Anglo-American Memories

LIV.

MISS MAUD ALLAN AND HER SUCCESSORS—SOME OTHER DANCERS.

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London, February 9.

There was a time when Miss Maud Allan's presence in Downing Street as Mrs. Asquith's guest at luncheon, which I mentioned the other day, would have seemed an innovation upon social life. Now, the customs of society consist so largely of innovations that novelties have ceased to be surprises. The surprise in Miss Allan's case was of another kind. It was not her appearance in society, but her appearance on the stage of the Palace Theatre, that gave London a new sensation. Mr. Alfred Butt, the manager of that theatre—which is not a theatre, but a music hall—is a man of many inventions and of a courage that amounts to audacity.

So, at any rate, thought many—I suppose most—of that company of critics and patrons whom he assembled at the Palace on the Friday afternoon before Miss Allan's first public appearance, to witness her dress rehearsal. Nothing like her performance, or like her, had ever been seen in London. I believe Miss Allan is now in the United States and the American public may see her and form its own opinion. We had in New York, it is true, at Koster & Bial's, some years ago, a young lady from Chicago known as Charmion, who carried the art of undressing to a point never before seen on the stage. She gave us processes very detailed and suggestive, but even at the end of her disrobing was clothed in tights. Like Miss Allan, and long before her, she became the fashion. Of Koster & Bial's it might have been said, as of the Palace, "There was no stall floor which could show a braver array of well dressed folk"—only the well dressed folk at Koster & Bial's preferred the boxes. For the time being New York society, or one important section of it, held its Puritan prejudices in abeyance, and looked on tranquilly at a spectacle which was suppressed or modified in London.

Miss Allan gave us results and no tights. When she first glided into view between the curtains at the back of the stage the spectators did not perceive the true nature of her costume. It came as a revelation and as a shock. Never before had such an area of bare flesh been presented to the gaze of a London audience. There were those who said it was impossible Miss Allan should dance in this nearness to a state of nature before a paying public. The police would step in. But dance she did, without an extra bead or another inch of chiffon, for the next two years, and during the first weeks or months of this exhibition the stalls and boxes at the Palace Theatre looked like a smart party in Mayfair. The police were never seen. The press poured out eulogies. The pulpit was silent. It was reserved for the Watch Committee of Manchester to present itself as the guardian of public morals a year or so later.

So far as London was concerned, Miss Allan's delicacy and grace carried all before her. The public, never critical in this matter, seemed willing to accept a poetic intention in place of technique. If she had never given the Salome not a voice would have been heard in her dispraise. An English girl told me she had been to see Miss Allan, and thought her a little lawless or wild, but with a strange charm.

"Did you see her in 'Salome'?"

"Oh, yes, and I didn't mind; but I should not take my mother to see it."

A remark which shows how far the Americanization of the English girl has gone.

There was long ago in London a lady renowned for the beauty of her figure and for her amiable willingness to let it be seen. At a ball one night occurred this dialogue between two men:

"Have you seen Mrs. A.'s gown?"

"No, but I have seen Mrs. A."

That, however, was only an instance of a general fashion carried to an extreme by a particular person. Miss Allan set an absolutely new fashion. It has been followed to an extent which is perhaps a little disquieting. I believe Miss Allan was not in truth the originator. She was only the first who brought it to London and also made it popular. Miss Isadora Duncan claims priority, and she, too, passed in at the door which Miss Allan had opened, and her dancing had an intellectual quality which perhaps Miss Allan's had not, and which perhaps made up for her maturity of years and figure. Miss Duncan appeared at the Duke of York's Theatre and again the house was filled with fashionable people, whom she roused to enthusiasm—not an easy thing to do. Miss Ruth St. Denis was another of the same school, and there were three or four more not worth mentioning because they had no art. One experiment after another followed. There was one even at His Majesty's Theatre, in a revival of the Dancing Girl, not a successful experiment. When "The Arcadian" was produced at the Shaftesbury, the young ladies of the chorus in the first act were barefooted and, beneath their long skirts, bare limbed. And so on.

There followed, also, an enthusiasm for dancing of all kinds. The waltz in "The Merry Widow" drew the town. Miss Lily Elsie's dancing was a pretty thing to see, but not to compare with her singularly finished and effective acting. Miss Gabrielle Ray's dancing in the same piece was not less remarkable than Kate Vaughan's at the Gaiety thirty years ago; and for much the same qualities—grace, flowing movement, litheness and some rather subtle suggestions. But Miss Gabrielle Ray has more technique than Miss Kate Vaughan had and more harmony of line, and not her audacity.

