interpreting Richard Strauss's complex scores, is proving that he can give music lovers the most varied entertainment which they have ever received during the autumn at Covent Garden. Wagner, old-fashioned Italian masterpieces, French operas and the newest and most advanced works are produced in rapid succession. Preparation is not always complete on the first night, but the performance of both orchestra and singers is satisfactory as soon as they have settled down to work. The activity of the management is ceaseless. New works are followed with revivals of standard operas, with famous singers alternating in great parts, and younger rivals attempting to broaden their range experimentally in fresh undertakings.

With an enlarged band equally equipped for Wagner's and Richard Strauss's scores, one impassioned Elektra follows another, and the Isolde of Miss Edyth Walker challenges comparison with the Isolde of Mme. Nordica. Mr. Beecham is most successful in varying his programmes and interesting audiences in new or old work, experienced or untried singers. He takes his own time, and it is generally fast; he dislikes conventions and traditions, and an opera under his leadership seldom drags and is never dull.

Mr. Beecham's season, with its frenzied energy, its fine variety and its uncertain fortunes, proves what every one knows, namely, that London needs a new and thoroughly modernized opera house. Covent Garden may answer the requirements of social parade in the spring, but with its tiers of empty boxes and its inadequate accommodation for genuine music lovers at moderate prices it is not adapted for popular seasons of opera such as are known in Continental cities. An opera house worthy of the British metropolis would not be an inappropriate memorial to King Edward, who considered Covent Garden hopelessly behind the times. That is perhaps too practical a result to expect from the unmanageable committee now considering scores of thoughtless projects and puzzling over the problem of honoring the memory of a great King. I. N. F.

SALE OF BENTHAM COLLECTION

Rare First Editions and Publications of Famous Societies in the List.

The Anderson Auction Company, of No. 11 East 46th street, has announced the sale, on November 28 and 29, of part of the collection of books formed by George Bentham, a well known newspaper man of Chicago, who three years ago became totally blind.

Among the items are "Agrippa, on the Vanitie of Arts and Sciences," 1575; "History of King Arthur," 1634; Chaucer's works, 1561 and 1687; Erasmus's "Enchiridion," 1542; "In Praise of Folie," 1549; Blundeville's "Exercises"; Van Linschoten's "Voyages"; Fulke on Meteors, all in English black letter; Bacon's "Advancement of Learning," first edition; "Essays," 1625, 1639, 1664, 1725; "Sylva Sylvarum," uncut copy, with autograph of John Locke; Hayward's "History of Henry VI," 1599; Heywood's "Hierarchie of the Blessed Angels," 1635; Wanley's "Wonders of the Little World," 1678; "The History of Troy," 1708; first editions of "Gulliver's Travels," Swift's "Miscellanies," Fielding's "Tom Jones" and other works.

There are also publications of the Villon Society, Tudor translations, Celtic Society, Caxton Club, Bibliophile Society of Boston, etc. The collection includes a remarkable set of the works of James McNeil Whistler and the first complete collection of Lafcadio Hearn ever put on the market.

The sale also includes some bronzes, ivory, jade and bric-à-brac and original drawings by W. M. Thackeray and others.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Through the courtesy of Henry W. Savage, Henry Kolker made his reappearance at The New Theatre on Saturday evening in the title role of the light comedy, "Don." This temporary return to The New Theatre will not interfere with Mr. Kolker's forthcoming appearance as a star under Mr. Savage's management in a new comedy from the German, "The Great Name."

Owing to previous contracts between Klaw & Erlanger and W. F. Connor, manager of Sarah Bernhardt, providing for her appearance in a Broadway theatre, Mlle. Genee will leave the Globe Theatre for three weeks, beginning December 5. Mlle. Genee and "The Bachelor Belles" company will return to New York after the holidays.

William Hammerstein will institute the policy of vaudeville at the Manhattan Opera House on Monday. He intends to establish the Manhattan as a typical English music hall, and the opening programme will contain twenty-three vaudeville numbers.

Fifty boys and girls from the Manuel Lehmann Home for Crippled Children were the guests of the management and the sponsors of the home at the matinee performance of "Mother" at the Hackett Theatre on Saturday.

Clarice Mayne returns to the Colonial Theatre on Monday. The English singing comedienne will stay in the Percy Williams houses for ten weeks.

May Irwin's introduction of one old song into "Getting a Polish" has proved such a popular move with the audiences at Wallack's Theatre that she has decided to mix a "new-old" one every night with the modern melodies she sings.

The 2d Company of the 7th Regiment will give a theatre party at the Lyric Theatre to-morrow evening to witness the performance of "Madame Troubadour." The active company, the Exempt Society, former members of the company, and guests will be present. After the performance there will be a supper at the Yale Club.

