DUKE NOT COMING

Why the King's Brother Will Not Go to Canada.

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Neither the Duke nor the Duchess of Connaught is dreaming of crossing the Atlantic this year, and the story that they contemplate a visit to Canada and to the United States in the fall has been officially denied in London. Nor is there the least probability of the duke succeeding Lord Grey as Governor General of the Dominion. There are a number of reasons why he should not accept the appointment. In the first place he has led a singularly busy life, and now at the age of sixty is anxious to spend the remainder of his days where he pleases and according to his own devices—in one word, to enjoy his beautiful country place at Bushey Park and his palace in London, known as Clarence House, which, owing to his continual absence on military duty here, there and everywhere, have remained more or less closed for the last twenty-five years.

That a man such as the duke, who has declined a throne—namely, that of the sovereign duchies of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, which came to him by inheritance—should care for a mere governor generalship it is difficult to conceive. And then, too, the same objection applies to the appointment of the duke as Governor General of Canada that has been raised against the proposal to nominate a prince of the blood as Viceroy of Ireland or of India; namely, that as such he would be obliged to execute the orders of the Cabinet in London—that is to say, of the Secretary of State for the Colonies—no matter how distasteful they might be, and would thus bring on royalty in the Dominion the odium that should be restricted to the home government and impair that loyalty and devotion to the crown and that popularity of the dynasty which are the principal bonds of union between the colonies and the mother country. True, Lord Beaconsfield sent as Governor General to Canada the present Duke of Argyll—that is to say, Queen Victoria's son-in-law. But the duke had not at that time succeeded to his father's honors, was in point of law a mere commoner and never permitted his relationship to the royal family to interfere with the exercise of his political opinions.

The royal family is popular among the masses of the people of Ireland, no matter whether the latter be Nationalists or anti-Home Rulers. King Edward, indeed, has been credited ever since the days of Parnell with Nationalist sympathies, which he is prevented by constitutional restrictions from publicly manifesting. This popularity, which is a valuable asset, would be destroyed if a royal prince were to become Viceroy at Dublin Castle and thus the principal executive of the policy of the Cabinet in Downing Street—a policy that is bound to prove distasteful either to the Nationalists or else to the Unionists in Ireland.

Lord Grey Not Going to India.

I am also able to deny on authority the story that Lord Grey is to succeed his brother-in-law, Lord Minto, as Viceroy of India. Lord Grey's health—he still feels the effects of the sunstroke of years ago—would absolutely prevent his accepting any such appointment.

Lord George Campbell, who has been living at Inverary Castle as sub-tenant, has rented it for a long term of years, which is a source of great satisfaction to the people of the district, who bitterly resented the action of the present Duke of Argyll on succeeding to the family honors in leasing it to a series of strangers. If the duke decided to let it on the demise of his father it was because the latter left every vestige of money that he could away from his eldest son for the benefit of his third wife, whom he had married a few years before his death against the wishes of his family. Then, too, there were the enormously heavy succession duties on the entailed property, and, besides this, the present duchess, who is a sister of King Edward, has always disliked the castle, which is a terribly sombre, though stately, pile. When the duke and duchess go to Scotland they make their home at Roseneath House, which commands most superb views of Dumbarton scenery.

Inverary Castle, as it now stands, is one of the works of the famous architect Adam, who began it in the year 1744 for the third Duke of Argyll. The banks of the River Aray have, however, been the home of the chiefs of the great clan of Campbell for more than five hundred years, and the ruins of the old baronial hall erected by the first Earl of Argyll are still to be seen close to the present castle. The latter is constructed of a sort of slate colored stone, in the castellated style, with round towers at the angles, and surmounted by a great square tower in the centre. The great hall of the castle, which is beneath this central tower, is filled with ancient armor and weapons, comprising a hundred muskets which were use in 1745 by the Campbells when "Prince Charlie," as Pretender, had all Scotland up in arms. On one side the castle slopes down to Loch Fyne, one of the most famous and beautiful of the lochs of the Western Highlands.

The history of the Campbells is the history of Scotland. No family has borne a larger share in the trials and triumphs of that northern kingdom than the clan of which MacCallum More is the chief. It is owing to this that the name of Inverary figures so frequently, alike in Scottish history and in Scottish literature, and is familiar to every reader of the novels of Sir Walter Scott. Burns, too, has been eloquent about the castle in his poems, though in an unfriendly strain; for, failing to receive proper hospitality on the part of the duke of his day when he visited the castle, he revenged himself by the following well known lines:

Wheeler he be that sojourns here,
I pity much his case,
Unless he come to wait upon
The Lord, their God, his Grace.
There's naething here but Highland pride,
And Highland cauld and hunger;
If Providence has sent me here,
'Twas surely in his anger.