Of absolute novelties, by far the most remarkable was the Danse des Apaches, by Miss Beatrice Collier, with Mr. Fred Farren to support her, in a ballet called "A Day in Paris," at the Empire. Miss Beatrice Collier was a revelation. She was wholly unknown. She had been an undistinguished member of the corps de ballet at this theatre, with a salary of perhaps 30 shillings a week. When Mr. Wilhelm chose her out for this Apache performance he sent her to Paris to see the French original. She had to borrow a dress to go in. She mastered and modified the French original. When the curtain went down on the first night she had become a celebrity, and has remained a celebrity. She has a weird beauty, well cut features, blazing eyes, a slight body, muscles of steel, intuitive knowledge of what dancing means and a power of expression which belongs rather to an actress than to a dancer. The Danse des Apaches in Paris is an indecent dance. Miss Collier renders its freest movements with reserve, but the significance of it remains. It is, at any rate, a real dance, and not, like Miss Allan's in "Salome," a compromise between poses plastiques and something else. The Danse Creole, in Colonel Newnham Davis's ballet, "Round the World," has a different motif, but Miss Collier dances it with the same mastery and the same dramatic effect.

The doctrine of dancing is less understood in London than in any other European capital, or perhaps than in any other great capital except New York, where it is not understood at all. Alike in London and in New York, if a dancer is quick on her feet and has an expressive face, she may acquire a great celebrity and a great popularity, although she never attempts a difficult figure. Since the dancing craze set in, one dancer after another has come from the Continent to London, mostly from Russia. There is beyond doubt a school of dancing in St. Petersburg, but the pick of the basket remains in the Russian capital. Some of those who have been lent to London are good dancers, but not the best. They are all advertised as the best, which seems to answer the same purpose.

The story of Mlle. Genée's connection with the Empire Theatre in London is a good enough example of what may be done by advertising. She danced there for some years, unknown and unnoticed. She was not even "billed." Her name never appeared in the papers or on the front of the theatre. She danced then neither better nor worse than now. After a time the management seemed to become aware that they had in this Danish lady a possible star. Her name figured in print. She was announced as an attraction. Ballets were mounted for her, one after another. The public of "the halls" is in London a docile public, and when invited to admire, admires. It thronged the Empire, which, like some other places of amusement, is a hall which calls itself a theatre. Royalty began to take notice: perhaps the surest of all ways of inducing others to take notice. The Queen sent for Mlle. Genée into her box. Society took up the note; it became the thing to accept and extol this lady as a dancer. Presently the façade of the Empire bore an inscription in gilt letters, "Adeline Genée: the World's Greatest Dancer." It had taken the Empire people many years to make this discovery. It was all cleverly done, though in the end overdone. The dramatic critics, whose ideas about dancing are, for the most part, of a primitive kind, echoed in good faith the interested panegyrics of the Empire manager.

Alas! no sooner was Mlle. Genée's back turned upon London and her face set westward than there appeared upon the front of the Empire another flaming legend: "Lydia Kyashkt, Europe's Greatest Dancer." For dancing purposes the world and Europe mean much the same thing, and a bewildered public could only conclude that this hemisphere held two dancers, both greatest, or each greater than the other. Mlle. Kyasht had been better taught than Mlle. Genée and was much younger, and very much prettier, but never quite succeeded to the throne on which the adorers of the little Danish woman had placed her. She was advertised by the ever enterprising Empire management as "Première Danseuse of the Imperial Theatre of St. Petersburg." She certainly was never that, and it has been said she never danced a solo in that theatre. However that may be, she has danced a great many in London, and her technique will compare favorably with Mlle. Genée's.

As the Empire and the Alhambra are rivals and each calls itself the home of ballet, each must have a star ballet dancer. The Alhambra has as a rival to Mlle. Kyasht, Mlle. Britta, who, like Mlle. Genée, hails from Denmark. She came to London imperfectly trained, but has studied, and in the latest Alhambra ballet, "Our Flag," dances with a lightness and spirit pleasant to see. Both Mlle. Britta and Mlle. Kyasht—out of whose name the second "k" has been dropped—belong to the classical school, but neither of them, any more than Mlle. Genée, can be said to have found a place in the front rank.

G. W. S.

MRS. MACKAY IS NOW A "BOSS."

Will Not Be Mere Figurehead Leader in Woman's Suffrage Party.

The Equal Franchise Society having arranged with the Woman's Suffrage party at the time the latter was organized, that Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay should assume the position of "boss" in the 22d Senate District, Mrs. Mackay will marshal her cohorts at the Bedford Park Casino on the evening of February 24 and organize that section of the political map.

Others who will assist in getting the 22d District into line are Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, the "Big Boss" of the Woman's party; Mrs. A. C. Fiske, Frederick Baker and Mrs. James W. Finch.

WILL OF MRS. A. C. SPRECKELS.

San Francisco, Feb. 19.—The will of Mrs. Anna Christina Spreckels, filed for probate to-day, leaves her entire fortune in equal parts to her sons, Claus A. and Rudolph Spreckels, and her daughter, Mrs. Emma Ferris. The will explains that the other two sons, Adolph and John D. Spreckels, received their share of the family estate during the lifetime of their father, Claus Spreckels.

