crowds which cannot be drawn inside. There may be other open air pulpits in the metropolis, but ordinarily rectors and curates consider their duty ended when they have preached to the pews inside.

It is not likely that much use will be made of the new preaching cross by the clergy of St. Paul's. Little space is available there for open air congregations, and the pretty gardens with flowering shrubs fashioned in Latin texts will have to be sacrificed if services are attempted from the high platform: under the bronze statue. The restoration of the quaint preaching of Tudor and Plantaganet times outside of Wren's majestic structure will be as impracticable as the re-establishment of the annual folkmotes of Londoners by the ringing of the great bell. The cross will be for ornament rather than for use; and certainly designer and sculptor have made it a highly decorative work.

The actual site of the old cross was discovered when the burial ground was converted into an ornamental garden, and it was permanently marked by a pavement, with inscription on the surface level. That has been a shabby memorial of a unique centre of historical and religious associations, where the battle of the Reformation was fought by learned divines and sympathetic crowds and the independence of the English Church proclaimed. The new cross, while not a replica of the old one, like Queen Eleanor's cross in front of the Charing Cross station, is an artistic and beautiful souvenir of a hallowed spot in the dreamy reaches of the past. I. N. F.

Register this morning, on your way to business; this is the last day that the registry booths are open. A vote for the Republican ticket is a step toward clean politics. Cast your ballot for Stimson. Register early and protect your vote.

WORK FOR COMMON SAILOR

American Seamen's Friend Society Marks Its 82d Anniversary.

"The sea is His, and He made it; nor have we any right to consider the sea more or less His than the hills and the valleys He made, or to withhold our sympathy from the common sailor, who has never for an instant been denied the notice of God. 'Though He splinter the ship on the coral bar, He hath her crew in charge,'" said the Rev. Dr. Wallace MacMullen at the Madison Avenue Episcopal Church yesterday. The occasion was the eighty-second anniversary of the American Seamen's Friend Society, and Dr. Charles A. Stoddard, president, and several of the trustees of the society were present.

"In the old days of the sailing vessel the bonds of sympathy and common danger between passengers and crew were stronger. And it was out of this sympathy that there arose the American Seamen's Friend Society," said Dr. MacMullen. "The good done by the society has been inestimable. The society has seventeen chaplains in many parts of the world, and in the last year nearly 90,000 seamen have attended their services. The shipwrecked have been clothed and fed, and 3,000 libraries, of fifty volumes each, are sent to sea.

"The society has done and is still doing blessed work. Let us then help as we can in this work, and pray that God may multiply its friends and honor and inspire its work."

Chaplain Edward M. Deems, of the society's Institute for Merchant Seamen, No. 507 West street, then spoke of the many missions of the society here and abroad. "We go into the pit," said he, "but you must hold the rope."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Contracts have been signed by which Henry Kolker, last season a member of The New Theatre company, will become a star under the management of Henry W. Savage. His first appearance will be in "The Great Name," a comedy by Victor Leon, one of the librettists of "The Merry Widow," and Leo Fall.

Charles Klein's latest play, "The Gamblers," which is now filling a five weeks' engagement in Chicago, will open in New York at Maxine Elliott's Theatre on October 31. In the cast are George Nash, Charles Stevenson, William B. Mack, De Witt C. Jennings, Cecil Kingston, William Postance, Jane Cowl, Edith Barker and Julia Hay.

Mrs. Leslie Carter will begin rehearsals this morning for "Two Women," by Rupert Hughes. Frank Worthing will be her leading man, and others engaged for the supporting company are Harrison Hunter, Brandon Hurst, Arthur R. Lawrence, Louis Mode and Helen Tracy.

The Shuberts are so well satisfied with the reception of "Madame Troubadour" at the Lyric Theatre, that they will give a prize of $1,000 for an American musical composition of the same type. According to the announcement, the new piece is wanted as the first attraction for the new Sam S. Shubert Theatre which is soon to be built in Manhattan.

In deference to the wishes of Kitty Gordon, a new rule will go into effect to-night at Joe Weber's Theatre. Smoking will not be permitted in the theatre during the remainder of the run of "Alma, Where Do You Live?"

Following the success of the performance for working people at The New Theatre on October 10, and Oscar Hammerstein's announcement that he would set aside Monday evenings at the Manhattan Opera House for a similar purpose, Julius Hoff said yesterday that he had had conferences with several managers and a number had agreed to co-operate in the movement.

Percy French and Dr. Houston Collisson, who have been appearing at Steinway Hall, London, for seven months, will begin an American tour at Mendelssohn Hall early next month. They call their recitals "Humors of Art and Music." Dr. Collisson is a composer and singer and Mr. French is a painter, writer and lecturer.