As the present Duke of Argyll has no children, the castle of Inverary, the various honors and the entailed estates will on his death pass to his brother, Lord Archibald Campbell, who until a few years ago was the senior partner and most active manager of Coutts's Bank, in London, which he entered forty years ago, on the nomination of the late Lady Burdett-Coutts. Previous to that he held a clerkship in a firm of wine merchants at Bordeaux, and afterward spent four years in a similiar capacity with a firm of tea brokers in Mincing Lane, London. In 1880 he was for some time on this side of the Atlantic, and after being entertained in New York by Cyrus Field and other financiers went on to Ottawa to stay with his brother, the present duke, then Marquis of Lorne, who was Governor General of Canada. Lord Archibald has one son, Niall Campbell, who has thus far shown no sign of wishing to marry; and, failing him, the dukedom, the estates and Inverary Castle would pass to young Douglas Campbell, married to an American girl, the daughter of John Laurence, of New York.

Douglas Campbell is the son of the late Lord Walter Campbell, a stockbroker by profession, who spent several years in Wall Street, in New York. Lord Walter's marriage was unfortunate. The loveliness of his wife was only equalled by her indiscretion, and on a memorable day he abandoned her at Biarritz, taking his two children away from her and informing her that he washed his hands of her forever, and that if he refrained from instituting divorce proceedings against her it was because he did not wish to furnish a second chapter to the disgraceful story of the matrimonial experiences of his brother, the late Lord Colin Campbell, or to tarnish the escutcheon of the ducal house of Campbell with another great public scandal. Shortly afterward Lord Walter, who had been passionately devoted to his wife, sailed for South Africa in search of a change of scene, leaving his children with his father, the late Duke of Argyll. But he died within a fortnight after landing at the Cape. Lady Walter, who learned of his death only through the newspapers, thereupon married a man of the name of Allan Gordon, and herself succumbed a couple of years afterward.

Lord George Campbell, who was formerly in the navy, from which he retired with the rank of lieutenant, is junior to the late Lord Walter, and consequently has no prospect of succeeding to the ownership of the castle or to the dukedom, as long as Lord Walter's son, Douglas Campbell, or any sons of his may be alive.

"THE WOLF AND FOX HUNT," BY RUBENS.
RECENTLY ACQUIRED BY THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.

Radical Peer as New Zealand Governor.

Sir John Dickson-Poynder, who has just been created a peer and appointed to the governorship and to the command in chief of the Dominion of New Zealand, with a salary of $35,000 a year and allowances of half as much more, in succession to Lord Plunket, has, in spite of his forty-four years, seen a good deal of life, having won the Order for Distinguished Service for conspicuous gallantry in the Boer War, where he was an aide-de-camp to General Lord Methuen, and having represented the Northwestern Division of Wiltshire in the House of Commons for some eighteen years. He comes of fighting stock, for of the five previous holders of his baronetcy four were distinguished officers of the navy and the other a veteran of the Indian army, the baronetcy, indeed, having been conferred in the first place on Admiral Sir Archibald Dickson in recognition of his services afloat under Nelson. Sir John owes his additional name of Poynder to the fact that he inherited the Poynder property and the Hillmarton Manor estates, in Wiltshire, from his mother's brother in 1887, the bequest being rendered conditional on his assumption of the Poynder name and arms in addition to those of Dickson. He is married to a daughter of Henry Dundas, of Glenesk, in Scotland, and Lady Dickson-Poynder is a very handsome, smart and clever woman who enjoys a considerable amount of popularity in London society.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

BLARNEY STONE IN CHINA?

If There Is, Prince Tsai Tao Must Have Kissed It.

Prince Tsai Tao, uncle of the young Emperor of China, sailed for Europe yesterday on the North German Lloyd liner George Washington, with his suite of seventeen persons, including half a dozen servants. He sailed away without granting the last request of the ship news reporters, who asked, for want of something more important, that he give his opinion of the American women. When the question was made over into Chinese the prince reflected for a moment and begged that he be allowed to depart without making such comment.

There was a brief exchange of words between Prince Tsai Tao and his interpreter, and then the reporters were told that the uncle of the Emperor was deeply grateful to the American people for the courtesies they had extended to him since his arrival several weeks ago in San Francisco.

He said he was amazed at the progress of the New World, and was especially appreciative of his treatment by the American newspapers and the newspaper men with whom he had come in contact. In fact, the prince was so enthusiastic over America and Americans that he expressed delight that he was to be taken across the Atlantic on a steamship named after the first President of the United States, even if the ship was owned by a German company.

The prince and his party were taken from the Hotel Plaza in automobiles to the end of West 59th street, where they were taken by the police boat Patrol to the North German Lloyd pier in Hoboken. A special gangway was provided for Tsai Tao and the yellow flag of China was hung from the foremast of the George Washington. At the head of the gangplank stood Captain Wettin, wearing much gold lace and a pleasant smile. He greeted the prince in German, and the prince responded in his native tongue.