JEANES WILL HELD VALID.

Philadelphia, Feb. 19.—Judge Dallett, in an opinion filed here to-day, sustained the will of Anna T. Jeanes, who bequeathed the bulk of a $3,000,000 estate to charity. In addition, the court declares valid a trust fund bequeathed to the Women's Hospital of this city valued at $580,000. Action was taken to break the will by thirty-six heirs-at-law.

YALE GETS A GIFT FROM EUROPE.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 19.—The anthropological department of Peabody Museum at Yale has received from Professor Kollman, of Basle, Switzerland, a cast of a restored head of a female lake dweller of prehistoric days. The skull was found by Professor Kollman recently near Neuchâtel. The type of features in the cast is strongly Teutonic.

GOVERNOR TO BE HERE TO-DAY.

Albany, Feb. 19.—Governor Hughes will go to New York to-morrow to attend the memorial service to Richard Watson Gilder, which is to be held in Mendelssohn Hall at 3:30 o'clock. From New York the Governor will go to Philadelphia on Tuesday to address the students of the University of Pennsylvania.

TILLMAN CONSCIOUS.

His Condition Reported Slightly More Encouraging.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The condition of Senator Tillman is a little more encouraging to-day. Drs. Babcock and Pickford issued the following bulletin at 8 o'clock to-night:

Senator Tillman has not lost any ground during the day. Temperature, 98.6; pulse, 74; respiration, 18. The character of his heart's action is excellent. He is fully conscious and writes with his left hand. Bodily functions normal. Outlook more encouraging than twenty-four hours ago.

Dr. J. W. Babcock, who has been Mr. Tillman's personal physician for the last nineteen years, reached Washington early to-day from Columbia, S. C., and will remain until the crisis has passed.

Mr. Tillman to-day recognized those about him, including Dr. Babcock, who said: "The Senator even smiled when I cracked a few South Carolina jokes."

WILLIAM ALDEN SMITH BETTER.

Recovery of Michigan Senator Considered Almost Certain.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The condition of Senator William Alden Smith, of Michigan, who underwent an operation for appendicitis yesterday, was reported much improved to-day. He passed a rather uncomfortable night, but has railied well from the effects of the operation, and his physicians believe his early recovery is assured.

Dr. Louis Barth, the Senator's family physician, who was summoned from Grand Rapids, Mich., to perform the operation, left here for his home this morning. His early departure is taken to mean that the operation was successful and that a favorable outcome is almost certain.

J. B. PERKINS SERIOUSLY ILL.

Condition of New York Representative Alarms His Friends.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The illness of Representative James Breck Perkins, of Rochester, has taken a serious turn for the worse. To-night he is much weaker, his condition causing grave anxiety. Mr. Perkins's affliction is in the nature of an acute inflammation of the bladder, and in the last twenty-four hours unfavorable symptoms have developed rapidly.

Mrs. William Kidd, of Albany, a sister of Mrs. Perkins, is with her in constant attendance at Garfield Hospital, where Mr. Perkins has been for a week.

GENERAL WOOD'S CONDITION.

Baltimore, Feb. 19.—The attending surgeon in the case of General Leonard Wood, who is in a hospital here recuperating from the effects of two operations, said to-night:

"In view of unauthorized statements in regard to General Wood's condition, it may be said that he has had an uncomplicated convalescence from his last operation, and he should be able to resume his active duties soon."

MR. MACVEAGH NOT TO RESIGN.

Slight Illness Compels Him to Refrain from Hard Work.

Washington, Feb. 19.—At the Treasury Department to-day the positive statement was made that there was no basis for the report that Secretary MacVeagh was contemplating retiring from office because of ill-health. On the contrary, the Secretary has not talked about such a possibility, even to his close friends.

A cold in the throat has kept the Secretary indoors now for more than a week. It affected his bronchial tubes, and, although not entirely depriving him of speech, made it desirable that he refrain from work. He is gradually recovering his strength.

GARLAND ANTIQUES ON VIEW.

Sale on Saturday, Following Auction of Ladd Collection on Friday.

The James A. Garland collection of antique gold snuff boxes and bonbonières which will be sold next Saturday at 3 p. m., is now on view at the American Art Galleries from 9 a. m. until 6 p. m. every day. The 105 pieces are chiefly French specimens, but they include some German, English and Italian examples, and there are thirty-one carved ivories that are generally Japanese.

The J. B. Ladd group of modern paintings and old Chinese porcelains is now on exhibition at the galleries, until the sales, on next Friday. The fifty-one paintings will be sold in the afternoon and the porcelains in the evening. In the latter collection are twenty-four pieces of Japanese pottery, fifteen cabinet objects and forty-seven porcelains.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, Feb. 19.—A storm of marked intensity was central Saturday night over the middle Rocky Mountain region and moving rapidly eastward. It has caused snows in the north plains states, the Rocky Mountain and plateau regions and rains on the Pacific Coast. Rains also were reported from the south Atlantic coast, and local snows from the upper lake region. Elsewhere the weather was fair during the last twenty-four hours.