Weedon Grossmith, the English comedian who is playing in "Mr. Preedy and the Countess," at Nazimova's 39th Street Theatre, will end his engagement on Saturday night, returning immediately to London to prepare for a starring season in "Baby Mine," which is playing here at Daly's Theatre. On the following Monday "Madame Troubadour" will be transferred from the Lyric Theatre to Nazimova's, being succeeded on Tuesday at the Lyric by Mrs. Leslie Carter in "Two Women," by Rupert Hughes.

Mrs. George Primrose, wife of the minstrel and formerly well known on the stage under her maiden name, Esther Nerney, is preparing to enter vaudeville, with a repertory of Irish songs.

It has been found necessary to increase the seating capacity of Maxine Elliott's Theatre, where "The Gamblers" is playing, and almost one hundred additional chairs have been placed in the orchestra.

For "Pommander Walk," the "comedy without a plot," by Louis N. Parker, Liebler & Co. have engaged a cast of London actors. Three of them—George Giddens, Yorke Stephens and Sybil Carlisle—have appeared in America before.

Hilda Spong will appear at the American Music Hall the first week in December in "Bridge," supported by William L. Abingdon and Jack Standing. William Morris announced yesterday that his "anniversary week" bill attracted 36,765 persons.

The next of the series of wage-earners' nights will be held at the Hackett Theatre next Monday, during the last week of "Mother" at that theatre before it goes to the Circle.

The Herald Square Theatre will be dark to-night, for the final dress rehearsal of Lulu Glaser in "The Girl and the Kaiser," with Harry Conor, which will open its New York season to-morrow night.

VERA SASSOULITCH

Russia's Charlotte Corday Dying at St. Petersburg.

(Copyright, 1910, by the Brentwood Company.)

Russia's Charlotte Corday, namely Vera Sassoulitch, whose acquaintance I happened to make in a rather odd fashion at Geneva in 1880, is now dying in one of the most luxurious of the private hospitals of St. Petersburg, whither she had been recently conveyed by her many friends from the institute or home for indigent authors, which literary people in Russia maintain in their metropolis. Vera Sassoulitch, it may be recalled, first attracted the attention of the outer world to the existence of the Nihilist party in Russia in 1878 by shooting and dangerously wounding the late General Trepoff, who was at the time Chief of Police and Governor of St. Petersburg. She had been aroused against him by the stories of the severe flogging inflicted in prison on one of her fellow students who had been arrested under suspicion of being connected with the Nihilist propaganda and who had conducted himself in such an insubordinate fashion in prison as to cause him to incur a flogging for which General Trepoff may or may not have been directly responsible.

Mlle. Sassoulitch is a sister of the General Michael Sassoulitch who was one of the principal commanders of the Russian forces in the war with Japan, where he behaved with great gallantry, and had to be invalided home, dangerously wounded. He had asked the crown to be permitted to change his patronymic of Sassoulitch, at the time when his sister identified herself with the Nihilist movement. But Alexander II declared that it was a name that had been borne with honor by a number of soldiers and statesmen whose names figured in the pages of Russian history, and that since he, the general—at that time colonel—had greatly distinguished himself by his bravery in the Turco-Russian War of 1877, he must insist on his retaining what was after all a most valued name.

Vera Sassoulitch was placed on trial for her attempted murder of General Trepoff. At that time the Muscovite authorities had not arranged to confide, as nowadays, the trial of Nihilists to courts martial that alone have the power of inflicting the death penalty, which is abolished in Russia as far as civil and ordinary criminal courts are concerned. She was therefore brought before an ordinary criminal tribunal at St. Petersburg, tried publicly, and, to the amazement of the authorities, acquitted by the jury. She left the court a free woman, and before the government had recovered from its astonishment and had given orders for her rearrest she had made her escape and found refuge at Geneva, where she was wont to meet her compatriots, and especially those who sympathized with the revolutionary cause, in a little bookshop kept by a former Russian university professor, who sold few books and an equally small amount of stationery, but in whose back rooms one could always find some of the most interesting members of the Russian revolutionary party.

Vera Sassoulitch, whom I had expected to find a woman of fascinating beauty, but who I found was entirely deficient thereof, impressing me, however, by the gentleness of her demeanor, the kindliness of her eyes and by the singular melodiousness of her speech, has had many feminine followers, including Countess Sophie Perowska, who gave the signal to the assassins of Alexander II on the bank of the Catherine Canal at St. Petersburg; also Anastasia Mamajeff, Anna Wenidiktoff and many others, who, condemned to death by court martial, expiated their participation in Nihilist outrages on the gallows.

Mlle. Sassoulitch was more fortunate. The present Emperor some years ago permitted her to return to Russia, free from any molestation on the part of his police, who, curiously enough, were commanded at the time by another General Trepoff, son of the general whom she had endeavored to kill. Supporting herself for a time by writing children's stories, free from any political significance, she eventually found refuge in the home for indigent authors, where she was treated with the utmost kindness, and will soon pass away, a victim to consumption.

Where Old Garments Are Preferred.

There is one occasion when very old garments, showing their age by their faded color and other tokens of wear, are more highly prized and attract a greater degree of envious admiration than entirely new ones, and that is at the coronation of a British sovereign.

