MR. ROBINSON NAMED

Succeeds Sir Purdon Clarke as Metropolitan Director.

HAS BEEN IN CHARGE A YEAR

First American Ever Placed at Head of City's Greatest Museum of Art.

Edward Robinson, who has for the last year been acting director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, was appointed director yesterday at a meeting of the board of trustees to succeed Sir Purdon Clarke, who resigned last June. J. Pierpont Morgan presided at the meeting, and the trustees present were John Alexander, Henry Walters, Daniel C. French, Robert W. de Forest, Howard Mansfield, William Church Osborn, William L. Andrews, Edward D. Adams, John L. Cadwalader, Elihu Root and Harris C. Fahnestock. John G. Johnson, of Philadelphia, was also elected a member of the board of trustees.

Mr. Robinson refused to discuss his appointment, but Robert W. de Forest said that his election was unanimous.

"We are all greatly pleased at Mr. Robinson's appointment," said Mr. de Forest. "He is the first native American ever placed at the head of the museum. There will be no change in the policy of the museum, as Mr. Robinson has been already in full charge for a year, and will simply continue his present work."

Edward Robinson came to New York in 1906, to be assistant director of the Museum, from the Boston Art Museum, where he was director. He was born in Boston in 1858 and was graduated from Harvard University in 1879. Afterward he spent five years in Europe, nineteen months of the time in Greece, and he studied for three semesters in the University of Berlin.

Mr. Robinson has filled many important posts in this country. From 1885 to 1892 he was curator of classical antiquities and from 1902 to 1905 director at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. Since 1906 he has been assistant director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. He was lecturer on classical archæology at Harvard University for several years, and in 1887 and 1888 was engaged in selecting and arranging collections for the Slater Memorial Museum, at Norwich, Conn. He has also for many years been in charge of the collecting of casts for the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and has done similar work for the museums at Springfield, Mass., and Boston.

The new director is a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and is connected with many other societies along similar lines. He is also an officer of the Prussian Order of the Red Eagle, and received the degree of LL. D. from the University of Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1905.

Among Mr. Robinson's books the better known are his catalogues of Greek and Roman casts and Etruscan and Roman vases in the Boston Museum of Arts. He is also a frequent contributor to the magazines on subjects connected with classical archæology.

CORNING WEDS MRS. M'CLURE

Well Known Albanians Married Here—Bride a Divorcee.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Albany, Oct. 31.—Word was received here of the marriage to-day of Mrs. Anna Cassin McClure, of Albany, the divorced wife of Archibald Jermain McClure, to Parker Corning, also of Albany. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. George Alexander at the University Place Presbyterian Church, New York.

The wedding was extremely quiet, the only witnesses being Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Corning, who went from Atlantic City to New York to attend the ceremony. Following the ceremony the couple departed on an automobile trip and expect to return to Albany before election day. They will reside at the summer home of the Corning family at Kenwood, on the outskirts of Albany.

Mr. and Mrs. Corning are well known in social circles here. Mr. Corning comes from one of Albany's best and oldest families. Mrs. Corning secured a divorce from Archibald Jermain McClure in July last. She was the daughter of the late John Cassin, a well-known Democratic politician of Rensselaer. McClure saw her picture in a magazine, and after travelling to the coast to see her proposed and was accepted about ten years ago. They have one child, a son, Barclay. Mr. McClure is a grandson of James Barclay Jermain, the late philanthropist of Albany.

During the divorce proceedings McClure and Corning met at the fashionable Fort Orange Club in Albany. It is understood that McClure accused Corning of being responsible for the suit. Report had it that he congratulated Corning who struck McClure, following which club members interfered and separated the men.

HENRY F. GUGGENHEIM TO WED

His Parents Sign Certificate of Consent at License Bureau.

The routine of business in front of the window of the marriage license bureau at City Hall was ruffled somewhat yesterday morning by the presence of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, of the St. Regis. Their son, Henry Frank Guggenheim, twenty years old, and his fiancée, Miss Helen Rosenberg, twenty-four years old, were with them. The young couple secured a license to wed.

They did not go to City Clerk Scully's room, but took their places in the line in front of the marriage license window. Mr. and Mrs. Guggenheim were there to perform a necessary legal duty, that of signing the certificate of consent, because their son was under the legal age. Miss Rosenberg is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Rosenberg. The wedding will take place on November 9.

MRS. DYER OPERATED ON

She Had Entertained at Dinner at Newport on Saturday.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Newport, Oct. 31.—Mrs. Elisha Dyer was operated on at her summer home here today for appendicitis, and the whole of the late staying cottagers were shocked to learn of her illness, as it was only last Saturday evening that she entertained at dinner. Mrs. Dyer was taken ill early this morning and an operation was deemed advisable at once. This was performed by Dr. Charles W. Stewart, assisted by Dr. Charles D. Easton.