The temperature continues extremely low in the Northwestern states, although it is considerably higher than on Friday in that region. Low temperatures were general during the last twenty-four hours along the Atlantic coast. A general change to warmer weather has taken place over the plains states, the Gulf states, the Mississippi and the Ohio valleys and the lake region. The Rocky Mountain storm will move eastward, attended by snows Sunday in the upper Mississippi Valley, the north and middle plains states and the upper lake region, and rain in the middle Mississippi Valley; and rains Monday in the Eastern States and the upper Ohio Valley, and snow in the lake region. It will be followed by a decided change to colder weather over the plains states Sunday, the Mississippi and the Ohio valleys Sunday night or Monday. The weather will be warmer Sunday in practically all districts east of the Mississippi River.

Cold wave warnings have been issued for Eastern Colorado, Eastern South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Western and Central Iowa and Northern Missouri.

The winds along the New England coast will be moderate southwest and south; along the middle Atlantic Coast, moderate south; along the south Atlantic and east Gulf coasts, brisk east, shifting to south; along the west Gulf Coast, brisk and possibly high south; on Lake Michigan, increasing east and southeast, becoming high Sunday.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For New England and Eastern New York, partly cloudy and warmer to-day; unsettled Monday; probably rain in southern portion and rains or snow in northern portion; moderate south and southwest winds.

For Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey, Maryland and the District of Columbia, partly cloudy and warmer to-day; unsettled Monday; probably rain; moderate south winds.

For Western Pennsylvania, partly cloudy and warmer to-day; rain or snow and colder Monday; brisk south winds.

For Western New York, partly cloudy and warmer to-day; rain or snow Monday; brisk south and southeast winds.

Official observations of the United States weather bureaus, taken at 8 p. m. yesterday, follow:

City.	Temperature.	Weather.
Atlantic City	18	Clear
Albany	26	Clear
Boston	24	Clear
Buffalo	20	Clear

Local Official Record.—The following official record from the Weather Bureau shows the changes in temperature for the last twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year:

	1909.	1910.		1909.	1910.
3 a. m.	39	18	6 p. m.	51	26
6 a. m.	39	15	9 p. m.	51	26
9 a. m.	46	16	11 p. m.	52	27
12 m.	51	21	12 p. m.	52	—
4 p. m.	50	26			

Highest temperature yesterday, 27 degrees; lowest, 15; average, 21; average for corresponding date last year, 46; average for corresponding date last thirty-three years, 31.

Local forecast: Cloudy and warmer to-day; Monday unsettled, probably rain; moderate south and southwest winds.

LAUD NEW THEATRE

SPONSORS PRAISED.

Diners Say Stock Company Is Grown, Not Bought.

A good sized gathering of actor folk and others who help to "make the mare go" in stageland was present yesterday afternoon at a luncheon in the City Club to hear The New Theatre and its active representatives extolled. The subject for discussion announced was "The Theatre." To the speakers this could only mean one playhouse, and the diners had a sense of humor sufficient, apparently, not to expect too broad an application.

All the addresses were most optimistic with regard to the present and future of The New Theatre; yet each of the speakers pointed out where room for improvement existed in the plays produced, in the acting and in the attitude of the public toward the institution. Miss Jessie Busley, of the New Theatre company, expressed herself on this last point by relating an experience of her own as an actress.

"I was once playing a love scene—on the stage," said she, "with a very unenthusiastic lover. When I came off the stage I said to my maid: 'I wish that man would make love to me properly.' And my maid consoled me, saying:

"'Never mind. Perhaps he will, miss, when he knows you better.'"

She said The New Theatre was trying to live up to the best traditions of the stage, a difficult thing nowadays.

Winthrop Ames, its director, thought The New Theatre was a long way yet from producing the acting that was to be seen at the Comédie Française or the Burg Theatre, but he said he had never seen such willing sacrifices or such willingness to play "for art" as among the players under his charge.

"A stock company cannot be bought," he continued. "It must grow by natural selection. But The New Theatre has been going only fourteen weeks and we are getting along pretty well so far. Next year we shall not have the opera there. We have found that drama is able to stand on its own feet.

"We have had an extraordinary public support since the day we opened. After the first week the receipts increased steadily, instead of diminishing. We are now playing to more people than any other theatre in this town devoted to drama and our receipts are one and a half times greater that at any such theatre."