The majority of the peerages of the realm are of modern creation, and therefore most of the robes seen at a coronation are exceedingly new. But there are some of them where the crimson color of the velvet is old and faded, and the minever dingy, and even bare in spots. They are the robes that were worn at the coronation of Charles II, and at every subsequent coronation, by the ancestors of their present possessors. These robes, as well as the coronets, are heirlooms in many of the families.

The coronation robes are different from the parliamentary robes, which, instead of crimson velvet, are of red cloth, and are without capes, but barred with white fur, according to the degree of the wearer.

There seems to be some doubt as to when coronation robes were first worn. The fashion, however, seems to have come from France, about the twelfth century, and in the reign of Edward I, Edward II and Edward III only peers above the rank of baron were allowed robes, the wearing of which was intended to emphasize the fact that their owners were in a measure the equals—that is, the peers—of the sovereign.

Until the reign of Edward III the wearing of ermine was strictly confined to the members of the royal family, and it was only during the Wars of the Roses, when the authority of the crown dwindled and that of the great nobles increased, that its use was extended to the peers and peeresses of the realm.

With regard to the wearing of coronets at coronations—they are donned by the peers and peeresses at the moment when the primates crown the King and the Queen—their use seems to date from the reign of Edward III, though it was only at the coronation of Charles II that they were first conceded to the barons. Coronations are indeed the only occasion of their ever being worn, and King George, like his father, has issued very stringent orders, through the Duke of Norfolk as Earl Marshal, that these coronets should be of plain silver gilt and crimson velvet bordered with ermine, and should in no case be adorned with either real or counterfeit jewels or precious stones. The only other times that a coronet figures in the career of peers or peeresses is at their funeral, when it is laid on their coffin, reposing on a velvet cushion.

Some of these coronets have queer fates. The late George W. Childs, of Philadelphia, having acquired by purchase in London the coronet worn by the poet Lord Byron at the coronation of George IV, had the crimson velvet and ermine cap with which it was lined removed, turned it upside down, had a spirit lamp inserted and used it on his dinner table as a rechaud, or dish warmer. It would be interesting to know what has become of it since his death.

Suit Against Book Dealer.

People cannot be too careful, when either selling or leasing their houses, about seeing that no family papers or documents are left hidden away in bureaus, cupboards, writing desks, etc. Thus, the Duc de Montebello (a grandson of that Marshal Lannes who was one of the most famous of Napoleon's generals, and who fell at the battle of Essling, a cannon ball carrying off both his legs), has just instituted a suit against a London book dealer of the name of Hughen for the recovery of a quantity of family papers relating to the ducal house of Montebello, including all the commissions granted to Marshal Lannes, namely, his commissions as colonel, as brigadier-general, as general of division, as field marshal, as Grand Cross or Grand Eagle of the Legion of Honor, his invitation to the coronation of the Emperor, and a notification by General Duroc, grand master of the imperial household, according to him, in the name of Napoleon, the so-called "grand and small entrée" at the palace; that is to say, the liberty of access to the monarch at all times. These documents were offered for sale to the present duke by Mr. Hughen for $5,000. But the duke declined to pay, and instead of that sued the would-be vender for the unlawful possession of the documents and for their recovery. Hughen has been able to show that they were purchased in good faith from a real estate concern, Labrasse, Lamy & Co., who had bought the Montebello family chateau of Mons, in the Department of the Gers. The chateau was bought with all its furniture, just as it stood, and in one of the cupboards were found these documents, which they thereupon sold to the London book dealer.

It may be remembered that the late Marquis de Massa, who died only the other day, had no end of trouble some years ago, owing to the publication by a Paris writer dealing with the scurrilous features of the Third Empire, of a quantity of confidential letters and billets addressed to the marquis by the various ladies of the court of the Tuileries, concerning the amateur theatricals of which he was the playwright and stage manager. Some of them contained most unkind allusions to Empress Eugénie. He explained that the letters had been left in his chateau at the time of the German invasion of 1870, and that after the war was over he found that the chateau had been to such an extent pillaged and reduced to wreck and ruin by the Germans that he sold it then and there as it stood. Whether his correspondence had been seized by the Germans and subsequently sold in France, or whether it had fallen into the hands of the ultimate purchasers of the chateau, he was unable to say.

Figured in the Nibelungen Ring.

Rather a grewsome ceremony took place the other day at the mausoleum, at Ober Weistritz, of the ancient house of Puckler, when the skull of Count Kurt Puckler, who was murdered by natives of German West Africa during the insurrection there, was entombed with military honors. The fact that in lieu of the customary coffin only a small casket containing the head was borne to the grave on the gun carriage was in itself enough to emphasize the story of the tragic death of the young officer, and of the remarkable recovery of his skull, years afterward, from a native medicine man who was using it as a fetich.