The operation was successful, and Mrs. Dyer was reported this evening as doing as well as could be expected. Mr. and Mrs. Dyer had planned to close their season here the middle of November.

FOR SAMARITAN HOSPITAL.

The Knickerbocker Field Club will give an entertainment on Thursday evening, December 1, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, for the benefit of the Samaritan Hospital, at Fourth avenue and 17th street, Brooklyn. The movement is in answer to an appeal for funds by hospital authorities. The Samaritan Hospital Corporation was formed in 1904, when the present building was leased. Although additional room has been obtained, the equipment is far from adequate now.

HIGH TREASON CHARGED

Editors of Russian Newspapers Accused by Government.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 31.—A charge of high treason has been made against the editors of the "Novoe Vremya" and the "Russkoe Znamya." The charge is based on the publication by these papers of particulars concerning coast fortifications.

CUBAN ELECTIONS TO-DAY

Apathy Shown—A Forecast of Result Impossible.

Havana, Oct. 31.—General elections will be held throughout Cuba to-morrow, and election eve finds the voters apathetic. The elections probably will be conducted in an orderly manner, and the stormy weather will keep many from the polls.

The political conditions make accurate forecasts impossible. In Havana alone there are five parties in the field. The Liberals claim that they will control the next House.

A CHINESE PARLIAMENT

Indications That Throne Has Met the Senate's Demand.

Peking, Oct. 31.—It is believed that the throne has decided to accede to the demand of the Senate and the provincial delegates for the early convocation of a popular parliament.

Prince Yu Lang, a member of the Grand Council, said in the Senate to-day and in the presence of the leading Grand Councillors that the entire nation from the highest to the lowest was agreed on the necessity of the early establishment of a general parliament.

The Senators, who understood this to mean that their memorial would be granted, received the declaration of the Prince with loud and prolonged cheering.

The importance of this concession on the part of the Government can be scarcely overestimated, in view of its recent refusal to entertain a similar request made by a delegation from the provincial assemblies last June.

The programme fixed by the late Empress Dowager provided for the constitution of a general representative legislative body, to be known as the Imperial Parliament, in 1915, at the end of a nine-year period of preparation. No sooner had this plan been made known in a decree than a popular agitation was begun to influence the throne to advance the date when China might have a truly representative government.

The provincial assemblies met and discussed the matter and received the support of the merchants throughout the country. They sent a delegation to Peking to memoralize the throne, but the Prince Regent promptly announced that the original programme would be adhered to. On October 3 last the new Senate met for the first time. Of its 200 members, 100 had been appointed by the throne and there was every indicaton that it would accomplish little except as it reflected the wishes of the central government. Nevertheless, early in its history the Senate developed an opposition party composed of the provincial delegates, and this party has since conducted an active campaign looking to the recognition of the Senate by the Grand Council as a body with executive power, rather than that its deliberations should be of an advisory character.

Meantime the viceroys and governors of provinces supported the opposition by memorializing the throne regarding an early opening of the proposed parliament.

On October 26 such progress had been made that the Senate adopted by an almost unanimous vote a memorial to the throne praying for the establishment of a popular parliament at the earliest possible moment.

Two days later the throne ordered the Grand Council to consider the memorial and to-day's announcement by Prince Yu Lang is accepted as the decision of the Grand Councillors that the popular demand is to be granted.

CROWDS JEER FRANCO

Ex-Premier's Bail $200,000—The Charges Against Him.

Lisbon, Oct. 31.—A crowd jeered ex-Premier Franco as he left court to-day, having been admitted to bail in the sum of $200,000. The Foreign Minister, Senhor Machado, protested against the admission to bail of the former Premier, but exhorted his enemies to be calm.

Franco is charged among other things with having issued during his tenure of office seventy illegal decrees, and with having liquidated the debts of King Carlos, amounting to $500,000, with crown funds on the pretext of augmenting the civil list.

MR. MEYER'S TRIP IN CUBA.

Havana, Oct. 31.—George Von L. Meyer, the American Secretary of the Navy, with Minister Jackson, called on President Gomez to-day. The visit lasted half an hour and included merely an interchange of courtesies. The Secretary then went sightseeing.

The American Minister gave a dinner this evening in honor of Mr. Meyer, who later went to Santiago by train. If the weather continues fair Secretary Meyer, after inspecting Guantanamo, will return to the United States in the dispatch boat Dolphin; otherwise he will return by way of Havana and Key West.

A CLERICAL RIOT IN SPAIN.

Madrid, Oct. 31.—A religious procession held at Calatayud, Saragossa Province, yesterday resulted in a fight between clerical and anti-clerical partisans. Shots were exchanged and several persons were wounded.

MORE CHOLERA IN ITALY.

Rome, Oct. 31.—Six deaths from cholera have occurred in the Province of Caserta in the last twenty-four hours. Only three new cases were reported during the same period, two in Caserta and one in Salerno.