RIDGWAY GETTING BETTER.

James W. Ridgway, a former District Attorney of Brooklyn, is slowly recovering from a serious illness in his home, No. 246 Gates avenue, that borough. For some time he has been suffering from acute indigestion, and for several days his life was in danger.

NEW YORK FROM THE SUBURBS.

Walker Weston is the favorite boy of New York village beyond a doubt.—Syracuse Post-Standard.

That titled foreigner who said the New York women are the most beautiful in the world is not a wilful liar. He was speaking from observation and had never been to Houston.—Houston Post.

New York City has a croquet league. Take a horse car and go out and see a game, if you haven't heart trouble, next time you're in the gay old metropolis and feeling a bit gay yourself.—Philadelphia Evening Star.

Any one who would walk as far as Weston has just to get to New York surely deserves to be treated as a hero.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The first practical test of the gyroscope car will be made on a line to be built in Alaska. This will place Alaska ahead of the East in the matter of transportation. New York City, which has not yet emerged from the horse car era, must feel particularly humiliated.—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

The Philharmonic Society, New York's oldest and most conservative orchestral organization, has signalized the conclusion of its sixty-eighth season by placing itself under professional management—that of Loudon Charlton, the well known impresario. . . . In the matter of leadership the acquisition of Herr Mahler gives it advantage that can hardly be overestimated. There remains but the need of an aggressive business policy to extend the orchestra's field and permit other cities to enjoy the splendid body of musicians that so long has been New York's pride.—Mobile Register.

RUBENS FOR THE MUSEUM

"The Wolf and Fox Hunt" Shown with Others.

Rubens's "The Wolf and Fox Hunt," recently purchased by the Metropolitan Museum of Art, was shown for the first time yesterday to those invited to look over the acquisitions by the acting director, Edward Robinson, who spoke with some pride of the museum's success in acquiring this work of the great painter.

Mr. Robinson said that the painting was probably finished in 1617, when the artist was forty years old and at the height of his power. Its entire history is known and there is no doubt that it is an original. This was one of the paintings that reached the Louvre as the result of Napoleon's habit of sending back great works of art as trophies of war. In 1824 it was bought for 50,000 francs, and to-day it is undoubtedly worth several times that sum. The picture shows wolves and foxes attacked by dogs and surrounded by huntsmen. The figures on horseback to the right are supposed to represent Rubens and his first wife; between them and the horsemen to the left are three men on foot, and these, with two wolves in the foreground, fix the eye.

The collection of pictures by living Americans has been increased through the generosity of George A. Hearn. These paintings have been hung recently: "Open Sea," by Emil Carlsen; "Quadroon," by George Fuller; "Spring," by Lilllan M. Genth; "Evening, Medfield," by George Inness; "Louise," by Alphonse Jongers; "Gitana," by John S. Sargent; "Edith," by J. J. Shannon; "Moonrise," by D. W. Tryon; "Pleiades," by Elihu Vedder; "Harrower," by Horatio Walker, and "Adirondacks," by Alexander H. Wyant. Mr. Hearn has also given the museum "The Earl of Arundel" and "His Grandson," by Van Dyck; a landscape by John Crome, sr.; "Mrs. Barnard," by Sir Joshua Reynolds; a landscape by Cecil Lawson, and "Miss Baring," by Sir Thomas Lawrence.

Thomas F. Ryan has added to his recent gift of the group by Rodin, entitled "Pygmalion and Galatea," two other groups in marble by the French sculptor, called "Cupid and Psyche" and "Orpheus and Eurydice."

Among the other important additions are paintings by Edouard Manet, called "an anarchist in painting," and Fantin-Latour; a reproduction of a Cretan sarcophagus and another of a bull's head, drawings by Matisse and Rodin, many pieces of blue block printed ware and some rare Persian carpets, which were bought at the Yerkes sale.

OFF DAY IN CINCINNATI

Only One Festival Concert—Miscellaneous Programme.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Cincinnati, May 5.—There was only one festival concert to-day, and that of a character scarcely calling for comment for the benefit of readers who have had several scores of reviews of similar affairs thrust under their noses in the season which closed in New York less than a month ago. It was a miscellaneous concert, the band being the Thomas Orchestra, of Chicago, the conductor Frederick A. Stock and the solo singer Mme. Schumann-Heink.

In one number the soloist joined her voice with the voices of a choir of men, and with the orchestra gave a fine performance of Brahms's rhapsody, Op. 53. Before this she sang the air "Ecco il Punto," from Mozart's "Clemenza di Tito," in the vocally vicious manner which has so often been condemned and deplored by the music reviewers of New York. There is no patience left for another discussion. It is a pity that so fine an artist as Mme. Schumann-Heink should set so bad an example as she has done with this air all over the country.