Norman Hapgood, who presided, said he estimated that there were five hundred thousand playwrights in greater New York. John Corbin, literary director of The New Theatre, said that in the fourteen weeks of its existence he had rejected the plays of over two thousand. He then touched upon The New Theatre's opposition to the "star" system and the disadvantages this policy imposed. But he said he had never seen such genuine response from the public to Shakespearian drama as had greeted it at that playhouse. This he considered a sufficient vindication for the time being of their refusal to emphasize the player by distorting the play.

"We are building more soundly, more truly, more permanently," said he, "by not building on the actor, but on the play, by building on Shakespeare and Sheridan rather than on the personality of a star."

Wallace Irwin told the diners that in response to an advertisement of a "great cut in the English classics" he had visited a department store recently and found "Shakespeare greatly reduced," "Shelley cut in half" and "Dante's Inferno" down lower than ever before.

Miss Rachel Crothers, author of "A Man's World," also addressed the diners.

At the speakers' table, besides the speakers, were Edward D. Sheldon, author of "The Nigger"; Miss Edith Wynne Mathison, of The New Theatre company, and Edward Knoblauch. Mrs. Patrick Campbell said about ten words to the diners at the beginning of the meal and then was obliged to depart to keep an engagement.

CHILDREN DELUGE MARCELINE.

Marceline, the Hippodrome clown, celebrated his "xth" birthday yesterday at the big playhouse, and nearly three thousand children shook hands with him and wished him all the happy returns of the day. Slips were passed through the audience, and the little ones were invited to guess Marceline's age. Those who guessed right will receive prizes of tickets to the Hippodrome and signed photographs of Marceline. Every child was given a Hippodrome Primer and a picture of the clown.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Constance Crawley will appear at the Hackett Theatre next Wednesday evening in "Mr. and Mrs. Daventer," by Oscar Wilde. This play was first produced by Mrs. Patrick Campbell in London eight years ago. It deals with the divorce question in England. Miss Crawley will be supported by Arthur Maude, Edwin August, Nina Herbert, Mabel Cameron, George Riddell and Grace Barber.

Wright Kramer, Burton Holmes's fellow traveller, will give a supplementary series of Mr. Holmes's lectures, beginning to-night, at the Lyceum Theatre. His subject will be "Our Own Hawaii," which will be repeated to-morrow afternoon. Other lectures to follow on subsequent Sunday nights and Monday afternoons are "New Japan," "Old Japan," "Java" and "More About Paris."

Henry Lee will appear soon in a one-act drama by Grena Bennett and John Quill, entitled "After Banking Hours." Mr. Lee will play the part of two brothers, one of whom is a banker and the other a burglar.

VETERAN ATHLETES' REUNION.

Old Guard of New York Club Hotel Astor Proprietor's Guests.

Under the battle flags of the old guard of athletics they sang mellow tunes and sipped old wine. It was a dinner that they will not forget, those New York Athletic Club veterans who were entertained by William C. Muschenheim, proprietor of the Hotel Astor, on the roof of that establishment last night. Laughingly they referred to one another as ancient athletes, but it was as ancient friends that they applauded the speakers and clinked their glasses.

It was the twenty-fifth anniversary of the opening of their first clubhouse, at 55th street and Sixth avenue. The veterans comprise the first hundred of the 4,500 members. Some of those present last night have been members since the founding of the club, in 1868.

Mr. Muschenheim, in a speech of fine feeling, thanked his friends of a quarter of a century for their loyalty and help, and presented a gold inlaid gavel to Colonel William E. Van Wyck, president of the veterans. Alfred H. Curtis, president of the New York Athletic Club, reviewed the struggles and triumphs of the organization.

Among those present were Jennings S. Cox, General Thomas L. Watson, Walter S. Wilson, Charles J. McDermott, Howell H. Barnes, James E. Sullivan, Bartow S. Weeks, James Pilkington, Dr. Thomas Darlington and Dr. Austin Flint.

AMBASSADOR'S VISIT POSTPONED.

Announcement was made yesterday that circumstances had arisen to prevent the visit of Baron des Planches, Italian Ambassador to the United States, to the City College on Monday, February 21. The reception to have been given in his honor has been postponed. President Finley hopes to have the baron visit the college informally before his departure from this country.

HAMMERSTEIN'S PLAN

Subscription Books for Next Season Are Now Open.

Oscar Hammerstein said yesterday that the subscription books for the season 1910-'11 at the Manhattan Opera House, comprising twenty weeks, have been opened. They will close on May 1. He appealed to the operagoing public to support him in his efforts to maintain competition in the opera field by the largest possible subscriptions.

"Notwithstanding the almost panicky condition which prevailed in operatic circles during the season now coming to a close," said Mr. Hammerstein, "I have given to my subscribers all that circumstances within my control permitted me to give, fulfilling the promises which I made.

"Hampered and interfered with by a malicious competition, backed by enormous wealth, my position has been and is a most trying one. Every opportunity is grasped by my competitors to create a state of anarchy among my artists by offers of higher salaries and promises of future advancement, the ulterior motive being my elimination from the field. I hardly need to reiterate the often made assertion that I am not in the operatic field for monetary gain. The record of the past is ample evidence of that."