Emily Stevens will be the only woman in the cast of "When All Has Been Said," a new play by Bayard Veiller. The title of the play was selected in a contest for a prize of $100 offered by Liebler & Co., who will produce the play.

William Hammerstein promises a novelty when he opens the Victoria roof next Saturday with motion pictures. By the use of an invention called the "mirror screen," he says the pictures may be seen perfectly in broad daylight.

Liebler & Co. have accepted a new play by Miss Harriet Ford, based on Judge Ben B. Lindsey's "The Beast and the Jungle." The play exposes the political ring in Denver and reveals the methods of Judge Lindsey's juvenile court.

Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada, and Lady Grey have accepted the invitation of Winthrop Ames to attend a performance of The New Theatre repertory company in Canada. They will see "The Merry Wives of Windsor" at Montreal on the night of October 28.

Mr. Forbes-Robertson bade farewell at Maxine Elliott's Theatre Saturday night. He was recalled several times at the end of the second act, and was persuaded to make a short speech, in which he thanked Americans for the cordial way in which they had received him and his play, "The Passing of the Third Floor Back," during the course of more than seven months. He said that he hoped to return next year in new plays. Mr. Forbes-Robertson and his company will be at the West End Theatre this week, after which they will begin a long tour of the country.

PRINCE YPSILANTI

Descendant of the Leader of Greeks' War of Independence.

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Prince Ypsilanti, who arrived with the princess in New York last week from Europe, bound for the international ballooning competition at St. Louis, is descended from one of the leaders of the Greek war of independence, whose memory is preserved in this country through several towns, notably one in Michigan, being named for him.

The prince, whose wife is an Hungarian, formerly a Miss Klepsch, is a son of that Prince Gregory Ypsilanti who was for many years Greek Envoy in Austria. He died very suddenly, immediately after having resigned his diplomatic office in connection with a financial disaster in which he was involved. He is generally believed to have committed suicide. Some weeks after his death his wife was declared bankrupt, although as one of the four daughters of the multi-millionaire Greco-Jewish banker, financier and railroad contractor, Baron Simon Sina, she had inherited as her portion a fortune of $20,000,000. Of her sisters, one married a Mavrocordato, who was for a time Greek Minister at Paris, while another became the wife of the Duc de Castries, brother of La Maréchale MacMahon. When the Duc de Castries died his widow married, en secondes noces, Vicomte Emmanuel d'Harcourt, of the French ducal house of that name, who had been the private secretary and alter ego of Marshal MacMahon throughout the term of his Presidency of the French Republic. The vicomte and the duchess are devoted to the turf and maintain one of the finest and most successful racing stables in France.

A sister of the Prince Ypsilanti who is now visiting America is the wife of Prince Philip Hohenlohe-Schillingsfurst, the eldest son and heir of that old Prince Chlodwig Hohenlohe who was in turn Prime Minister of Bavaria, German Ambassador in Paris, Governor General of Alsace-Lorraine and Chancellor of the Empire, and the posthumous publication of whose diaries by his younger son, Prince Alexander, created so great a sensation three years ago.

The Ypsilantis hail from Trebizond, are of Greek origin and played a very important role in the closing years of the Byzantine Empire. Constantine Ypsilanti being on record as having in 1390 married the daughter of Emperor Manuel III at Constantinople, being invested by the latter with the office of Grand Master of the Palace, which in those days was equivalent to the post of Grand Vizier.

Remaining in Stamboul after its capture by the Turks, they managed to win the good will of the various Sultans, filling the offices of physician in chief, of grand dragoman or chief interpreter to the Sublime Porte, and of Governor to the Christian provinces of Turkey in Europe. As provincial governors they were permitted to style themselves "prince," Christians being in those days considered unworthy of the rank of pacha, which was restricted to followers of the Prophet. Alexander Ypsilanti was Governor or Prince of Wallachia and of Moldavia during the last twenty years of the eighteenth century, and no one of his time stood higher in favor of Sultan Abdul Hamid I and of Selim III. His son Constantine was also Prince or Governor of Moldavia and Wallachia, and it was his son Alexander who was elected by the Greek nation as its leader and who first raised the standard of the Cross against the Crescent in its war of independence. His brothers, Demetrius, George, Nicholas and Gregory, all took part in this war under his orders, their names being identified with one or another of the battles of that struggle, and the prince who has just arrived, and who is so much interested in ballooning, is a grandson of Prince Gregory and makes his home in Vienna.

Of course, strictly speaking, the Ypsilantis of to-day have no right whatsoever to the title of prince, for, in the first place, all nobiliary titles have not only been abolished by the constitution of the kingdom of Greece, but their use has even been forbidden under all sorts of pains and penalties. Then, too, the Ypsilantis were never recognized as princes by the Holy Roman Empire, nor were their titles as such confirmed by any European monarch, while the Turkish title of prince held by some of their ancestors was merely ad personam and by virtue of their office of provincial governor, the title ceasing when their term of governor came to an end.