Later she sang the stanzas from Gounod's "Sapho" with fine effect. The orchestral numbers were the overture to "The Flying Dutchman," Schumann's symphony in D minor, Scheinpflug's "Overture to a Comedy by Shakespeare," Elgar's "Variations" and Dukas's grotesque scherzo, "L'Apprenti Sorcier." The Shakespearian overture is the only piece on this list that did not have two or more performances in New York in the season just ended. It deserves a place in at least one of next season's schemes.

The technical brilliancy of the band, as well as its solid qualities, was finely exploited by Mr. Stock, who in the C minor symphony, on Wednesday evening, had already shown that he was a leader of fine artistic fibre. H. E. K.

GRAND OPERA FOR CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 5.—Bernhard Ulrich, business manager of the Chicago Grand Opera Company, made an announcement last night that insures to this city permament grand opera and a season of from ten to twelve weeks, beginning next November. An arrangement has just been entered into with New York interests closely allied with the Metropolitan Grand Opera Company. Contracts have already been made or are about to be signed by the Chicago company with twenty-nine of the leading grand opera stars.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

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

Field day at Barnard College, all day.

Spring convention of the City Federation of Women's Clubs, Hotel Astor, 10 a. m.

Luncheon of the Normal College class of 1900, Hotel Astor, 1:30 p. m.

Graduating exercises of the Pascal Institute, No. 576 Lexington avenue, 3:30 p. m.

Smoker of the 27th District Republican Club, No. 817 Sixth avenue, evening.

Dinner for Professor Edwin R. A. Seligman, of Columbia University, Hotel Astor, 7 p. m.

Dinner of the former members of Company A, 7th Regiment, Hotel Astor, 7:30 p. m.

Reception for Dr. Abraham Jacobi, Academy of Medicine, No. 17 West 43d street, 8 p. m.

"THE PARASITES" IN LONDON

Paul Potter's Adaptation of French Play Well Received.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, May 5.—"The Parasites" has been substituted for "The Tenth Man" at the Globe Theatre with considerable success. It is Paul Potter's adaptation of "La Rabouilheuse," originally produced in America under the title of "The Honor of the Family."

Miss Constance Collier, Miss Marie Linden and Miss Rose Dupré wore becoming French costumes of the first quarter of the nineteenth century. Arthur Bourchier enacted the principal part with Gallic versatility and vivacity, alternating with reticence and self-restraint. It was a noticeably good part for him, and he was faithfully supported by A. E. George, Norman Trevor, Oscar Adye and Acton Bond.

The play was extremely well received, Mr. Bourchier and Miss Constance Collier being repeatedly recalled. The last act slightly chilled the enthusiasm.

The first performance of Miss Peabody's prize play, written for the Stratford competition, has been postponed until next week owing to the necessity for prolonged rehearsing and the elaborate preparations requisite for an adequate production.

HERALD SQUARE THEATRE

Miss Marie Dressler in "Tillie's Nightmare," a New Musical Play.

Lew Fields introduced at the Herald Square Theatre last night Miss Marie Dressler and company in "Tillie's Nightmare," which was advertised as a mixture of mirth and melody in two acts, with book and lyrics by Edgar Smith and music by A. Baldwin Sloane. The piece is clever in conception and consistent in development. It is full of fun from curtain to curtain. Miss Dressler was quite herself in her part and she kept her audience laughing continuously.

The first act opens in Mrs. Blobbs's boarding house in Skaneatles, N. Y. Miss Dressler is Tillie Blobbs, the daughter, a household drudge. She is in love with Sim Pettingill, "a small town genius with metropolitan aspirations," whose part is negotiated by Mr. Horace Newman. Sim and Tillie are invited to attend a vaudeville performance by Frost and Snow (George Gorman and Miss May Montford), members of the company, who are staying at the hotel. At the last moment Tillie's mother refuses to allow her to go—she wants her to stay at home "to make pickles." Sim goes off alone, and Tillie falls asleep over a New York Sunday newspaper. She dreams of 42d street, New York, at theatre time; of Sim's rapid rise to wealth as the proprietor of a drygoods store in this city, of her marriage to him, of the honeymoon trip on the yacht Tillie, of the Café Vaudeville, Paris, and of a trip in an airship. And it is all effectively pictured on the stage. When she wakes up she is still in her chair and the others are coming home from the theatre.