RIOTING CEASES IN BERLIN.

Berlin, Oct. 31.—Large detachments of police, armed with rifles, revolvers and sabres, to-night patrolled the district in which a minor strike among the employes of a butcher shop caused serious disturbances on Saturday evening. The services of the police, however, were not required.

THE APPEAL OF DR. CRIPPEN.

London, Oct. 31.—It is expected that the Criminal Court of Appeals will hear on November 3 the appeal of Dr. Hawley H. Crippen from the sentence of death for the murder of his wife. The execution has been set for November 8.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

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

Meeting of the Fifth Avenue Association, Holland House, 12:30 p. m.

Reception and buffet of the Texas Society, Plaza Hotel, 3 p. m.

Meeting of the New York Historical Society, No. 170 Central Park West, 8:30 p. m.

Free lectures of the Board of Education, 8 p. m.: Wadleigh High School, 115th street and Seventh avenue, "China: Its People, Customs and Ideals," Professor George William Knox; Public School 4, Rivington and Ridge streets, "The Prevention of Tuberculosis," Dr. Thomas Darlington; Public School 12, Madison and Jackson streets, "Imperial Berlin," Dr. Henry Zick; Public School 21, No. 222 Mott street, "Corea," Dr. John B. Devins; Public School 39, No. 230 East 88th street, "Naval Battles," Louis O. Bergh; Public School 63, 4th street and First avenue, "Light: Its Reflection and Refraction," J. Newton Gray; Public School 169, Audubon avenue and 166th street, "West Indies," Dr. George Donaldson; Museum of Natural History, 77th street and Central Park West, "Naples," Arthur Stanley Riggs; Public Library, No. 103 West 135th street, "Russia," John Ellis; St. Cornelius' Church, No. 423 West 46th street, "Webster," Dr. Thomas McTiernan.

OBITUARY

HENRI DUNANT.

Geneva, Switzerland, Oct. 31.—Henri Dunant, founder of the International Red Cross, died last night at Haiden, a health resort.

Henri Dunant, born at Geneva in 1828, was a wealthy and cultivated young man, travelling for his pleasure in 1859, the year of the battle of Solferino. Forty thousand wounded and dead lay on the field and aid was lacking. Dunant improvised ambulances and nurses. Later, under the impression of the horrible experience, he wrote the "Souvenir of Solferino," which stirred the world to pity. Then he resolved to obtain the "universal neutralization" in all future wars of all sanitary service and aid to the wounded. To this task he devoted his life and his fortune, travelling over all Europe, besieging ministers and even penetrating to sovereigns. The principle he sought to have recognized is, "The wounded are neutrals."

He elaborated his ideas, and through the co-operation of the Swiss Federal Council brought about an international conference at Geneva in October, 1863. Sixteen governments were represented. This was followed by the Geneva convention of August 8, 1864, which adopted nine articles "for the amelioration of the condition of wounded in armies in the field." These articles were signed by twelve governments, and the signatory powers have since reached forty.

A uniform flag made of a red cross on a white ground was adopted as a compliment to the Swiss confederation, whose national flag is the reverse. It was agreed that each country should have its own national committee or society, but an international committee was also provided for. Clara Barton was the first president of the American Red Cross, of which the executive head is now President Taft.

When the Nobel peace prize was awarded to him, in 1902, M. Dunant was in abject poverty, and for five years had been living in an old men's home near Geneva. His name had been forgotten by the world at large. The prize enabled him to spend his last days in comfort.

SIR WILLIAM AGNEW.

London, Oct. 31.—Sir William Agnew, chairman of Bradbury, Agnew & Co., publishers of "Punch," died to-day. He was born in 1825, and was for many years head of the firm of Thomas Agnew & Sons, publishers and art dealers. He was interested in several philanthropic institutions.

Although founder and proprietor of the great English comic paper, Sir William Agnew had for many years taken no active part in either the work or direction of the enterprise. He was more widely known as a connoisseur of art and a dealer in fine pictures. He was born in Manchester and educated there by private tutors. He early went to work with his father, Thomas Agnew, in the business which he later inherited.

In 1880 the Liberals sent him to Parliament, and five years later re-elected him. He retired from politics, however, after a defeat in 1892.

He was president of the Manchester Children's Hospital and of the Whitworth Institute and vice-president of the Children's Hospital in Great Ormond street, London. He was also president of the Manchester Reform Club and of the Salford Liberal Association, and one of the founders of the Devonshire and National Liberal Club. He was chairman of the art committee of the jubilee exhibition in Manchester in 1887, a member of the royal commissions for the Melbourne centenary exhibition and the Paris exhibition of 1892.

He was the author of a volume of essays, addresses and notes of travel.

JOHN ADAMS ACTON.