Lady Dorothy and Lady Cardigan.

At the time when old Lady Cardigan's scurrilous "Reminiscences" appeared, a year or so ago, and the scandalous stories contained therein were widely quoted as necessarily authentic, owing to their having been put in print by a woman who was alleged to be a peeress of the realm and a leader of English society, I pointed out in these letters that her stories could at the best be only hearsay, since from the time when she had been turned out of her father's house as a young girl, on account of her flagrantly public association with Lord Cardigan, then married to another woman, she had been rigorously barred from court and ostracised by society, and that she had forfeited her status as a widowed peeress when, nearly forty years ago, she married, en secondes noces, a Portuguese who styled himself Comte de Lancastre.

The views which I then expressed have now been confirmed by her contemporary, the equally octogenarian Lady Dorothy Neville, in her reminiscences, entitled "Under Five Reigns," just published.

Lady Dorothy, who is one of the landmarks of London society and one of its most popular figures, is a sister of the late and fourth Earl of Orford, a daughter of the third earl and an aunt of the present peer. She writes anent Lady Cardigan as follows: "I remember Lady Cardigan as an unmarried girl, dancing the cachuca with great verve"; and then goes on to state, "Lady Cardigan was little seen after her girlhood in society, which in her case sympathized with what she terms the unkind and inconsistent peculiarities of Queen Victoria, who always, according to her own account, was strongly prepossessed against her."

There are two stories in Lady Dorothy's reminiscences, not entirely new, but so unknown in this country and so good in their way as to bear repetition.

One of them refers to the citation of Lord Palmerston as corespondent in a divorce case, when he was entering his eightieth year and was occupying the office of Premier. It was not the first time that Palmerston had thus figured in the divorce court, but never before while Prime Minister of the realm. The managers of the Tory party were exceedingly anxious to make use of this scandal (which was eventually settled before it came up for trial) in an attack upon Palmerston, with the object of forcing him to resign the premiership, and great pressure was put upon Lord Beaconsfield (then Benjamin Disraeli) to utilize the matter in this fashion for the benefit of his party. Disraeli, however, refused to listen to any such suggestion, saying that it was unworthy and un-English to consider it, but, according to Lady Dorothy, he cynically admitted that his real reason for refraining from attacking Palmerston in connection with the affair was his conviction that such an evidence of the youthful exuberance and vitality of the octogenarian Prime Minister would make him more popular with the masses than he even was at the time.

Lady Dorothy also tells a good story illustrating the traditional and proverbial taciturnity of the members of the House of Cavendish. It seems that the seventh Duke of Devonshire—that is to say, the grandfather of the present duke of that ilk—and his brother, Lord George Cavendish, were posting through Germany, and on stopping at an inn were told that they could be accommodated only in a room containing three beds, one of which was already occupied. They had supper and retired to the apartment, but felt some curiosity, and while undressing drew aside the bed curtain and took a momentary peep at the occupant of the third bed. Then each got into his own bed and slept soundly through the night. Next morning, after they had breakfasted, paid their bill and were walking out of the hotel, the duke merely said to his brother, "George, did you see the dead body?" "Yes," was the reply. And then they both got into their chaise and proceeded on their journey together, without another word.

Lord Eustace's Golden Wedding.

Lord Eustace Cecil, who has just celebrated his golden wedding, is the only surviving full brother of the late Marquis of Salisbury, his wife being a sister of the Earl of Eldon. He is a soldier by profession, served in South Africa, in the Crimean War, and in the Indian Mutiny, retiring as colonel of the Coldstream Guards to devote himself to Parliamentary work, representing South Essex in the House of Commons. He was for a number of years surveyor general of the Ordnance, and also vice-president of the Great Eastern Railroad, while his son Evelyn is also a railroad magnate and will be remembered in this country as one of the principal delegates of Great Britain to the International Railroad Congress at Washington in 1905. Evelyn Cecil, by-the-bye, was the last Englishman to confer with Presidents Krüger and Stein before the outbreak of the Transvaal war, is member of Parliament for one of the divisions of Birmingham, and was for some time the private secretary of his uncle, Lord Salisbury, during the latter's premiership.

Lord Eustace Cecil was but two years old when his grandmother, the wife of the first Marquis of Salisbury, met with such a shocking death at Hatfield, the ancestral home of the Cecil family since the days of Queen Elizabeth. She had arrived there to visit her son, the second marquis, and her grandchildren, including Lord Eustace Cecil, Lady Blanche (afterward mother of ex-Premier Arthur Balfour) and Lord Robert Cecil, who subsequently became third Marquis of Salisbury and Conservative Premier. The old lady had retired to her sitting room to write some letters. It is thought that her high head dress knocked over a lighted wax taper, which ignited some papers on the table at which she was writing. The apartment was soon in a blaze. When the alarm was raised the marquis rushed to the scene, and was horrified to find that his mother had locked the heavy mahogany door of the room on the inside, and that it could not be forced. Before the fire was subdued the entire wing of the house was gutted and the body of the marchioness burned to a cinder.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

HUYLER'S MEMORY PRAISED

Hundreds at Service in Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church.