In order to utilize the services of the large number of singers which the presentation of his productions demands, Mr. Hammerstein announced that operas would be given at the ruling prices during the coming season on Wednesday afternoons and Thursday evenings, in addition to the regular nights. Saturday evening performances will be at popular prices.

YESTERDAY AT THE OPERA.

"Carmen," "Lucia," "Tosca" and "Tristan und Isolde" the Offerings.

The only event of special interest in the opera world yesterday was the appearance at the Manhattan Opera House for the first time in two years of Charles Dalmores in the part of Don José, in "Carmen." The part is one of the best of this fine singer's impersonations. He was last night as effective as ever, and the "Flower Song" brought forth vigorous applause. Mlle. Cavalieri was the Carmen and Mr. Dufranne the Escamillo. "Lucia," with Mme. Tetrazzini and Mr. McCormack and M. Sammarco, was the opera in the afternoon.

Miss Geraldine Farrar charmed her admirers once again at the Metropolitan in the afternoon. Others admired her, too, for her courage in essaying a role that as yet is very much unfitted for her. But her youth and her beauty, and her graciousness and her clothes—above all, her imagination—carried the day, so that her Tosca received its tribute of applause. Mr. Scotti was the Scarpia and Mr. Bonci the Cavaradossi. The evening opera was "Tristan und Isolde," with Mme. Gadski as the Irish princess, Mr. Burrian as Tristan, Mme. Homer as Brangaene, Mr. Amato as Kurvenal and Mr. Blass as King Mark. Mr. Toscanini showed that German music has no terrors for his bation.

MR. TAFT TO WOMEN.

No Sympathy with Suffrage Movement in Washington.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Feb. 19.—President Taft was the principal speaker this afternoon at the mass meeting held in Continental Hall under the auspices of the George Washington Memorial Association to arouse interest in the raising of a fund to erect a building in commemoration of the first President. Mr. Taft spoke in favor of the movement, and said that he hoped that a building would be erected that "will be able to stand a blizzard, for that seems to be necessary in connection with an inauguration." The President had in mind his inauguration last March, when Washington was visited by a severe storm.

When the President referred to the suffragists a titter went over the audience. He said in reference to them:

"I know there are some who live in this city and think that in some way or other it has a local quality—that they, being free born American citizens, ought to have an opportunity to vote. I don't sympathize with that feeling at all. If they want to vote, they ought to move over to Maryland or Cincinnati or to some other good place. They ought to understand that by living in Washington they are enjoying a privilege which is furnished to them at the expense of the entire nation, and that they are living in the capital city, which is under the care, control and direction of all the people of the United States through their Representatives in the House and that subservient body, the Senate of the United States."

TAFT PRAISES YALE SPIRIT.

Says It Is Better Now than in His Student Days.

Washington, Feb. 19.—President Taft attended the dinner of the Yale Alumni Association at the Raleigh Hotel to-night. He spoke on the "Spirit of Yale," which he declared was better than in the days when he was a student.

"The spirit of Yale to-day has a higher tone morally than it had in my day," said the President. "Yale to-day has a moral tone that makes a Yale experience more valuable to the student, and I congratulate Yale that it is so, and the parents that have sons to send to Yale.

"The spirit of Yale is one of endurance, a desire to win and a willingness to fail, a willingness to meet defeat, but unwillingness to resort to any method that shall taint what comes."

WASHINGTON, THE MASON.

"Brother" W. H. Taft May Attend Gathering at Alexandria.

Alexandria, Va., Feb. 19.—With a view of paying tribute to George Washington, the Mason, a unique Masonic gathering will meet here on February 22. The object is to organize a national association to erect a Masonic memorial to Washington.

Invitations have been sent out by Alexandria-Washington Lodge 22, of which Washington was the first master. The suggestion is made that the memorial be in the shape of a fireproof temple, in which the many Washington Masonic relics may be collected. In this temple may be a hall of fame, in which will be allotted space to every grand jurisdiction in the United States to erect tablets to their distinguished sons.

The announcement is made that "Brother" William H. Taft will attend the meeting, although there is some doubt that he will be able to do so.

MR. TAFT AT ALBANY MARCH 19.

Two Addresses Planned—President Will Be Guest of Governor.

Albany, Feb. 19.—Governor Hughes has been advised that President Taft has decided definitely to visit Albany on March 19. He will attend a dinner at the University Club in the evening and will be the guest of the Governor at the Executive Mansion during his stay.

The President has been invited to address a mass meeting which the New York Anti-Tuberculosis League is planning to hold in the afternoon at Harmanus Bleecker Hall.

WHIPPLE ON HARRIMAN GIFT.