London, Oct. 31.—John Adams Acton, the sculptor, died to-day. He was born at Acton, in Middlesex, and married Marion Hamilton, the author, whose pen name was Jeannie Hering. His works included many busts and statues for this country and the provinces, as well as several for America.

John Adams Acton was educated in the Royal Academy Schools, where he won high honors, including a travelling scholarship. Going to Rome under the presidency of Sir Charles Eastlake, he became the pupil of Gibson.

Many busts of Queen Victoria and King Edward VII were produced by him. His was the Wesley Memorial in Westminster Abbey. The George Cruikshank monument in St. Paul's Cathedral was also designed by him. Other well known works of his are statues of Gladstone and Beaconsfield.

MANLOVE HAYES.

Dover, Del., Oct. 31.—Manlove Hayes, for fifty years secretary and treasurer of the Delaware Railroad and one of the best known men in Delaware, died from general debility at his home here to-day. Mr. Hayes celebrated his ninety-third birthday last May. He was prominent as a merchant, farmer and railroad official, and for years was a trustee of Delaware College, at Newark. He was a Presidential Elector on the Republican ticket in 1904. Between 1839 and 1840 he engaged in railroad building in Tennessee.

CLARENCE BARSTOW SLOAN.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

San Francisco, Oct. 31.—Clarence Barstow Sloan, known to hosts of friends in San Francisco as "Pete" Sloan, died today from pneumonia after a short illness. Mr. Sloan, who was thirty-eight years old, had been engaged in the fire insurance business for many years.

MRS. D. S. DE FONSECA.

Mrs. Dolores S. de Fonseca, widow of General Aurelio Fonseca, died yesterday at her home, No. 317 West 58th street, after a short illness. She was a daughter of General Francisco Salcedo, who fought throughout the revolutionary war, and was born in Cuba sixty-three years ago. She received her education in a convent in Bayamo, Cuba.

Following her marriage to General Fonseca she accompanied him to the war, and it was while she was engaged in caring for the injured that her son, Francisco Fonseca, a well known tobacco merchant of this city, was born. She came to this country nineteen years ago and had since made her home on the upper West Side. Two sons and one daughter survive her. Her husband died three years ago. The funeral will be held at St. Ambrose's Church, No. 513 West 54th street, to-morrow morning. The burial will be in Woodlawn Cemetery.

OBITUARY NOTES.

ALEXANDER G. MACDONALD, for twenty-eight years a member of the faculty of Eastman Business College, Poughkeepsie, who is known to thousands of Eastman graduates all over the country, died at Poughkeepsie yesterday. Professor Macdonald came from Almonte, Canada, and was a son of Dr. Alexander Macdonald, of Dunfermline, Scotland. He was fifty-five years old and a prominent Mason.

LAMBERT GOODMAN, proprietor of the hotel at Interlaken, N. Y., bearing his name and one of the best known hotel men in New York State, died suddenly yesterday from Bright's disease. He was sixty-six years old.

MARIE L. DURAND, French Consul at Los Angeles, died there yesterday. He was born in Nancy, France, fifty-one years ago.

MISS CLARA A. KNOWLES, for twenty-eight years superintendent of the Wayside Home in Bridge street, Brooklyn, died there on Saturday evening. Death was due to cancer. The body was taken to Centreport, Me., for burial.

FUNERAL OF JAMES A. WEBB.

The funeral of James A. Webb, of Madison, N. J., who died suddenly in this city on Saturday, will be held to-morrow afternoon.

THE DRAMA

Production of "The Gamblers" at Maxine Elliott's Theatre.

An electrifying success for playwright and players. If "The Author's Producing Company" (whose president is, by the way, a prominent manager) has in its pigeonholes any more plays as strong, compact and compelling as Charles Klein's "Gamblers," may it bring them forth without delay! No managers' producing company, or syndicate, nor any manager on his own account, has produced in this already fatiguing season a play half so powerful as this, nor half so true to life as it is lived in the large cities of this land. Congratulations then to Mr. Klein first of all, and next to Miss Jane Cowl. For without the rare quality with which the personality and skill of this actress illuminated the scenes, Mr. Klein's play, gripping, veracious, penetrating though it is, might be too sharp and thrust too hard to gain sympathy at all points, to give from its first to its final scene the enjoyment which playgoers seek, even when their attention is held fast. Perhaps the expression of this opinion is only another way of saying that having seen Miss Jane Cowl as Catherine Darwin it is impossible to think of any one else playing that part, or trying to play it; Miss Cowl makes it completely her own; the play turns around her Catherine, around the woman who is revealed not by charm alone but by the insight and uncommon ability of an actress from whom, henceforth, the public will expect achievements of distinction.