A memorial service in honor of John S. Huyler, who died on October 1, was held yesterday afternoon in Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church, at 129th street and Seventh avenue. Among those in attendance were three hundred of his employes.

A letter was read from R. Fulton Cutting, in which the writer mentioned the hearty sympathy Mr. Huyler had for all philanthropic and civic movements which promised good to his fellow man. "He combined in a remarkable degree," wrote Mr. Cutting, "intensity of devotion with liberality of thought. For him the distance to the far country must have been but a short Sabbath day's journey."

William Jay Schieffelin, speaking of Mr. Huyler as a "man of affairs," said that in his business and public life he was transparently Christian. The Rev. Dr. F. Mason North, president of the Church Extension and City Mission Society, of which Mr. Huyler was treasurer, spoke of the latter as "a philanthropist." He said it was doubtful if Mr. Huyler ever thought of himself as a philanthropist; his philanthropy was of the kind that did not let his left hand know what his right hand did.

The Rev. C. H. Goodell, pastor of Calvary Church, to which Mr. Huyler belonged, told of his conversion in 1888, and said that Mr. Huyler told him that at first he gave one-tenth of his income to the service of his fellow man, then one-fifth, then one-fourth, then one-half and after that he quit keeping any account.

M. E. CHURCH BOARDS TO MEET

Annual Gatherings of Administrative Bodies in Many Cities.

Dates for the annual meetings of the administrative boards of the Methodist Episcopal Church, consisting of the board of bishops, officials, ministers and laymen, were announced last night. The appropriations to be made will aggregate more than $4,000,000. The more important meetings are the following:

Board of managers of the Woman's Home Missionary Society, at Buffalo, October 19 to 27; general executive committee of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, at Boston, October 27; semi-annual meeting of the board of bishops, Washington, October 26, and convention of the National City Evangelization Union, at Pittsburg, November 1.

The general committee for foreign missions will meet in Baltimore on November 3, to make appropriations for foreign mission fields. The general committee of the Freedman's Aid Society will convene in Philadelphia on November 8. On November 10 the general committee of home missions and church extension will hold its annual meeting in New York City, and the managing board of the Methodist Brotherhood will hold its semi-annual meeting on November 16, also in New York.

IN THE BERKSHIRES.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Lenox, Oct. 16.—Mrs. Paul Dahlgren and Miss Romola Dahlgren, of Newport, are guests of Lenox friends.

William D. Sloane has been confined to Elm Court for several days by an attack of bronchitis.

Mrs. D. Percy Morgan and the Misses Morgan are visiting Miss Gertrude Parsons at Stoneover.

Mrs. Montgomery Hare, who has been at Stonover, has gone to New York.

Miss Ethel F. Folsom has closed Mountainview Farm for the season. She will spend the winter in Paris.

Major and Mrs. C. B. Bundry and children, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Winthrop Folsom, have gone to New York, from where they will sail on Tuesday for England.

Miss Ellen Buckler is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Sedgwick.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Brewster, of Mount Kisco, are visiting Captain and Mrs. John S. Barnes.

Mrs. Henry Y. Satterlee, who has been a guest of Mrs. Churchill Satterlee, has gone to Washington.

Mrs. Edward Delafield of New York is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Delafield.

Arrivals at the Hotel Aspinall are Mr. and Mrs. T. Shaw Safe, Mr. and Mrs. Louis McCagg and Miss Augusta McCagg, of Newport; Mrs. T. W. Jackson, Miss Louise Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. George Brinkerhoff, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Swift and Baron and Baroness A. C. Klug, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. E. Dennison Bement, of Boston, Colonel and Mrs. Gustave Pabst and Mrs. Thomas Wright, of Milwaukee.

William Robinson is a guest of Miss Adele Kneeland at Fairlawn.

W. F. Kingsland, jr., of Paris, is a guest of Albert E. Gallatin at the Curtis Hotel.

Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer and Miss Alice Van Rensselaer, of New York, are at the Curtis Hotel.

SHE TRAINS THE SOUL

Mme. Rique Is Founder of University for Its Culture.

SURE CURE FOR INSANITY

Would Abolish Asylums, as One-Fourth of Population Is Crazy, Anyway.

Mme. Adele Marie Rique, who was until recently head of the Circle of Universal Soul Freedom, is now the founder and teacher of the "University for Soul Education and Mental and Material Elevation." New York has all sorts of universities for the training of every variety of talent and leaning, and why not one for the soul, asks Mme. Rique.