The Counts of Puckler claim descent from that "Rudiger of Bechelaren" who figures so prominently in the Nibelungen Ring, and hails from that small town of Bechelaren, now known as Pochlara, on the Danube, in Lower Austria. Formerly the patronymic of the family was Pokeler, which was subsequently transformed to Puckler, and they were created by the German Emperor counts of the Holy Roman Empire in the sixteenth century. One of them, Henry Puckler, married the daughter of Prince Hardenberg, the leading Prussian statesman at the beginning of the nineteenth century, who played so important a role at the Congress of Vienna, and was created by the King of Prussia Prince Puckler, but died without issue, whereupon the princely title became extinct.

The Pucklers, by reason of their having frequently exercised petty sovereignty over Limburg, now comprised in the kingdom of Würtemberg, belong to the mediatized houses of Europe, and as such have the right to mate with royalty on a footing of equality and, although mere counts, take precedence of all the German dukes and princes who figure in Part III of the Almanach de Gotha. Moreover, they are entitled to the address of "Serene Highness."

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

HILPRECHT MAKES CHARGES

Former Professor Says His Office at U. of P. Was Broken Open.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Philadelphia, Nov. 20.—Dr. Herman V. Hilprecht, who resigned two days ago as head of the department of assyriology and semitic philology and archæology at the University of Pennsylvania, in his letter of resignation openly charges that, while he was away on his vacation last summer, his office was broken into, his desk was ransacked and many valuable papers were stolen.

The hardest blow of all, he declared, was that he discovered that the ancient tablets he had excavated from the mounds at Babylon and deposited in the university museum, the tablets with the inscription upon which he had based his most famous theories, had been mutilated, defaced and in some cases stolen.

The charges of Dr. Hilprecht have caused a furore among the university trustees. They have taken sides, and Samuel F. Houston, one of the most influential members of that body, has resigned, in sympathy with Dr. Hilprecht. Mr. Houston, who is a member of the class of '87, has always taken a keen interest in archæological matters, and the splendid building at the university devoted to the collections possessed by this department was erected largely through his efforts and contributions.

NEW YORKERS WED IN CHICAGO

Paul Alexander Meyrowitz and Mrs. Jenny Delony Rice Married.

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Paul Alexander Meyrowitz and Mrs. Jenny Delony Rice, both of New York City, were married at noon yesterday at the residence of Mrs. Herbert Percy Martin, No. 5756 Madison avenue. Mr. Meyrowitz is known in London and Paris. He is a member of the Patria Society, the New Rochelle Yacht and other clubs. He has won many cups in the yacht races at New York.

Mrs. Meyrowitz is a portrait painter. At the International Congress of Women in Berlin in 1904 she was one of the leading woman exhibitors. She is a member of the National Arts Club, the Woman's Art Club and several patriotic societies.

Mr. and Mrs. Meyrowitz will live at the Great Northern Hotel in New York City.

ROBIN COOPER TO WED

Marriage to Miss Eva Lee Smith Will Follow His Acquittal.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Louisville, Nov. 20.—Kentucky and Tennessee society is agog over the announcement, made in Louisville yesterday by Milton H. Smith, president of the Louisville & Nashville Railway Company, that his daughter, Miss Eva Lee Smith, will wed Robin Cooper, recently acquitted of the murder of Senator Edward W. Carmack in Nashville two years ago. The wedding will take place some time this winter.

The engagement, it is said, has been of long standing. The families of the couple only waited until Cooper was freed before making the announcement.

JULIAN STORY ARRIVES.

Julian Story, the painter and divorced husband of Mme. Emma Eames, arrived here yesterday from the Mediterranean on the Hamburg-American liner Hamburg. Mr. Story was accompanied by his second wife and his three-months-old son. He said he had disposed of his villa in Italy and would make his permanent home in California. The painter said he had many orders for portraits, and would soon begin work in the West.

HENRY MARTYN HOYT DEAD

Counsellor for State Department Expires at Washington.

Washington, Nov. 20.—Henry Martyn Hoyt, counsellor for the State Department, died at his home here at 8:20 o'clock this morning from peritonitis.

Mr. Hoyt was taken ill in Canada while there in connection with the reciprocity negotiations between the United States and that country. Since his return to Washington, last Monday, he had been confined to his home, and physicians called into consultation with the family doctor considered the case as extremely serious from the beginning.

Mr. Hoyt's condition was such last night that the attending physician, Dr. Robert M. Baker, of this city, and the wife, son and daughter of Mr. Hoyt deemed it advisable to remain at the bedside throughout the night. Shortly after midnight there was a change for the worse, when a perceptible weakening of the pulse beats was noticeable.

From that time he sank rapidly, passing away at 8:20 o'clock.

Mr. Hoyt, it was said, had been suffering from an intestinal trouble for more than a year, resulting eventually in the disease which caused his death. He suffered during his last illness with perforating ulcer of the stomach, which resulted in peritonitis.