The piece moves with speed and interest and there is scarcely a dull moment in it. Miss Dressler is unnecessarily common at times, especially in the seasick scene, and she might eliminate a few lines that are unessential. But taken as a whole her performance merited nothing but praise. She was animated at all times, and she succeeded in imparting her enthusiasm to all the members of her company. Miss Octavia Broske, as Maude Blobbs, Tillie's sister, looked well and sang well. Horace Newman was a droll and interesting Sam Pettingill. Clarence Harvey played entertainingly the part of Harvey Tinker, an airship inventor. Burrel Barbaretto was successful in acting and singing the part of Smiley Bragg, a New York drummer. The Misses Carrie and Florrie Poltz, Eva Mariowe and Nellie Wilkie, "English dancing dolls," are deserving of commendation for the excellence of their work. The chorus girls were personally attractive, prettily gowned and sang acceptably. The music of the piece does not reach the standard of the book. The play was effectively staged by Ned Wayburn.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Mme. Bertha Kalich will appear under Shubert management next season in two plays new to this country. They are the German drama "Youth," which has been adapted by Herman Bernstein from Professor Max Halbe's "Jugend," and the Russian drama "Sold," by George Frastov, which was translated by Mr. Bernstein.

Among those who stood in line at the Lyric Theatre yesterday to buy tickets for William A. Brady's revival of "Jim the Penman" were the actors who are to take part in the play, including Wilton Lackaye, John Mason, Arthur Forrest, Theodore Roberts, Thurlow Bergen, Ernest Glendinning, Louis Massen, Frederick Paulding, George Barnum and Miss Marguerite Clark.

A benefit performance for Ludomir Thomas, the composer, will be given on Sunday evening, May 8, at the Herald Square Theatre. The entertainment will include a laughing sketch by R. H. Burnside, stage director of the Hippodrome, and Gustave Kerker, entitled "Burning to Sing," which will be played by Miss Nanette Flack, Edwin A. Clark, Harry Griffith, Harry Dale and William Barstar. Others who will appear are Gerson's Tiny Town Company, from the Hippodrome; Bert Williams, the Empire City Quartet, Lillian Lee, Andrew Mack, Van Rensselaer Wheeler, Marguerite Namara and Neil McCay.

Miss Blanche Bates, who has for the last two years been appearing in "The Fighting Hope," and Miss Nance O'Neil, who is notably successful in "The Lily," are the two David Belasco stars who have been selected as members of the committee to receive President Taft at the opening of the Actors' Fund Fair on May 9.

SPEAKS UP FOR CITY BOY

Don C. Seitz Stirs Lecturers at Annual Dinner.

The red, white and blue electric lamps which in big letters spelled out the word "Pax" above the toastmaster's head at the annual dinner of the public school lecturers last night in the Hotel Astor came near going out when Don C. Seitz, business manager of "The World," delivered his address. It was the sense of humor of the diners that sustained the lights, or perhaps it was they which helped the guests receive Mr. Seitz's remarks with such good nature.

The speaker, who followed the eulogies on the free lecture system delivered by Dr. Leipziger, head of the corps of lecturers, and Egerton L. Winthrop, jr., president of the Board of Education, with his brief speech, thought there were two sides to the question of its usefulness. It reminded him of the story of a Yankee farmer in a small New England community who wished to increase the depth of his well, and who, the work of excavating at the bottom of the well being distasteful, conceived the idea of piling earth around the top.

"By educating the parents of the school children," said he, "aren't you attempting to deepen the well by piling earth around the top? I spent three hours this afternoon with the committee of the printers' union trying to come to some agreement with regard to a new scale of wages. The thing that offended me the most about the whole negotiation, although it wasn't an unpleasant session at all, was the insistence on the restriction of apprentices. The rules of the union allow only one apprentice to twenty journeymen, and provide that in no case shall any one office have any more than four learning the trade in it. So in an office with 350 printers on the payroll we have only four boys learning how to print.

"New York boys get no chance at all in the trades. The argument of the unions is that they are being constantly subjected to the pressure from the country, where the boys learn the trades and then come to the city. But what are our city boys to do? Shall they all grow up to be cigarette smoking clerks and loafers? I would like to see some practical use made of the manual training facilities in the schools for which the city has put out so much money. Teach the boys in the schools the useful trades. We can't all be clerks, we can't all be bookkeepers, we can't all of us even be lecturers. Some must work."

Dr. Leipziger wanted the schools opened for political discussion as well as for other public uses. Mr. Winthrop thought the schoolhouses should be open for the purpose of general discussion, but said the time was not yet ripe for political agitation within their walls. That part of his speech which made a hit with Mr. Seitz had to do with the new rule allowing the teachers of shopwork to keep their shops open from 3 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon. He said there were now three hundred classes of boys using the shops within those hours.

Dr. Willis Fletcher Johnson was toastmaster at this, the twenty-first annual reunion of the lecturers. Among the other speakers were Horace E. Dresser, chairman of the free lecture committee of the Board of Education, and William H. McElroy. There were some three hundred diners present.

HARRIMAN WEDDING SOON

Miss Mary Likely to Wed C. C. Rumsey in June.