"The doors of all insane asylums should be thrown open and the inmates turned loose," says Mme. Rique. "More than 25 per cent of the people walking around the streets of New York are crazy, and it is unjust discrimination to deprive a few of their liberty while there are so many crazy people at large. This new development of the soul will cure the mentally afflicted. They are all one-idead. I have studied in hospitals, in asylums, and have delved and dug into every cult, and I now see that by the culture of the soul insanity can be definitely cured. In time it will be almost abolished.

"The soul is here," continued Mme. Rique, tapping herself on the chest, "right here in a definite spot. I know it's here because that's where the breath of life is, and when you cease to breathe the soul dies. Yes, the seat of the soul is in the lungs."

The new university has started out well, according to its head. It is now some twelve months old and is working wonders.

Uses No Books, Just a Compass.

"In the cults I have studied," she said, "I have rejected all that does not help in elevating the soul. I teach these students what is in themselves and how best to develop it. We work with a compass—no books. On the compass are the four forces—physical, mental, moral and spiritual. It is easy enough when you come to the first two, but people do not understand the latter, and yet they are the compelling ones. There are seven qualities, and for each of these I use a symbol very similar to the Masonic signs. This morning in my lecture at Duryea Hall, in West 72d street, I used a ladder. Each rung is named—love, faith, and so on.

"Now, the way to teach these people to elevate their souls is to get them to understand the sixth sense—oh, yes, there is a sixth sense, without a doubt. It is located in a small gland of the brain, just in the centre of the forehead. From it reflects the intelligence of the brain."

"Telling what is in the brain or communicating with some one?" Mme. Rique was asked.

"Both," she replied. "It reflects the thought back to the memory and then you get comparison. That's what I teach my pupils; most people go along and see something and never think about it. But what I want them to do is to compare it. Introspection is everything. Vibration is, of course, the keynote of the whole thing. You must vibrate the brain. Don't let it go too much on one thing. By this development perfect happiness and success is attained. Use all of its convolutions. Now, you know, each brain must be developed for its individual body, and each soul, too; but in time it will be seen that every person has attained the perfect, systematic harmony."

Says Thought Has Color and Smell.

Mme. Rique is a believer, too, in the theory that every thought has a peculiar smell. She also believes in the idea of color applied to thought.

"Now, if you and I were talking in perfect harmony," she said, "and we would forget all about ourselves and think only of the sympathetic attitude in which we were discussing there would be a distinct blue light surrounding us. But if a discord crept in a red spot would flash out.

"For instance, sometimes, when I get a letter, I read along, and there is a certain line—I see a yellow glow over that line. I don't like that; that's deception. Then when the person comes to see me I work indirectly along that line they have written, and when they come out and confess or explain a blue light shines about them. All of that, now, is allied to the teaching of the university.

"I am convinced after all the cults and 'isms' are thrashed out that this development of the soul is the fundamental idea. By its application success can be attained. As I say, insanity can be cured, and the past tragedies of a life can be cured by telling the mind that these scars are not the only thing for the soul to look to.

"Married persons, whose souls are developed, would be kinder to each other, and persons who are thinking of marriage would be helped in their selection, for instead of selecting just for a certain quality, they would consider more broadly. It's very simple when you come down to it. Mr. Edison's great inventions seem almost mysterious until explained. They are simple principles. And this is simple, too—just the four forces—mental, physical, moral and spiritual."

Remember! This is the last day on which you can file your protest against Dix and Tammany Hall. A vote for Stimson is a vote for decent government. If you don't register to-day, the last day, you will lose your vote. Get to the polls early!

SOCIAL NOTES FROM NEWPORT.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Newport, Oct. 16.—Mrs. William G. Weld closed her season to-day and returned to Boston in a special train, taking with her a maid who is seriously ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs are again occupying their own cottage in Kay street. They are planning to remain late.

Robert Hone, of New York, has returned here for a late fall stay.

Dudley G. Gautier has concluded his visit with Lispenard Stewart.

NEW YORK FROM THE SUBURBS.

New York is hard up and is selling its real estate. It looks as though Central Park would have to go if the city is ever to become solvent.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

New York needs additional transportation facilities across the Hudson. The interest to those outside that city is in the fact that every such improvement tends to lessen the congestion in the metropolis and promote that emigration from it which is for the interests of the city itself and for those of the surrounding territory.—Schenectady Gazette.

At its worst this is a good land when Father Vaughan is able to say the New York slums are a "paradise" compared with the slums of his own city of London.—Buffalo Enquirer.

A New York organization is moving to have bills of fare printed in English. Whether it is "potage" or plain "soup" there will be just as much pleasure for the rural visitor to go to the Waldorf and listen to the rich eating it.—St. Paul Dispatch.