"If the Legislature does not accept the gift of $1,000,000 and ten thousand acres of land given by Mrs. Harriman for a state park it will be a crime; it would stand as a perpetual, living, tree monument to a great business in this great business country," said J. S. Whipple, State Forest, Fish and Game Commissioner, last night. Mrs. Harriman was one of those who heard Commissioner Whipple lecture at the Hotel Majestic on the work of his department and the necessity of preserving the forests. Lantern slides illustrated the address.

OBITUARY

NEIL BURGESS.

Neil Burgess, who played for so many years in "The County Fair," died yesterday morning at his home, No. 177 West 95th street. He had been suffering from diabetes for more than a year. The funeral will be held in the Merritt Burial Chapel, Eighth avenue and 19th street, at 10 a. m. to-morrow. Mrs. Nellie Brigham, the spiritualistic medium, will officiate at the ceremony. The burial will take place at Highlands, N. J., where Mr. Burgess owned a country house.

Mr. Burgess was born in Boston in 1851. He began his stage career in vaudeville. He played his first feminine role as Mrs. Benjamin Bibbs in "A Quiet Family." Later he played in "Vim." His first great success was in the name part of "Widow Bedott." In the autumn of 1888 this character, somewhat modified, was incorporated into "The County Fair," which was introduced in Philadelphia in October of that year. Mr. Burgess came to New York in the spring of 1889, playing his new part for the remainder of the theatrical season. In the fall of 1889 he began an engagement in "The County Fair" at the Union Square Theatre, which lasted for four years. For years after that he played in "The County Fair" throughout the country, either in its original or abridged form.

His wife was Miss Mary Stoddard, who acted with him in the play that made him famous. She died two years ago. A son survives Mr. Burgess.

MRS. WILLIAM LYNCH.

Mrs. William Lynch died on Friday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. James J. Coogan, No. 599 Fifth avenue, from pneumonia, after an illness of ten days. She was eighty-five years old.

Mrs. Lynch was born in New York City, her maiden name being Sarah Gardner. She was educated in Mrs. Reid's school, at Broadway and Warren street, at that time a fashionable section of the city, and later married William Lynch, who died some years ago, leaving a large estate, in which was included the property now known as the Polo Grounds. After Mr. Lynch's death the estate was administered by James J. Coogan, the first borough president of New York City, who married Mrs. Lynch's daughter.

Mrs. Lynch leaves one child, Mrs. Coogan. The funeral will be held to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock, in the Lady Chapel of St. Patrick's Cathedral. The burial will be private.

COUNT VON STOLBERG.

Berlin, Feb. 19.—Count Udo con Stolberg-Wernigerode, president of the Reichstag, died this evening, after an illness of one month. Death was directly due to pneumonia.

Count von Stolberg was born at Berlin in 1840. He was a life member of the Prussian upper house, a major general, unattached, and a Privy Councillor of the state. He served for a period as vice-president of the Reichstag and was elected president of the House in February, 1907. He was re-elected president in December of that year.

Count von Stolberg was the chief of one of the branches of the princely house of Stolberg, which in December, 1901, celebrated the seventh centennial of its foundation.

JOHN K. POELL.

John K. Poell, for many years a clerk in Bellevue Hospital, died in the City Hospital, on Blackwell's Island, yesterday, after an illness of several months from neuritis. Poell was fifty-four years old, and although he spoke with a Dutch accent and had a Dutch name, he always insisted that he was an Irishman, born in Limerick, of a Dutch father and an Irish mother, and educated in Holland. Many stories are told of his good nature and generosity. One Thanksgiving he was told as a joke that his salary had been raised from $25 to $30 a month. He went to a neighboring butcher and left $5 with him, telling him to use it in supplying any worthy poor families with food, in celebration of the supposed raise. When the trustees of the hospital heard of this they voted him the raise.

JAMES GALL, JR.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Paterson, N. J., Feb. 19.—James Gall, jr., known nationally as an engineer and landscape planter, died last night at his country home, in Preaknes, from paralysis. He started his career as an engineer with the late Colonel Waring in the laying out of Central Park, in Manhattan, and Prospect Park, in Brooklyn. During the Civil War he took part in the Virginia and Gettysburg campaigns.

When the question of establishing national cemeteries came up Mr. Gall was engaged to do the work, the first he completed being the cemetery at Vicksburg. He also laid out the national cemeteries at Chattanooga, Newport News, Gettysburg and the Arlington Cemetery, at Washington. Mr. Gall had lived in retirement for a number of years.

MRS. THERESA SIDENBERG.

Mrs. Theresa Sidenberg, wife of Gustavus Sidenberg, died yesterday at her home, No. 48 West 56th street, after a brief illness. She was born in Greenfields, Mass., in 1847, and when eighteen years old married Gustavus Sidenberg, a broker, in this city. She was interested in many private charities, and was a member of practically every Jewish society in New York City. Besides her husband, Mrs. Sidenberg leaves three sisters and two brothers. The burial will be in Cypress Hills Cemetery.