Further confirmation of the engagement of Miss Mary Harriman, daughter of Mrs. E. Henry Harriman, to Charles Carey Rumsey, son of Mr. and Mrs. Laurence D. Rumsey, of Buffalo, was obtained in this city yesterday. The marriage will take place soon.

The exact date has not been definitely decided upon, but it will probably be in June, and will take place at Arden, the beautiful country home of the Harrimans in Orange County. It will be very small and quiet, because the family is still in deep mourning owing to the death last September of Miss Harriman's father, E. Henry Harriman.

CAPITAL'S LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT.

Washington, May 5.—The projectors of the "city beautiful" have succeeded in securing an artist who, they believe, will do much to elaborate and execute the ambitious plans of the Park Commission for the future development of the national capital along æsthetic lines. Secretary Dickinson has appointed George E. Burnap, of New York, as "landscape architect" to succeed George H. Brown. Mr. Burnap is a young Cornell graduate and stood at the head of a list of seventy persons who entered a competitive examination for the place.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, May 5.—The world's record for kite flights held by the Weather Bureau observatory at Mount Weather, Va., was exceeded this afternoon by that observatory by about seven hundred feet. Ten kites were used, carrying over nine miles of wire, and the head kite reached an altitude above sea level computed at 23,800 feet, at which point a temperature of 29 degrees below zero was recorded. This is the lowest temperature ever recorded by a kite-carried instrument. The previous record was made on April 11, 1910, when an altitude of 23,100 feet was reached, with a temperature of 17 degrees below zero.

The extreme Western disturbance has made but little progress eastward, but the rain area in its front has extended through the plains states and the Missouri Valley. There were also showers over the middle and northern Rocky Mountain districts and the northern plateau. Over the Eastern half of the country the weather was fair in New England and the south Atlantic states, where there were showers.

Low temperatures prevail generally, except on the Pacific Coast, and there were general frosts this morning from the Ohio and upper Mississippi valleys eastward, with freezing temperatures in the upper lake region.

There will be showers Friday in the plains states, the Missouri, Mississippi and lower Ohio valleys and the Gulf states, followed by fair weather Saturday in the plains states.

There will be showers Saturday in the central valleys, the southern upper lake and western lower lake regions and the east Gulf states. In the Atlantic states and the extreme West the weather will be generally fair Friday and Saturday.

Temperatures will continue comparatively low, except in the Gulf states.

Frost warnings were issued to-day for the districts from the lake region and the upper Ohio Valley eastward; also for Utah, Western Colorado and the north Pacific states.

Steamers departing Friday for European ports will have light to moderate north to northeast winds, with fair weather, to the Grand Banks.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For the District of Columbia, Delaware, Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, fair to-day; increasing cloudiness Saturday; light north to east winds.

For Eastern New York and New England, fair to-day and Saturday; light to moderate north to northeast winds.

For Western Pennsylvania, fair to-day; increasing cloudiness Saturday; showers at night or Sunday, moderate northeast to east winds.

For Western New York, fair to-day; increasing cloudiness Saturday; moderate, variable winds, becoming east.

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

City.	Temperature.	Weather.
Albany	52	Cloudy
Atlantic City	52	Cloudy
Boston	46	Cloudy
Buffalo	46	Clear
Chicago	46	Clear
Cincinnati	54	Cloudy
New Orleans	78	Cloudy
St. Louis	58	Cloudy
Washington	54	Cloudy

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:

	1909.	1910.		1909.	1910.
3 a. m.	51	47	6 p. m.	65	57
6 a. m.	51	45	9 p. m.	63	52
9 a. m.	52	52	11 p. m.	62	50
12 m.	58	57	12 p. m.	61	—
4 p. m.	66	59			

Highest temperature yesterday, 60 degrees; lowest, 44; average, 52; average for corresponding date last year, 58; average for corresponding date last thirty-three years, 56.

Local forecast: Fair to-day and Saturday.

OBITUARY

DR. HORACE B. SILLIMAN.

Schenectady, N. Y., May 5.—Dr. Horace B. Silliman, the wealthy philanthropist and benefactor of colleges, died last night at his home in Cohoes at the age of eighty-four years. He was graduated from Union College in 1846 and a few years ago gave Silliman Hall to his alma mater. His wife and children are dead.

Dr. Silliman was an elder in the Presbyterian Church of Cohoes, and erected a fine church in that town in memory of his parents. He was a generous contributor to the educational and missionary enterprises of the denomination. The boards of home and foreign missions in New York each received $100,000 to remove the debt on the Presbyterian Building, which they own at No. 156 Fifth avenue. The board of church erection and the college board of the Presbyterian Church were also recipients of his benefactions.