In the death chamber when Mr. Hoyt died were Mrs. Henry M. Hoyt, Henry M. Hoyt, jr., and Mrs. Philip Hichborn, respectively wife, son and daughter of the deceased, and the family physician.

The body will be taken to Mr. Hoyt's home city, Wilkes-Barre, Penn., for burial, which will be private. There will be a brief funeral service at the Hoyt home here to-morrow. The date for the burial has not been decided.

Henry Martyn Hoyt, counsellor for the State Department since the summer of 1909, was one of the most influential officials in the government service during this and the last administration. Under that of President Roosevelt he acted as solicitor for the Department of Justice, and was the chief adviser of Secretary Knox when, as Attorney General, Mr. Knox took action in the Northern Securities case. He was also prominently associated with the numerous trust prosecutions started by Attorney General Bonaparte, and he introduced Attorney General Wickersham to the duties of his department. When Secretary Knox assumed the portfolio of State he at once began to search for a capable lawyer who could assist him in solving the difficult legal problems which frequently confront the department. The new office of counsellor was created and Mr. Hoyt selected as the man best fitted to fill it. He conducted most of the negotiations with foreign countries looking to the adjustment of the tariff schedules under the maximum and minimum provisions of the Payne law, and in this capacity was highly respected by the diplomats who dealt with him. More recently he had charge of the negotiations with Canada in regard to reciprocity. Besides his vast knowledge of the law, he was well versed in political economy and was a thorough student of tariff conditions throughout the world.

Mr. Hoyt was born in Wilkes-Barre, Penn. He was a son of General Henry Martyn Hoyt, of Pennsylvania, who, besides being a distinguished veteran of the Civil War, was Governor of his native state in 1879. Mr. Hoyt took his bachelor's degree at Yale in 1878, and his LL. B. at the University of Pennsylvania in 1881. In 1883 he married Anne McMichael, of Philadelphia. He was assistant cashier of the United States National Bank in New York from 1883 to 1886. Several years later he was made president of the Philadelphia Investment Company. Afterward he took up the practice of law, and in 1897 was appointed Assistant Attorney General of the United States.

ANDREW YORKE TROGDON.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Paris, Ill., Nov. 20.—Judge Andrew Yorke Trogdon, for fifty years a member of the bar of this city, died to-day, aged seventy-seven years. Nearly sixty years ago he went to Terre Haute to study law in the office of John P. Usher, later a member of President Lincoln's Cabinet, and in whose office at the same time Joseph G. Cannon was a student.

SAMUEL W. WEISS.

After a short illness Samuel W. Weiss, a lawyer, with offices at No. 45 Wall street, died yesterday at his home, 180th street and Riverside Drive. Mr. Weiss was born at Honesdale, Penn., fifty-eight years ago. He received his early education in his native town. Later he entered Yale University, and was graduated from that institution with the class of '72, and from Columbia Law School in 1874. Mr. Weiss was admitted to the bar in the same year, and had been actively engaged in the practice of his profession in this city since. He was a member of the Yale Club. He leaves two sons and two daughters.

MRS. JOHN STEWART.

Mrs. John Stewart, of Brook Hill, Richmond, Va., who was socially prominent in that city, died yesterday at the Buckingham Hotel, Fifth avenue and 50th street, after a brief illness from pneumonia. At the time of her death her daughter and four grandsons were present. Mrs. Stewart had been at the Buckingham only a week. The body was shipped to Richmond last night by relatives.

GRANT H. BURROWS.

Burlington, Vt., Nov. 20.—Grant Howard Burrows, formerly president of the National Association of Carriage Manufacturers, died at his home in this city to-day, at the age of seventy-three years.

It is said that Mr. Burrows was the first man to introduce slate roofing in the Middle West. While in Cincinnati, during the Civil War, where he had a large carriage factory, he and Judge Alphonso Taft, father of the President, established a warm friendship, which lasted after Mr. Burrows returned to his ancestral home in New England.

HIRAM VREELAND WANDELL.

Colorado Springs, Col., Nov. 20.—Hiram Vreeland Wandell, a widely known business and mining man of this city, died here last night of tuberculosis. He was a member of the Vreeland family of New York City.

TAFT'S TURKEY GOBBLER KING

Horace Vose, of Westerly, R. I., Will Send President a Connecticut Bird.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Winsted, Conn., Nov. 20.—President Taft's Thanksgiving turkey this year undoubtedly will be a Connecticut raised bird, because Horace Vose, of Westerly, R. I., who has furnished the turkey for every President from Grant to Taft, is scouring Southeastern Connecticut for the best bird. Vose does not raise turkeys, but merely deals in them at Thanksgiving and Christmas.

He has not made his selection yet, but he says the White House gobbler will not weigh less than thirty pounds and it will be the king bird of all raised in Connecticut.

NEW YORK FROM THE SUBURBS.

New York has been a good city to keep away from of late, but now that the express strike has been settled it will be more safe for visitors.—Portland Press.