The "Gamblers" of Mr. Klein's play are a group of bank directors. They have successfully established "a chain of banks"; they have sought to extend their operations; their policy is "expansion," and they expand by breaking the banking laws. They are reputable citizens, most reputable. Their President is an exemplary old gentleman who had won success when banking was, as he puts it, "a gentleman's business and not a gambler's game." He is not equal to the game as it is played to-day, and so he leaves the conduct of the business to his associates, of whom the chief is his own son, Wilbur Emerson. Wilbur's ambitions carry with them the judgment of his co-directors, and also their notes of hand. The banking company borrows to an extent far beyond the amount of its capital, the bank inspectors appear at the most inconvenient moment, and steps are taken toward prosecution by the government.

The attorney for the prosecution is an old friend of the Emersons, or friend he would be if he were capable of friendship. He would prosecute a friend rather more quickly and unsparingly than he would pursue an enemy. He knows no friends when business stands in the way. His business is an arid and designing righteousness. He is suspicious of all persons who differ from his opinions. He has political ambitions, and these ambitions will be served by a vigorous, relentless prosecution of the Emerson group.

Mrs. Darwin, the wife of the government attorney, was before her marriage beloved by Wilbur Emerson. But she feared that he loved money, and thought more about money than he would ever love and think about a wife. She rejected the banker and married the lawyer. But the lawyer's hard, unsympathetic, systematically suspicious and power-seeking mind has nothing in common with her outlook on life. He knows it, she feels it, and he suspects her of infidelity with Emerson, who was once an acknowledged suitor and who has ever since been an honorable, if too ardent, admirer. Darwin by bribery has obtained the notes and other papers of the bank directors, evidence which will convict all the men concerned in the shady, if not wholly uncommon, "financial deals" which have been referred to. Wilbur Emerson, determined to save his father from unmerited punishment and disgrace, and to save himself if he can, goes at midnight to the attorney's house, hoping to find and steal the incriminating papers, which have been left there. He enters literally "like a thief in the night." Mrs. Darwin discovers him. Mr. Darwin also discovers him and instantly suspects his own wife of unfaithfulness. The fact of the matter is that she has been so faithful that she has protected his interests by guarding the papers, and there has been no love making between her and the man who really has her heart and whom she finds in the bitterest trouble. The husband will not listen, the wife will not plead, the other man is silenced by circumstance. She will endure any accusation, no matter how unjust, in order to be freed from the virtuous reprobate who lives continuously intoxicated by his own righteousness.

She gives the papers to Emerson, who takes upon himself all responsibility for the illegal banking operations, and who, by destroying all evidence against them, relieves his father and associates from the possibility of indictment, while he parts from her to await his trial and certain imprisonment. Darwin seeks divorce. His wife will await Emerson's release from prison and then will marry him.

The tale loses in this kind of telling. But the play tells it firmly, quickly, with constant interest. The author obtains with much craft the spectators' sympathy for the man who has broken the banking laws, and he guards the man of law against all sympathy. But he does not do this by any special pleading; he works it all out through the action of character upon circumstance. His people are intensely human. His play fixes the attention of intelligent beings, and it appeals to every one. Justice is done, and done in the right way. And the acting is admirable. George Nash as Wilbur Emerson and Charles Stevenson as James Darwin are to be highly commended; Mr. Mack and Mr. Jennings, Mr. Backus and Miss Barker and Miss Hay deserve special notice. But Miss Jane Cowl, a new actress of remarkable quality, is revealed. In diction, in manner, in motion, in facial expression, in the reading of character, in the expression of subtle shades of meaning she seems quite apart from other young women of the stage. It is worth while going again to this theatre to see this actress in this play. A. W.

CAST OF "THE GAMBLERS."

Wilbur Emerson	George Nash
James Darwin	Charles Stevenson
George Cowper	William B. Mack
Giles Raymond	De Witt C. Jennings
Frederick Tooker	Cecil Kingstone
John Emerson	George Backus
Thomas	William Postance
Hicks	Charles Burbidge
Bindley	George Wright, jr.
Walter	Egbert Munro
Arthur Pickering	George Wright, jr.
Ernest Roberts	Grant Ervin
Catherine Darwin	Jane Cowl
Isabel Emerson	Edith Barker
Jane	Julia Hay
Mrs. Pickering	Mariele Bornefeld
Mrs. Roberts	Mary Barry

BIJOU THEATRE

Thomas Jefferson Acts in "The Other Fellow."

George Totten Smith's farce, "The Other Fellow," is a play for the tired business man. It was introduced at the Bijou Theatre last night, and the tired business man went to sleep.

One can see how this play might have been accepted by a producer of plays, following a first reading, but it is hard to understand how the manager could have decided to present it after a few rehearsals. The play is impossible and entirely without interest, even to an audience that is easy to please.

The two leading characters were William Smith, promoter, played by Thomas Jefferson, and Dr. Button (Gerald Harcourt). The two men fell under the influence of Claud Buddah, a Hindu (Fred W. Peters), who succeeded in separating the souls of the men from their bodies. He brought about the return of the souls, but they got into the wrong bodies. Swift was Button externally and Button was Swift. Swift made love to Button's fiancée and Button got into difficulties with Swift's wife.

