lydia A.

ATKINSON—At the residence of his sister, in Washington, D. C., William H. Atkinson, in the 62d year of his age. Residence, No. 185 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

BINGHAM—Leander K., on October 30, in the 72d year of his age, at his residence, No. 704 St. Nicholas ave. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BOND—On Saturday morning, October 30, 1909, Henry R. Bond, at his residence, in New London, Conn. Funeral services at No. 205 Williams st., on Tuesday, November 2, at 2 p. m. Interment at Yantic Cemetery, Norwich. Please omit flowers.

BOYLE—On Friday, October 29, 1909, at No. 364 4th st., South Brooklyn, Arthur J., youngest son of Catherine and the late Andrew Boyle.

BROSNAN—On Friday, October 29, 1909, Timothy J., beloved son of Ellen and the late Hugh Brosnan. Funeral Sunday, October 31, from his late residence, No. 229 22d st., Brooklyn, at 2 p. m.

CAMERON—At the rectory, South Orange, N. J., on Saturday morning, October 30, 1909, the Rev. Lewis Cameron, son of Isabella C. and the late Donald Cameron.

CAMPBELL—On Saturday, October 30, 1909, Jane E. Camp