"Horse to reign again as king in New York for a week." New York won't put up with anything as king except for a week. A constant change of sovereigns is more to its liking.—Atlanta Georgian.

Every day in New York a crusade is born, and some days two. The latest is a campaign by several elderly gentlemen against the "curse of nicotine." Between the policeman who is ready to arrest him in the subway and these men of good intentions who are ready to reform him above ground the smoker indeed has a tough time of it.—Kennebec Journal.

BIG WILL CONTEST TO-DAY

Brinckerhoff Kin to Fight in Westchester for Millions.

As all the heirs of Mrs. Mary C. Brinckerhoff, who died at her country mansion, Longue Vue, at Hastings-on-the-Hudson, a few months ago, leaving an estate valued between $5,000,000 and $7,000,000, have been served with citations, it is expected that a contest over her will will be started before Surrogate Millard at White Plains this morning.

More than a hundred and twenty-five heirs are involved in the court proceedings. Those favoring the probate of the will comprise relatives of Mrs. Brinckerhoff's husband, to whom she bequeathed most of her millions, while pitted against them and who are bringing the contest are the next of kin of the dead woman on her mother's side, living all over the country, and whom she practically cut off without a cent.

Mrs. Brinckerhoff was over eighty years of age at the time of her death, and it is alleged in the papers on file in the court that she was incompetent to make a will and that undue influence was exercised over her by certain persons to disinherit some of her relatives in preference to others.

About a dozen lawyers will appear in behalf of certain heirs, while the main contestants, the Rev. William W. Williams, of Lyons, N. Y., and the Miller family, of White Plains, will be represented by John M. Digney and Eugene F. McKinley, respectively.

ADLER BENEFIT A SUCCESS

Five Thousand Dollars Raised for Former Congressman.

Every seat in Weber's Theatre was sold for the benefit performance given last night in behalf of former Congressman Charles Adler, of the 8th District. Judge Otto Rosalsky presided, and it was largely through his personal activity in getting up the benefit that it was such a decided financial success. About $5,000 was raised.

Principal among the entertainers were Miss Kitty Gordon and John McCloskey, of the "Alma, Where Do You Live?" Company; Dorothy Jardon and Joe Smith, of "Madame Sherry;" Maude Raymond and Frank Fogarty. The others were William Cahill, Master Joe Melville, Mullen and Corelli, O'Brien-Havel Company, Charlotte Leslay, Bixley and Fink, Arlington Trio, Harry Breen and Madame Henrietta Seidlitz.

"Big Tim" Sullivan and seven of his friends on the East Side occupied a box. Others in the audience included Judge Mulqueen, Judge Murray, ex-Sheriff Buttling, Daniel Scully, Charles Steckler, Lawrence Mulligan, Joseph Levinson, Mark Alter, Gustavus A. Rogers, John F. Ahearn, Edwin F. Carroll, Judge Green and Joseph Humphries.

MR. ROOSEVELT RETURNS

His Departure from Washington Devoid of Incident.

Washington, Nov. 20.—After spending a whole day and two nights in the capital city, the greater part of which time was used in being entertained and renewing old acquaintances in official and social Washington—the first chance he has had since he left here on March 4, 1909—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt made a quiet exit early today for New York.

The departure was without incident, and contrasted greatly with the receptions tendered him on and subsequent to his arrival, late Friday afternoon. The ex-President, who has been the guest of his son-in-law and daughter, Congressman and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, during his sojourn here, entered an automobile at the Longworth home this morning and, accompanied only by his daughter, was driven to the Union Station, where he boarded a train.

CORBIN RETURNS TO ARMY

Quits Post with Father-in-Law Paying $20,000 a Year.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Baltimore, Nov. 20.—First Lieutenant C. L. Corbin, U. S. A., who, after his marriage to the daughter of Charles Sweeney, a mine owner, about four months ago obtained a long leave of absence to try his hand in commercial life, as manager of Mr. Sweeney's properties, at a salary of $20,000 a year, has decided to return to the army.

Lieutenant Corbin agreed to make a trial of business life, with the understanding with his father-in-law that if he found he could not satisfy himself outside the army he would return to it at the conclusion of his leave.

IN THE BERKSHIRES.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Lenox, Mass., Nov. 20.—Harley T. Procter has returned to town after making an inspection of the property he bought last week from the Lenox Club.

Mrs. S. W. Woodward, with her son and daughter, Donald Woodward and Miss Catherine Woodward, have sailed from New York for Europe, after spending the season in Stockbridge.

Harry Livingstone Lee won the gun club shoot Saturday by defeating the professional shots, with a score of 87 out of 100 targets.

Robert Sedgwick will arrive to-morrow for the holidays.

Mrs. Frederick R. Delafield is able to be out after her accident at the Lenox Roller Skating Club, where she was badly hurt by a fall.

Cortlandt Field Bishop will go to Boston to-morrow to make an address before the New England Aero Club at its annual dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. David T. Dana have returned to Osceola House from New York.