The idea of the piece, though far from original, was good enough for the building of a successful farce. But it was poorly constructed and, on the whole, so poorly acted that it failed to arouse any enthusiasm except at a few points in the second and third acts.

The only members of the cast to play with any apparent sincerity and force were Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Peters, Miss Josephine Victor and Mr. Bassett. Mr. Jefferson was earnest and at times funny, but the part gave him little opportunity for the display of his talents. Miss Victor was charming in appearance and vivacious in manner as the French wife of Wilton Smith, and she read her lines with intelligence. Mr. Peters as the Hindu was excellent. He acted with the finish and restraint of a first class player. Mr. Bassett rather overacted his part. The others in the piece may be excused, perhaps, for being unconvincing in view of the parts they had to play.

CAST OF "THE OTHER FELLOW."

Wilton Swift	Thomas Jefferson
Theodore Button, M. D.	Gerald Harcourt
Mr. Sanderson	Russell Bassett
Mr. Wall	Samuel Klawans
Thomas	Walter S. Howard
Chud Suddah	Fred W. Peters
Mrs. Swift	Josephine Victor
Mrs. Chatterton	Jeannette Ferrell
Daisy Sanderson	Marguerite Snow
Grace Tanner	Eva Condon

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Miss Marie Doro appeared last night at the Lyceum Theatre in William Gillette's latest comedy, "Electricity." A review of the play will be printed later in the week.

Kyrle Bellew will be seen at the Garrick Theatre to-morrow night in a revival of "Raffles," in which he was so successful a number of years ago.

Wright Lorimer began last night at the Circle Theatre a week's engagement in "The Shepherd King," in which he is no stranger to New York audiences. He was capably assisted by a company which included Charles D. Herman, J. Irving White, Margaret Merriam and others.

"Is Matrimony a Failure?" David Belasco's production of last season, is the week's bill at the City Theatre. Last night's performance of the merry farce was received with enthusiasm by a large audience.

The Academy of Music is giving an excellent presentation of "If I Were King," in which the leading members of the stock company share honors.

Douglas Fairbanks has the star part in Thompson Buchanan's newspaper farce entitled "The Cub," which will be given its first presentation in this city at the Comedy Theatre to-night.

The patrons of the West End Theatre are enjoying this week Henry W. Savage's production of "The Merry Widow," whose delightful songs and dances and bright comedy brought forth no end of applause at last night's presentation.

Last night was wage earners' night at the Lyric Theatre, where several hundred residents of the lower East Side saw the performance of "Madame Troubadour." To-night the Messrs. Shubert will have as their guests at the Lyric Messrs. Moisant, Graham-White, de Lesseps, Drexel and several other aviators who took part in the competitions at Belmont Park.

Kate Douglas Wiggin has arranged with Klaw & Erlanger and David Belasco for a special performance of "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm" at the Republic Theatre on Friday afternoon, to which she has invited the ministers of New York, school teachers and other persons interested in educational work. No tickets will be sold for the performance, as admission will be by invitation only.

Liebler & Co. will produce at the Cort Theatre, Chicago, on November 13, Richard Harding Davis's new melodrama "The Seventh Daughter," in which Miss Chrystal Herne and Vincent Serrano will play the principal parts.

H. B. Warner will be seen at the Circle Theatre next week in "Alias Jimmy Valentine," in which he has had such a long and prosperous run at Wallack's.

VARIETY HOUSES.

Herbert Kelcey and Effie Shannon, who have not been seen in vaudeville in this city for five years, are at the Alhambra Theatre this week in "Bearding the Lion." Their two performances yesterday drew large audiences, which applauded liberally.

The Golden Crook Burlesque Company is the attraction at the Columbia Theatre in "A Trip to the Moon," an extravaganza similar to those that were popular twenty years ago. Mlle. King's "Ballet de Luna" was one of the most effective acts in an excellent performance.

The Russian dancers, Mlle. Baldina, Theodor Kosloff and their associates, are in their third week at the Colonial Theatre. Frederic Santley, Rosie Green and her "Six Dancing Dumplings," in George Cohan's farce "The Governor's Son," are chief among the numbers on the bill.

Yesterday's audiences at the Hippodrome could not have been larger had the occasion marked the opening of a new season. The circus and the three spectacles, "The International Cup," "The Ballet of Niagara," and "The Earthquake," are even more popular than the performances of previous years.

"Christy" Mathewson and "Chief" Meyers, with May Tully, in "Curves," are still the principal attraction at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre. Other numbers on this week's bill are "The Code Book," Haly & See, Mack and Walker, The Primrose Four and the Five Salvaggis.