New York is boasting about its improved railway terminals, but in intellectual development New Yorkers have not yet grasped the idea of a union station.—Omaha Bee.

In New York it is suggested that school lectures be given to train the younger generation how to vote. We may be pardoned for suggesting that much would depend upon who was empowered to do the training.—Kennebec Journal.

TWO NEW LONDON PLAYS

Somerset Maugham's "Grace"—A Comedy by Warren Bell.

(By Marconi Wireless.)

London, Oct. 16.—The Kingsway Theatre has been reopened, under the management of May Palfrey, with a farcical comedy by Warren Bell, entitled "Company for George." There were three acts, with continuous but thoughtless merriment. Eva Moore was the principal actress, and played with charming vivacity. Kenneth Douglas, always good in youthful parts, supported her admirably as a Cambridge undergraduate.

A more important play, Somerset Maugham's "Grace," was produced with genuine enthusiasm at the Duke of York's Theatre. Irene Vanbrugh was the heroine of this Somersetshire romance, playing with sparkling charm in the comedy scenes, and reserving the resources of her dramatic power for the passages of contrition over her own weakness and of passionate indignation over the uncharitableness of those around her. This thoroughly artistic performance was received with rounds of applause. Edmund Gwenn, Lillian McCarthy, Lady Tree and Denis Eadie supported her admirably. The moral of the rather morbid play was that charity should begin at home in the judgments of servants and underlings.

OBITUARY.

TOWNSEND C. VAN PELT.

After an illness of several months Townsend Cortelyou Van Pelt died at his home, at Eighteenth avenue and 81st street, Van Pelt Manor, Brooklyn, yesterday. The funeral will be held from the New Utrecht Reformed Church, at Eighteenth avenue and 84th street, on Wednesday.

Mr. Van Pelt was born seventy-three years ago in the old manor house, which is still standing, at 86th street and Twentieth avenue. He was descended from a family of the oldest Dutch settlers to take up their residence in New York. About forty years ago he went to live in the house in which he died, and which was also built by his relatives, who at one time owned all of the territory comprising Van Pelt Manor and Bath Beach. The old house was used by American officers during the Revolution. Mr. Van Pelt leaves a wife.

GEORGE SEYMOUR.

Philadelphia, Oct. 16.—George Seymour, former Minister of Finance, member of the Privy Council and one of the most prominent citizens of Jamaica, B. W. I., died today from pneumonia at the residence of his son, Frederick Seymour, whom he was visiting in this city. He was eighty-five years old. His body will be taken to Jamaica for burial.

MISS MAUDE VAN CUTSEN.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Newport, R. I., Oct. 16.—Miss Maude Van Cutsen, a daughter of the late Edward Charles Van Cutsen, of England, who came here in July with her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Van Cutsen, died at the summer home of Mrs. C. C. Pomeroy to-day. The cause of death was pneumonia, which Miss Van Cutsen contracted last week after leaving the Newport Hospital, where she had just recovered from an attack of typhoid fever.

MR. DICKINSON GOES TO PARIS.

Berlin, Oct. 16.—Jacob M. Dickinson, the American Secretary of War, and party visited Potsdam to-day and started to-night for Paris.

EDWARD N. WHITSON.

Spokane, Wash., Oct. 16.—Edward N. Whitson, judge of the United States Circuit Court of the Eastern District of Washington, died at his home here last night, following an attack of paralysis. He was a pioneer of the Yakima Valley.

LEEMON M. BRUNDAGE.

South Norwalk, Conn., Oct. 16.—Leemon M. Brundage, Democratic Mayor of this city, died at his home here to-day, after a three weeks' illness from typhoid fever. At the time of his death he was secretary-treasurer of the Mutual Straw Hat Company. He was forty-four years old and leaves a wife.

LAMBERT TREE'S BEQUESTS

Jurist Wants Grandson to Live and Be Educated in America.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Chicago, Oct. 16.—Pride in American citizenship, and the hope that his grandson, Arthur Ronald Tree, will be educated and reside in the United States, instead of in England, where the father, Arthur M. Tree, resides, were expressed in the will of Lambert Tree, former Minister to Belgium and Russia, which was filed yesterday. Under the will, the son and grandson, who live in Warwickshire, England, are the principal beneficiaries. The clause which relates to the education of the grandson follows:

"It is my earnest hope that his father will see to it that my grandson is educated in the United States, of which he is a citizen, and where his pecuniary interests will be chiefly located, and where his forefathers for many generations have lived and died."