Mrs. George Westinghouse started Saturday by automobile for New York.

Mr. and Mrs. John Innes Kane, who have been at Elm cottage for the fall season, will go to New York Wednesday.

Miss Caroline S. Morgan and her guest, Mrs. Burns, of London, who have been in Lenox, returned to New York yesterday.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

Free admission to the American Museum of Natural History.

Annual meeting of the New York City Indian Association, Chapel of Central Presbyterian Church, 11 a. m.

Meeting of the National Society of Patriotic Women, Waldorf-Astoria, 3 p. m.

Thanksgiving tea for the benefit of Stony Wold Sanatorium, home of Mrs. William A. Simonson, No. 43 West 71st street, 3 to 6 p. m.

Dr. Simon Flexner, on "Some Examples of the Control of Infectious Diseases," Horace Mann Auditorium, Teachers College, 5 p. m.

Dinner to close the celebration of the 250th anniversary of Lenox Avenue Collegiate Church, Waldorf-Astoria, evening.

Exercises in connection with the formal opening of the American Museum of Safety, United Engineering Societies' Building, No. 29 West 39th street, 8:15 p. m.

Free lectures of the Board of Education, 8 p. m. —Stuyvesant High School, 16th street, near First avenue. "Nitrogen and Its Oxides," Dr. William L. Estabrooke; Public School 5, 141st street and Edgecombe avenue, "The Man of Destiny," Dr. Jacob S. Schapiro; Public School 46, 156th street and St. Nicholas avenue, "Longfellow," Mrs. Grace Davis Vanamee; Public School 51, No. 523 West 44th street, "Workmen's Compensation agt. Employers' Liability," Edgar M. Atkin; Public School 62, Hester and Essex streets, "French Painting of the Nineteenth Century," Dr. George Kriehn; Public School 101, 111th street, west of Lexington avenue, "The Children's Court," Ernest K. Coulter; Public School 119, 133d street, east of Eighth avenue, "Japanese Life and Customs," Masujiro Honda; Public School 135, First avenue and 51st street, "Dante's Divine Comedy," Miss Mary Emily Knowlton; Public School 158, Avenue A and East 77th street, "Fritz Reuter," David C. Taylor; Public School 159, No. 241 East 119th street, "The Land of the Incas," Mrs. M. Claire Finney; Public School 165, 108th street, west of Amsterdam avenue, "France: From Paris to the Pyrenees," Professor Louis Loisseau; Public School 188, Lewis and East Houston streets, "Stonewall Jackson," Alexander Wouters; Public Library, No. 112 East 96th street, "In the Wake of ex-President Roosevelt in Africa," Charles Pittman; St. Luke's Hall, Hudson and Grove streets, "The Passion Play," Charles H. Scholey; St. Peter's Hall, 20th street, west of Eighth avenue, "Henry Clay," Dr. Frederick B. Robinson.

MUSIC

Some Notes on Sunday Concerts.

All of Mr. Walter Damrosch's offerings at the fourth Sunday afternoon concert of the Symphony Society in The New Theatre yesterday were in a high degree interesting even if they were not all equally profitable to the audience. It was an æsthetic refreshment to hear again Schumann's first symphony, though Mr. Damrosch weighted its scherzo with distressfully heavy clogs, and pleasant to become acquainted with the ballet music from Tschalkowsky's opera, "Jeanne d'Arc," though the rather commonplace music disturbed one's sense of the congruities. In the concert room there was nothing to play the mediator between the sentimental fancies aroused by the title of the opera, together with the vocal excerpts from it which were performed and the rough-and-tumble dance music which followed. Here the concert descended from an ideal plane to a popular one, and the descent was somewhat too abrupt. There was no such incongruity between the numbers chosen from Wagner's "Flying Dutchman," and no doubt this circumstance had something to do with the keener enjoyment which the music of the German called forth.

In the Tschalkowsky and Wagner numbers Mr. Damrosch and his orchestra had the co-operation of Mme. Sara Anderson and a choir of women from the Institute of Musical Art. She who was known as Miss Anderson when she left New York some seven years ago, has lived since then in a pleasant memory which her mother helped to create. She returns after varied experiences in some of the theatres of Germany. If all the facts were known of those experinces they might convey a valuable lesson to ambitious young singers before whom the allurement of an operatic career is always hovering. For singers whom nature has destined for the stage there is much value in the routine which novices are privileged to acquire in the big and little theatres of Germany, and which is withheld from them here; but for singers whose natural endowments point to the concert platform, there is seldom profit in a sojourn abroad. Miss Anderson's voice was one of fine fibre, and her musical instincts were of an order that justified great expectations when she left us. She comes back with evidences of experience in her singing, but with some of the fresh charm gone from her tones and without dramatic expressiveness to make good the loss. She was at her best in the ballad from "The Flying Dutchman," in which some of her original qualities came to the fore, especially her native musical instincts.