"The Barnyard Romeo" is at the American Music Hall again, with winsome Mlle. Mizzi Hajos, Adelaide and Sidney Grant. Also Mlle. Lo and her "Viennese Posing Beauties," Dorothy Vaughan and Cartmell and Harris.

Nora Bayes and Jack Norworth continue in their unusually successful engagement at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. Jack Wilson and company burlesque the other entertainers; Morton and Moore, comedians, appear, and E. F. Hawley is seen in "The Bandit."

CAMPAIGN COMMENT.

DIX AND HIS WALLPAPER.

From The St. Paul Dispatch.

It may be true that the wallpaper company of which Candidate Dix, of New York, is a member does not belong to the trust, as he claims, but it is certain that its agent was quite busy at Washington clamoring for a higher tariff on wallpaper when the Payne bill was under discussion. It belongs to that kind of a trust.

SO FAR AS ANYBODY KNOWS.

From The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

The defeat of Grady for re-election would be of much greater benefit to the State of New York than anything Mr. Dix could do, if elected, to reform conditions in the Legislature. But so far as any one knows Mr. Grady is as acceptable to the Democratic candidate for Governor as any of the other nominees of Tammany.

STRAW VOTES.

From The Macon Telegraph.

The New York gentleman who has nearly two thousand letters from friends telling how they are going to vote should remember the post[illegible] card canvass conducted in that state [illegible] 1904 when a newspaper figured out a majority of 20,000 for its ticket, but when the ballots were counted the majority was 176,000 on the other side.

IF MURPHY WINS.

From The Washington Star.

Mr. Murphy would not appear to advantage in the Senate, and probably has no aspirations in that direction. But if he carries the state he may aspire to national influence, and later ask for something of an appointive character. Suppose he heads the New York delegation to the next Democratic National Convention, as he is likely to do if his present programme is successful, and Mr. Dix, or another, through his activity is nominated and elected President. Would there be a more influential man out of office in the country? And if he wanted an office would he not be likely to get one?

FIFTY-EIGHT HEROES

Carnegie Medals and Funds Awarded at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Oct. 31.—Fifty-eight names were added to the Carnegie hero list in the United States to-day by the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission, at its fall meeting. For acts of heroism thirty silver and twenty-eight bronze medals were awarded to life-savers, or their families, in cases where death resulted. In addition cash awards aggregating $40,250 were made in thirty-three cases, the cash to be used for educational or other worthy purpose, at the discretion of the executive committee. In twenty-three other cases of rescue or attempted rescue, where the heroes died as a result, pensions ranging from $20 to $70 a month were made to the dependents, with $5 a month additional for each orphan child.

Of the rescues from death, or the attempts, seven were from railroad trains or streetcars, nineteen from drowning, one from a runaway horse, eight from suffocation in gas producers or wells, twenty from death in mine accidents, two from fire and one from shooting.

The mine explosion at Cherry, Ill., in November, 1909, figured prominently in the list, with the recognition of the heroism of thirteen miners. Eleven of these died from injuries in rescuing an unknown number of miners, and besides a silver medal, the monthly stipends were made to the families in these cases. Two that survived received the silver medal and $1,000 each.

The recipients of the awards and the classification of their heroism follow:

Bronze medals—Charles G. Baxter, Stone Mountain, Ga., train; Thomas Rodney Dobson, Relay, Md., drowning; Harry Z. Householder, Relay, Md., drowning; James D. Ledbetter, Camilla, Ga., drowning; Daniel W. McGowan, Aroata, Cal., drowning; George H. Griffin (died), Tower City, N. D., drowning; James L. McFarland, West Frankfort, Ill., train.

Bronze medal and cash, as needed for specific purpose—Lawrence B. Ryman, Dallas, Penn., drowning; Justin J. McCarthy, Washington, drowning; James T. Martin, Wilkes-Barre, Penn., drowning; John H. Thompson, Ashtabula, Ohio, drowning; Herbert J. Hesse, Whitehall, Mich., drowning; Elias Roser, Grand Rapids, Mich., drowning; Alva B. Coffey (died), Martinsville, Ind., drowning; Vaughn V. Longmire, Lost Creek, Tenn., drowning; Byron P. Van Orman, Canandaigua, N. Y., runaway; Jesse Dunlap, Childs, Penn., train; Edmund M. Price, Los Angeles, streetcar; W. Benjamin McAnally, Plano, Tex., suffocation; Henry P. McCoy, Pocatello, Idaho, suffocation; Charles B. Evans, Mendon, Ill., suffocation; James M. Flanigan, South Pittston, Penn., mine explosion; Patrick F. Walsh, Plains, Penn, mine cave-in; George R. Jopling, Inkerman, Penn., mine cave-in; John Merrick, Inkerman, Penn., mine cave-in; Benjamin George, Pittston, Penn., mine cave-in; Thomas Huntley, Pittston, Penn., mine cave-in; John R. Ranson, Cleburne, Tex., suffocation.