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, October 16.—The weather has cleared in New England. Showers have again occurred in the middle plateau region, and they have extended eastward to the middle Rockies. With the exception of rain in Florida, the weather is now fair quite generally in all sections east of the Rocky Mountains. Throughout that area the temperatures as a rule are exceptionally high for the season. Maximum readings of 92 degrees were reported at Pierre and Huron, S. D. There is a widespread area of maximum temperature of 80 degrees and above reaching from the eastern slope of the Rockies to the middle and south Atlantic coasts.

The position of the tropical disturbance in the Gulf of Mexico cannot be definitely determined from observations at Weather Bureau stations, but reports by wireless from vessels in the Gulf indicate that the storm is moving westward, and that the centre is already a considerable distance west of the Florida Keys. The swell at Key West is gradually diminishing, while a moderate swell on the northwestern coast at Galveston has been observed during the last twenty-four hours.

As anticipated in the forecast issued Saturday night, the weather has cleared in the north Atlantic off New England, and the winds have shifted to westerly. These winds have diminished and are now moderate. Fair weather will continue for the next two or three days, with moderate west shifting to northwest winds along the north Atlantic steamer route, which, it is supposed, the balloon America will pursue. The conditions for the passage are most favorable, with the exception of a tendency of the wind to shift to north of west, as the course is in a northeasterly direction.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For New England and Eastern New York, fair to-day and to-morrow; somewhat cooler to-day; moderate northwest winds, becoming variable.

For the District of Columbia, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland, fair to-day and to-morrow; somewhat cooler to-day; moderate, variable winds.

For Western New York and Western Pennsylvania, fair to-day and probably to-morrow; light, variable winds.

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

City.	Temperature.	Weather.
Albany	60	Clear
Atlantic City	68	Clear
Boston	60	Clear
Buffalo	60	Clear
Chicago	66	Clear
New Orleans	84	Clear
St. Louis	78	Clear
Washington	68	Clear

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.	48	58	6 p. m.	59	72
6 a. m.	45	57	9 p. m.	47	65
9 a. m.	46	60	11 p. m.	45	62
12 m.	49	73	12 p. m.	45	—
4 p. m.	50	77			

Highest temperature yesterday, 77 degrees; lowest, 57; average, 67; average for corresponding date last year, 65; average for corresponding date last thirty-three years, 58.

Local Forecast.—Fair to-day and Tuesday, somewhat cooler to-day; moderate northwest winds, becoming variable.

LONDON DRAMA

American Romantic Comedies—Acting Better than Plays.

London, October 1.

Romantic comedy is a welcome substitute for odorous problem plays of French origin. "Young Fernald" is the work of two American authors, Miss Sutherland and Miss Dix, who have already supplied Mr. Martin Harvey and Mr. Fred Terry with picturesque melodrama. The first night audience at the New Theatre expected a glimpse of Miss Evelyn Millard masquerading as a man; but the play was too modern in spirit for the introduction of fanciful disguises. It recounted a conflict between a middle aged author and a young girl, who, from different points of view, had set their faces against marriage—the man because he disliked fussiness, talk and distraction and was an apparently hopeless woman hater; the woman because she felt capable of doing a man's work in the world and was in revolt against all restrictions imposed by sex. Each was subjugated by the other before the fall of the curtain, and there was a most interesting struggle of temperaments and principles before the high-spirited girl was carried away from the railway station in the arms of her strenuous protector.

It was a high privilege for seasoned playgoers to witness the fine performance of Miss Millard and Mr. McKinnel in this romantic duel. Each impersonated the character with vivid realism and played cleverly into the other's hand. There was first the harassed author, out of temper with a loquacious aunt, incompetent servants and a silly sister-in-law, who insisted upon clearing his desk and burning his manuscripts, and when all his irritating relations were bundled out of the lodge and he had announced that no woman should ever again cross his threshold there was Young Fernald, the new secretary, knocking at the door and sweeping into the room with a fetching red gown. There had been a mistake in the name; a man had been expected and a woman was not wanted on any terms, and certainly not on her conditions that cleverness, companionship and efficiency were not to be limited by the claims of superior sex. As each took the matter seriously there was no alternative for the intruder's abrupt departure for the moors in a raging snowstorm, and when search was made for her it was she who rescued his younger brother and made a series of disclosures of superior talent and force. The frostbitten victim with sprained ankle was restored to consciousness, an omelet and coffee were improvised when the servants had made a mess of a late supper, and the worried author, inspired by her sympathy and good sense, sat up all night to dictate to her a luminous chapter of his great work. The details may seem farcical in print, but good acting by these sharply contrasted characters made the scenes intensely real and interesting.