D. L. Moody, of Northfield, Mass., was a personal friend of Dr. Silliman, and a science building at the Mount Hermon School, near Northfield, was erected by him. Park College, in Missouri; Maryville College, in Tennessee, and Huron College, in South Dakota, were among the educational institutions aided by him. The American Bible Society and the American Tract Society also received large gifts from Dr. Silliman. He believed in the work of the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian associations, and at Union and Hamilton colleges Christian Association buildings were erected by him. He was deeply interested in the work of John R. Mott, of the international committee, and he contributed to the work of this committee. Auburn Theological Seminary was an institution dear to his heart, and he aided the efforts of its president in many ways.

Dr. Silliman admired the work done by General Armstrong at Hampton, Va., and when the United States secured possession of the Philippines he offered to start an educational work on one of the islands similar to Hampton Institute. The school was opened in Dumaguete, which President Taft, when Governor of the Philippines, said had done more than any other agency, or the government itself, to pacify the island of Negros. Dr. Silliman gave $20,000 to start the work, and gave altogether more than $70,000 for the buildings, in addition to furnishing them, and $16,000 toward the endowment of the school, which is called Silliman Institute.

The Tribune Fresh Air Fund, the Home for the Friendless, the Industrial Christian Alliance and Christodora House were among the New York philanthropies to which he contributed. He was not forgetful of his home town, as the Silliman Church, a well appointed hospital and other buildings testify.

DR. GEORGE FISK COMFORT.

Dr. George Fisk Comfort, L. H. D., LL. D., well known as an art critic and educator, died yesterday at the home of his son, Ralph H. Comfort, in Montclair, N. J., after a brief illness, from pneumonia. He was seventy-six years old.

Dr. Comfort was one of the founders of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, a founder and first dean of the College of Fine Arts in Syracuse University, which was the first college in this country to grant degrees in fine arts; an organizer of the American Philological Society, the Central New York Society of Artists and the Museum of Fine Arts in Syracuse. He was the author of several educational and text books, a frequent contributor to periodicals and a member of many national and international societies of arts and letters.

Dr. Comfort was born at Berkshire, Tioga County, N. Y., on September 20, 1833, and was the son of the Rev. Dr. Silas Comfort. He was graduated from Wesleyan in 1857, and studied art, philosophy and history in Europe from 1860 to 1865. He was a member of the faculty of Allegheny College from 1865 to 1868, and of Drew Theological Seminary from 1868 to 1872. In 1871 he married Dr. Anna Manning, who, after her graduation in medicine in 1865, had been the first woman to practise that profession in Connecticut. She, with three sons and a daughter, survives him. The funeral will be held in Syracuse.

Dr. Comfort was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity, of the Sons of the American Revolution, the National Arts Club, the Municipal Art Society, of this city, and the University Club, of Syracuse.

DR. EUGENE HODENPYL.

Dr. Eugene Hodenpyl, who had been ill at his home, No. 37 East 63d street, died there last night from pneumonia after a brief illness. Dr. Hodenpyl was stricken on April 17.

Dr. Hodenpyl was born in Plainfield, N. J., on December 10, 1863. He attended the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute and received his medical education at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in which he later became adjunct professor of pathological anatomy. As pathologist to Roosevelt Hospital he devoted considerable study to cancer and evolved a method of treatment which attracted the attention of the medical world.

According to his theory of the disease the tissues of the sufferer produce a fluid, the purpose of which is to combat the disease itself. The announcement of Dr. Hodenpyl's theory was made in February, 1910, and the doctor then enumerated cases which he had treated successfully. At the time, however, he said that it was not his purpose to proclaim a cancer cure, but rather to call attention to the remarkable necrotizing effects upon carcinoma cells of the fluid secured from a case in which the patient had recovered.

MRS. ELIZABETH W. HERRIMAN.

Word was received in Brooklyn yesterday of the death in Rome of Mrs. Elizabeth Wyckoff Herriman. She was one of the best known members of the American colony there and she and her husband maintained a beautiful home and entertained lavishly. Mrs. Herriman was born in Bowling Green, Manhattan, and in her day, three-quarters of a century ago, was considered one of the belles of the city. Soon after her marriage, fifty years ago, she went with her husband to Rome. He was in poor health. They never returned permanently to this country. Mr. Herriman's sister was the late Caroline Herriman Polhemus, founder of the Polhemus Clinic at the Long Island College Hospital, in Brooklyn, and of the Herriman Home, in Rockland County. A few months ago Mr. and Mrs. Herriman gave the home $100,000.

THE REV. ALEXANDER M'LAREN.

Edinburgh, May 5.—The Rev. Alexander McLaren, the noted Manchester preacher, died here to-day.

The Rev. Alexander McLaren was minister of Union Chapel, Manchester, since 1858. He was born in 1826. He published many sermons and several other works.

FERDINAND EIDMAN.