DR. GEORGE H. PALMER.

Dr. George H. Palmer, a well known physician of the Bedford section of Brooklyn, died Friday at his home, No. 32 Hancock street, from a cerebral hemorrhage. He was the son of Dr. A. Judson Palmer, for half a century a Brooklyn physician, and was born in 1862 in the section in which he died. He was graduated in 1884 from the medical school of New York University and immediately began practice in the Bedford section. He was a member of the Central Congregational Church and of the Homeopathic Medical Society. His parents, his wife, a son and daughter survive him. The funeral will be held at his home this afternoon, the Rev. Dr. Howard J. Chidley, assistant pastor of the Central Congregational Church, officiating, and the burial will be at Greenwood Cemetery.

MRS. H. A. CRAM.

Mrs. H. A. Cram, mother of J. Sergeant Cram, the friend and mentor of C. F. Murphy, died yesterday at her residence, No. 5 East 38th street. She had been ill for about a week, it was said at the Cram home last night, where she lived with a daughter, Miss Lillian, and a granddaughter, Miss Charlotte, daughter of the late Harry Cram.

At the home of J. Sergeant Cram, No. 3 East 38th street, it was said that Mr. Cram was out of town, and no information could be obtained relative to Mrs. Cram's illness.

OBITUARY NOTES.

EDWARD HINMAN, father of Senator Harvey D. Hinman, died from pneumonia yesterday morning at his home in Pitcher, Chenango County, N. Y., after a brief illness. Senator Hinman left Albany Wednesday night and has been at his father's home since that time.

MRS. J. ILENA TURNER, mother of Professor Arthur J. Turner, of the College of the City of New York, died yesterday at the home of her son, Dr. H. J. Turner, No. 245 North Mountain avenue, Montclair, N. J. Mrs. Turner was seventy-two years old. She was born in Baltimore, and was a member of the Society of Friends in that city, where another son, William P. Turner, resides.

MRS. ANNA WHEATON PAYNE, eighty-two years old, died Friday night at the home of her son, Charles H. Payne, in Brookfield Road, Montclair, N. J. Mrs. Payne was a native of Rhode Island. She is survived by another son, A. D. Payne, of New York.

THE REV. FATHER JOHN SCHANDEL, who shared with Dean McNulty, of Paterson, the honor of being the only Catholic priest in New Jersey who had seen more than fifty years' active service in the Church, died yesterday at his home, in Manning avenue, Plainfield, aged eighty-two. He was born in Rinbruch, Luxemburg, Germany, on November 24, 1828. He came to this country in 1848, was educated at St. Francis Xavier College, the College and Seminary of St. Vincent, Beatty, Penn., and was ordained by Bishop Bayley in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, July 22, 1859. He had many pastorates in New Jersey, and for twenty-six years was pastor of the Catholic church at Stony Hill, retiring in 1904 because of advanced age.

MRS. CAROLINE VROOMAN, of East Orange, N. J., who died last week at the home of her only surviving child, Mrs. Charles S. Williams, Bath Beach, was eighty-three years old. She was a descendant, as was her husband, of the Vroomans of Schenectady and of "Vrooman's Land," Schoharie County. Mrs. Vrooman was a contributor both of poetry and prose to the periodicals of her earlier days. Her daughter, Mrs. Ada Vrooman Leslie, was the wife of Alfred, eldest son of Frank Leslie, founder of "Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper."

HENRY BYRON NEWSON, fifty years old, professor of mathematics in the University of Kansas, dropped dead at Lawrence on Friday night. He was graduated from Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio, and later studied at Heidelberg and Leipsic, Germany.

SUMTER SURVIVOR DEAD.

Erie, Penn., Feb. 19.—James Gibbons, said to be the last of the little garrison that surrounded Major Robert Anderson in 1861, when Fort Sumter was fired upon, died in this city to-night. Gibbons was credited with sighting the first gun fired by the Union forces. For years he had lived a retired life here with his daughter, Mrs. Mary Murray. He always wore the blue army coat and slouch hat.

MARRIED.

GARDNER—FISHER—On Saturday, February 19, 1910, at the home of the bride's parents, Greenwood, Del., Laura Fisher to Addison Gardner, of New York City.

Notices of marriages and deaths must be accompanied by full name and address.

DIED.

Coates, Ann E. J.
File, Durward C.
Foley, Daniel A.
French, Seth B.
Gall, James, jr.
Garlichs, George H.
Goedecke, Emily.
Hatton, Daniel.
Henry, William.
Holmes, Catherin L.
Howe, Edward T.
Huggins, James.
Jones, Robert O.
Lambert, George H.
Lynch, Sarah.
Morgenroth, G. A.
Palmer, George H.
Smith.
Tracy, Martha S.
Welles, Sarah J.

COATES—On February