With daylight the foolish relations returned to the lodge to find the young girl asleep by the fire with the author's overcoat folded around her, and then the chatter became incriminating and scandalous, the sister-in-law dropping off into hysterics and the snobbish aunt laying down the law that there must be an immediate marriage, especially as the amanuensis was connected with one of the blue blooded Northern families. The suitor offered his hand to the girl in a perfunctory manner, and she scornfully refused marriage because he was constrained to confess that he had not been converted to her ideas of the equality of the sexes and the injustice of denying to women full rights as workers, companions and artists. A fine scene, in which each explained with telling force his or her prejudices and principles, ended with her flight to the railway station, where in the last act she was found asleep in a railway truck. Argument had failed, and there was nothing left for it but a display of superior physical force. The woman hater, converted and conquered in the course of a single night, clasped the non-resisting lady in his arms and started bravely for York. This is the new and effective method of bringing down the curtain with a general guffaw when nothing remains to be said and nobody is wholly convinced.

Mr. George Alexander's reversion to romantic comedy at the St. James's is even more exhilarating than Miss Millard's adventures in Yorkshire. "D'Arcy of the Guards," also imported from America, where it had the advantage of patriotic motive in the heroine's struggle between love and duty, is enlivened with glints of scarlet, the rattle of fife and drum, the cheerful clink of glasses, sparkling talk about petticoats, spies and war and a soldiers' chorus, "Sally in Our Alley." Critics complain that the stage conventions are old and stale, yet not one of them was prepared for the pistol shot in the third act, which is the heroine's response to D'Arcy's menace of force. The stage needs a complete set of revised conventions and artifices precisely as literature requires a fresh collection of metaphors and adjectives; but a play can be bright and entertaining, even if letters are dropped on the floor for the distraction of jealous lovers, or if strategic plans are mislaid in the general's cloak, or if the miniature of a doting mother be mistaken for the likeness of a rival. The American play, with all its rusty devices, has a charming love story and at least one dramatic situation; and it is a favorite kind of entertainment, with bravery of uniforms and picturesque eighteenth century costumes, which has not been seen at the St. James's for a long time.

Mr. Alexander uses a delightful Dublin drawl and racy brogue in this Irish impersonation, and while he lacks the assurance and buoyancy of the belligerent Celt he is a chivalrous soldier, a jovial companion and an ardent lover. He is an accomplished master of blarney, has an insinuating, persuasive manner and plays his part with unwonted vivacity, making as much of the light comedy as of the love passages. Handsome and fascinating is Miss Evelyn D'Alroy as the patriotic American girl, and most becoming and fetching are the graceful eighteenth century frocks and hats. Her most bewitching moment is when, with powder and patch, she tries to disguise herself in cocked hat and martial cloak, and full use she makes of her one effective chance for emotional acting when she sees that she has wounded her lover, and sends out her heart after him in a piteous cry for forgiveness. Critics do not need to be censorious when there is so unexpected a tragedy followed by a tender wooing. Piquant and pretty is Miss Margery Maude, in a subordinate part, showing already in her teens how much heredity has to do with the making of an actress. Bluff and hearty is Mr. Barnes as the army doctor; dashing and reckless is Mr. Tearle as the heroine's brother; and Mr. Spencer is the best negro servant seen on the London stage for many a day.

Mr. Hall Caine has obtained a fine old style actor in Mr. Bransby Williams for the leading part in "The Bishop's Son," the new version of "The Deemster," at the Garrick. He has also found one of the brightest and most companionable terriers ever seen on the stage and introduced it as the intimate associate of Dan Mylrea. The drama has become more intense from the various transformations and also more consistently gloomy. There used to be gleams of brightness in "Ben-my-Chree," as Wilson Barrett dramatized the story. Now there is little save the darkness of the night. The same complaint cannot be made of "Inconstant George," the new production from the French, at the Prince of Wales's, in which Mr. Charles Hawtrey is disporting himself for the entertainment of his admirers. He produces his effects with the minimum of effort when he enacts the part of an accomplished and versatile liar. Mr. Oscar Asche and Miss Lily Brayton will soon return to London with "Count Hannibal" as their first play. Mr. Maugham's comedy, "The Landed Gentry," is under rehearsal at the Duke of York's, with Miss Irene Vanbrugh in a part that is well suited for her brilliant style of acting. One of the most hopeful promises of a rather stagnant London theatrical season is the rumor that Mr. Cyril Maude will play Jefferson's part in "Rip Van Winkle." I. N. F.

OPEN ROCKEFELLER HOSPITAL

Building Connected with the Research Institute To Be Inspected To-day.

Medical experts from Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore and New York will attend the opening of the new hospital of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research in this city to-day. They will inspect the building, which stands south of the Research Institute, on Avenue A, at East 66th street, this afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock.

The board of directors will receive the public—and that means any one interested in the work which this institution is about to undertake. It was said yesterday that John D. Rockefeller would be present at the opening, but this could not be verified last night. Jerome D. Green, general manager, said yesterday that he expects to make an announcement at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon which will be of much interest to the public. He declined to give any intimation of the nature of the announcement.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

Free adm