Silver medals—Allan S. Blood, Grayville, Ill., drowning; John Flood (died), Cherry, Ill., mine fire.

Silver medals and cash, as needed for specific purpose—Isaac Lewis, jr., Dominick Fermento, Andrew McLuckie, J. Alexander Norberg, Henry Stewart, Robert Clark, James Speir, John Bundy, John Szabrinski and Charles Waite, all of Cherry, Ill., who died in rescue work in the mine fire; also to Walter Waite and George Eddy, of Cherry, Ill., who survived injuries.

Others to receive the silver medal with cash are Fleming C. Bower, Lewisburg, Penn., drowning; Gertrude Sharpsteen, Halsey Valley, N. Y., train; Jesse A. Wilson, Pittston, Penn., fire; James L. Smith, Sistersville, W. Va., fire; L. Wood Miller, Taylorsville, Ky., drowning; Frederick E. Kilroe (died), Waterbury, Conn., drowning; Adam J. Bopp (died), Middleborough, Mass., drowning; C. Gustav Groenevelt (died), Watsonville, Cal., suffocation; Thomas Fleming (died), Corning, N. Y., suffocation; Martin Demyan (died), Corning, N. Y., suffocation; Walter C. Sweet, Corning, N. Y., suffocation; David R. Tibbs (died), Amsterdam, N. Y., drowning; Joseph B. Pinazza (died), Meadeville, Mont., suffocation; Hiram W. McIntosh (died), Fresno, Cal., train; Mary R. Brown (died), Washington, shooting; William H. Hagerman (died), Malaga, N. J., train.

Y. M. C. A. CLOSING SESSIONS

International Committee and Advisory Directors Named.

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 31.—The closing sessions of the thirty-seventh International Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association in this city began to-day with a devotional address by Dr. G. L. Robinson, of Chicago.

Dr. C. T. Walker, of Augusta, Ga., spoke of "Our Obligation to the Colored Men," and the chairman introduced a Sioux Indian.

It was announced that C. R. Joy, of Keokuk, Iowa, and Arthur Lettz, of Los Angeles, would each furnish a foreign secretary, and that Henry Birks, of Montreal, had promised another foreign building.

A cable dispatch from the Brazil association soliciting help was unanimously welcomed.

The methods to be employed in safeguarding the morals and moulding the character of boys were taken up at this afternoon's session. General discussion of the topic was in charge of Seth Sprague Terry, of New York. Dr. Graham Taylor, of Chicago, spoke on saving them from delinquency.

Colonel W. B. Wakefield, of London, England, and Ernest Thompson Seton, advocated the boy scout movement as a medium for training character. D. P. Porter, of New York, spoke on "Safeguarding the Boys from Lack of High Ideals."

This evening's session was opened with an address by C. T. Wang, of Yale University, on "Extension of the Association Movement." N. W. Rowell, of Toronto, discussed "Money and Time Power," and Dr. Clarence A. Barbour, of New York, "Influence and Sacrificial Power." John R. Mott, of New York, spoke on "Some Great Unfinished Tasks in the Work of the North American Association Movement."

The convention approved of the new League for the Promotion of Health. The sum of $300,000 a year was pledged for international home work in America, and $250,000 for foreign work.

The following were elected members of the international committee for nine years: G. F. Stephens, of Winnipeg; Abner Kingman and D. W. Ross, of Montreal; Marcellus H. Dodge, D. Hunter McAlpine, John H. McCook, A. J. Darling, Dr. J. H. Munn and William Sloane, of New York; John Penman, of Paris, Ontario; L. T. Warner, of Bridgeport, Conn.; Frank K. Sanders, of Topeka, Kan.; H. Keok Korter, of Pittsburg; C. R. Joy, of Keokuk, Iowa; Cyrus H. McCormick and Bishop W. F. McDowell, of Chicago; Joshua Levering, of Baltimore; W. Woods White, of Atlanta; Arthur Lettz, of Los Angeles, and William H. Gay and R. S. Miller.

The following were named advisory directors: Robert S. Brewster, A. J. Hason, Bayard H. Christy, Admiral Barker, U. S. N.; J. L. Kemmerer and Luther D. Wishart, of New York; R. P. Bailey, John L. Wheat, D. A. Budge and S. B. Thorne.

GEN. ECKERT'S WILL FILED

Bulk of Large Fortune Divided Between His Two Sons.

The will of General Thomas T. Eckert, former president of the Western Union Telegraph Company, who died on October 20 at Elberon, N. J., was filed yesterday in the Surrogate's office. It leaves practically the entire estate to his two sons, Thomas T. Eckert and James C. Eckert. The value of the estate is not given, except as being "over $50,000 in real estate and the same in personal property."

The elder son, Thomas T. Eckert, receives the country place at Elberon, known as Heart's Content, with other property at Elberon, the testator's coal lands in Sch