Mr. Damrosch brought the concert to an end with a performance of Debussy's composition, "Rondes de Printemps," which has figured recently in two concerts of the Philharmonic Society. Under a less strained reading than that given to it by Mr. Mahler the work benefited in respect of coherence, congruity and euphony, without putting aside the flocculent, nebulous, fragmentary invertebrate character in which, no doubt, the composer wishes it to present itself. A Maytime roundelay with all the sweet and healthy suggestions which the term calls up it can never be, yet no doubt there are raised imaginations which may find pleasant food in its intimation of vernal voices, though they express themselves sometimes in grunts, sometimes in croaks, sometimes in squeaks, which, as a French critic said half a century or so ago, apropos of the scherzo in Berlioz's "Romeo and Juliet," sound like the noise made by an ill-greased syringe.

There was a lovelier voice of spring heard in some old airs and songs sung in the chamber music room of Carnegie Hall last night by Miss Mabelle MacConnell, a young singer who is still seeking the wider hearing which she will soon deserve if she has not earned it already. Miss MacConnell has achieved much in the art of vocalization, as she disclosed in an air ("Da tempeste") from Handel's "Giulio Cesare," and other songs, though she also showed that she was still in her musical novitiate by a want of repose and an apparent lack of understanding that even the music of the eighteenth century has dramatic significance. More satisfactory and highly pleasurable, indeed, was her singing of Grieg's "Ein Traum" and other songs whose musical essence was within her grasp even if all of their poetic charm was not grasped.

The singing of a mature artist, fully alive to both the music and the poetry of his songs, was heard in the recital of George Hamlin at Carnegie Hall in the afternoon. Mr. Hamlin's fine qualities have often been exploited before New York audiences and as often extolled. There is never anything stereotyped in his programmes, but a significant feature in yesterday's list consisted in the considerable share which folk-songs had in it. An old German song of rare charm was followed by a Swedish one, and after modern German, French and English composers had had their turn there came old Scotch and Irish songs. In everything Mr. Hamlin's intelligence and taste were conspicuous.

The first of the popular Sunday night concerts which are accompaniments of the opera season took place in the Metropolitan Opera House last night. The singers were Mmes. Lucy Weidt and Marie Rappold, Messrs. Riccardo Martin, Walter Soomer and Adamo Didur; the conductors, Mr. Hertz and a newcomer, Josef Pasternack. Songs, operatic arias and orchestral pieces came in agreeable alternation, and an audience which was not large but keenly appreciative had many opportunities to publish its delight with the generous offerings. H. E. K.

LARGE AUDIENCE AT RECITAL

Mme. Stoffregen Gives a Pleasing Performance at Mendelssohn Hall.

Mme. Elfriede Stoffregen gave a piano recital in Mendelssohn Hall on Saturday night before an audience of good size. Her programme included Bach's prelude and fugue in C minor, three German dances by Beethoven, adapted for the piano by Isidor Seiss; Brahms's sonata in F minor, Op. 5; Schumann's "Papillons" and Weber's "Polacca Brillante."

Mme. Stoffregen disclosed an excellent technique and a tone that was pure, even if slightly hard. In the possession of the more poetic qualities she was not, perhaps, so marked.

NO WILL OF JUDGE GRAY FOUND

It Is Believed Jersey Jurist, Though Methodical, Died Intestate.

Although he was considered one of the most methodical men, it is believed that Judge George R. Gray, of the Court of Errors and Appeals of New Jersey, died intestate, for so far no will has been found.

Under the law his estate will be divided into four parts among his brother William, the daughters of his brothers, Louis and Robert, and his sister, Mrs. Emma C. Inslee, of Brooklyn. The estate is estimated to be worth from $100,000 to $500,000.

CHOLERA ABOARD STEAMER

Canadian Officials Believe There Was a Mild Case on the Royal George.

Montreal, Nov. 20.—The steamship Royal George, which was sent into quarantine on her arrival at Quebec last Thursday, arrived here to-day. Her third class passengers were landed at the quarantine station. While no official pronouncement has been made as to whether there was cholera aboard, circumstances have led the officials to take a serious view of the case, and they incline to the belief that it was one of genuine cholera of a mild type.

MORE CHOLERA IN ITALY.

Rome, Nov. 20.—Ten new cases of cholera and one death from the disease have been reported during the past twenty-four hours.

DIED.

Bailey, Edwin J.
Baynton, Eliza.
Bliss, Emily F.
Carroll, Louisa C.
Constantine, John.
Dobson, Thomas.
Harrower, Mary S.
Haviland, Aletta M.
Jaquith, Joseph F.
McCord, Isabel P.
Merritt, Edward.
Randall, Laura S.
Reese, Augusta M.
Rogers, Fanny E.
Rusling, Clara J.
Seggermann, Martha G.
Weaver, Marcus.
Weed, Louise L. C.
Weiss, Samuel W.

BAILEY—At Ellenville, N. Y., Sunday, November 20, Edwin James Bailey, sr., aged 82