Ferdinand Eidman, Collector of Internal Revenue for the 3d New York District, Republican leader for many years of the 10th Assembly District and one of the best known politicians in the city, died at his home, No. 51 7th street, last night.

Mr. Eidman was sixty-eight years old and came to this country in 1854 from Worms, Germany. He and his father were both Union soldiers, and the collector was an active member of John L. Riker Post, G. A. R. He lived for more than forty years in the old 10th District, within a stone's throw of where he died, and no man in the city was better known, particularly among Germans here.

His first political office was that of member of the Assembly, he representing the 10th Assembly District in 1879. The following year he was elected to the Senate, and in 1885 he ran for Coroner with John R. Nugent, and both were elected, notwithstanding the bitter fight made against them by Tammany. Mr. Eidman served as Coroner until 1889, when he was made Internal Revenue Collector for the 3d District by President Harrison. He served until 1893, when Mr. Grosse was appointed by President Cleveland.

The next year Mr. Eidman ran for Congress, but was defeated by Mr. Sulzer. He ran for Congress again in 1896 and was again defeated.

In 1897 President McKinley appointed him Collector of Internal Revenue, which place he had held since. He was a close friend of Senator Platt and was one of the twenty-nine Stalwarts who stood by him in the Platt-Conkling controversy. He leaves three children. The funeral will be in the Middle Collegiate Church, 7th street and Second avenue, on Sunday.

CHARLES H. FERRY.

Phoenix, Ariz., May 5.—Charles H. Ferry, millionaire mine owner and former Yale athlete, died suddenly here last night from valvular heart disease, aggravated by a recent trip through the desert. The body will be sent to the family home, in Hartford, Conn. Mr. Ferry has operated mines in Arizona for many years. Two sons, Max A. Ferry, a lawyer, of New York, and Ronald Ferry, a student at Harvard, survive him.

OBITUARY NOTES.

ADDISON P. JONES, a relative of Samuel J. Tilden and twice state Senator, died at his home, at Catskill, N. Y., yesterday, in his eighty-eighth year. In the days of his political activity he was intimate with Governor Lucius Robinson, and in 1861 was elected Shariff of Greene County. He owned one of the largest pear and apple orchards in the state.

DR. JAMES D. SPENCER, sixty years old, died yesterday from apoplexy at Watertown, N. Y. He was well known as a gynecologist and surgeon and was the first to introduce the use of chloroform in operations in Northern New York.

JAMES NICOL, for more than fifty years superintendent of the Anchor Line dock of the New York-Glasgow service, died yesterday at his home in Newark, after a short illness.

MINISTER TO PORTUGAL SAILS.

Henry T. Gage, of Los Angeles, recently appointed American Minister to Portugal, sailed for Europe on the North German Lloyd liner George Washington yesterday. He was accompanied by his wife, son and two daughters.

FOUNDER OF PASADENA INSANE.

Pasadena, Cal., May 5.—Thomas H. Croft, founder of Pasadena and a wealthy property owner, was committed to the State Asylum for the Insane yesterday. Mr. Croft was a lieutenant on the Monitor in the famous battle with the Merrimac. He brought a colony from Indiana and settled here in 1873. He was stricken with paralysis several years ago, and a second stroke recently bereft him of his reason.

DIED.

Auchincloss, Edgar S.
Gleason, Mary.
Goble, Mrs. John R.
Greenwood, George W.
Henry, Henrietta.
Herriman, Elizabeth.
Hodenpyl, Eugene.
Holmes, William.
Kenneko, William.
Keys, Edward.
McInness, Richard.
McKee, Charlotte A.
Mundell, Henry C.
Neumann, Josephine.
Potter, Minnie E.
Reilly, Mary E.
Saxton, Richard J.
Silliman, Horace B.
Silliman, Susanna.
Wadsworth, Louise de P.
Whipple, Maria.
Whiting, Louis H.

AUCHINCLOSS—On Wednesday, May 4, 1910, at his residence, No. 123 East 69th st., New York City, in the 36th year of his age, Edgar Stirling, son of Maria Sloan and the late Edgar Stirling Auchincloss. Funeral services at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Fifth ave. and 55th st., Friday morning, May 6, at 10 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

GLEASON—On May 3, 1910, Mary, beloved wife of Michael Gleason. Funeral from her late residence, No. 244 9th st., Brooklyn, Friday, at 10 a. m. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

GOBLE—Suddenly, on Wednesday, May 4, 1910, Mrs. John R. Goble, mother of Mrs. William H. Holden. Funeral private. Interment at Goshen, N. Y.

GREENWOOD—George W. Greenwood, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. John Greenwood. Funeral services on Sunday, at 2 p. m., at the residence of Mrs. A. Cowdrick, East 28th st. and Avenue Z, Sheepshead Bay.

HENRY—On May 4, Henrietta. Services The Funeral Church (Frank E. Campbell Bldg.), No