CLAREMONT PALACE

May Become Suburban Home of Queen Alexandra.

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Claremont Palace is comparatively unknown to all those of the present generation of English and Americans who do not happen to be comprised in the relatively narrow circle of the friends and acquaintances of the German widow of the late Duke of Albany, youngest son of Queen Victoria. Therefore the news that this singularly beautiful royal residence, with its magnificent and extensive gardens, has been given up by the duchess, and is being completely overhauled, redecorated, refurnished, etc., to serve as a suburban home for the young Prince of Wales, according to some, and for Queen Alexandra, according to others, has served to recall the fact that it was originally owned by the great Lord Clive, the founder of the British Empire in India, and the victor of the Battle of Plassy. He built it for himself, after his return to England, at a cost of a million dollars, and his arms still appear on the pediment of the Corinthian columns which constitute a feature of the façade of the place.

It was purchased by the nation at the time of the marriage of Princess Charlotte of Wales, only child of George IV, to Leopold, Prince of Saxe-Coburg Gotha, and afterward first King of the Belgians, and was the scene of her brief and very happy married life and of her untimely death, consequent upon childbirth, and which led to the suicide of her principal physician, Sir Richard Croft.

Queen Victoria went there for her honeymoon, and spent much time at Claremont during the early years of her marriage, retiring thither with her husband and her children, whenever they felt a desire to get away from the great pomp, ceremony and tiresome etiquette of life at Windsor Castle. Their use of Claremont for this purpose was brought to a close by a terrible tragedy. A Mrs. Brooks, who had been King Edward's nurse, had secured employment for her husband, as gardener, in the Claremont gardens, and occupied a lodge in the park, where she was visited almost daily by the royal children, who found in her own youngsters congenial playmates. There was an especially strong friendship between one of her boys and the then Prince of Wales, the two being about the same age. One morning, without the slightest previous warning of any mental aberration on her part, it was found that in a fit of insanity she had cut the throats of her husband and of her four children, while they lay asleep, and, completely demented, she spent the remaining years of her long life in the great asylum for the criminal insane at Broadmoor.

The shock of this tragedy robbed Queen Victoria and the Prince Consort of all further liking for Claremont, and it remained untenanted until 1848, when it was placed by her at the disposal of the fugitive and exiled King Louis Philippe and Queen Marie Amelie of France, both of whom died there. Its next occupants were Queen Victoria's younger son, Prince Leopold, Duke of Albany, and his German wife, a sister of the Queen mother of Holland. But it was divested of much of its convenience owing to the fact that Queen Victoria insisted on locking up all the rooms which had belonged to her deeply lamented husband and keeping them undisturbed. As the Prince Consort had occupied a number of the best rooms in the place this was very unpleasant. Other rooms were in the same way kept sacred to the memory of Princess Charlotte of Wales and to King Leopold, and others, again, to the late Duke of Albany, after his sudden death at Cannes. Indeed, the widowed Duchess of Albany has been restricted in this fashion to less than half of the palace, and the least desirable moiety at that.

Now all the locked rooms are being opened, emptied, redecorated and refurnished, since King George cannot be expected to entertain the same sentiments of adoration for a grandfather who died before his birth as Queen Victoria did for a singularly devoted and loving husband. Thanks to this, Claremont, the only royal palace in Surrey, near Esher, is about to be restored to its oldtime and long departed glories.

Lady Fermor Hesketh's Missing Son.

Much sympathy has been manifested on both sides of the Atlantic for the American born Lady Fermor Hesketh, whose second son, Frederick, holding a commission as lieutenant in the 9th Lancers, mysteriously disappeared on Sunday, October 30, in Dublin, and of whom, despite all efforts on the part of the police and of private detective agencies, nothing has been heard since at the time of writing this letter.

Why he suddenly left Chadsworth Manor, near Banbury, where he was staying with his father and mother for the hunting, and proceeded to Ireland without warning any one of his relatives or friends is beyond their comprehension. His brown leather valise and his rug were found on board the steamer Leinster, by which he crossed from Holyhead to Kingstown, early on Sunday morning. But from the time he landed—he was seen disembarking—he has vanished, without leaving any trace.

And yet he is not the sort of man to be easily lost or to pass unnoticed. For he is very good looking, over six feet one in stature, with dark curly hair, slight black mustache, large blue-gray eyes, and he is extremely well set up. There has been no reason whatsoever which his parents and relatives have been able to think of that would cause him thus to disappear, and they are disposed to attribute the affair to a sudden fit of mental aberration or of loss of memory. The military authorities have not yet taken any action in the matter, as the young lieutenant, who is twenty-six years old, is on leave of absence from his regiment, which is stationed in South Africa.

His mother was Florence Sharon, daughter of the late United States Senator Sharon, of Nevada, and Sir Thomas Fermor Hesketh, who was formerly a famous yachtsman, first met her during a cruise on board his yacht, the Goshawk, which had put into the Golden Gate for a refit. During its stay there Sir Thomas made the acquaintance of Miss Sharon at San Francisco, and won her hand.

Sir Thomas unites in his person two ancient families, namely, that of Hesketh and that of Fermer. His mother, Lady Arabella Fermer, was the daughter and ultimate heiress of the fourth Earl of Pomfret, whose peerage became extinct with the death of his son, the fifth and last earl, when the estates, which had been in the Fermer family for many centuries, passed into the possession of Lady Arabella. Her husband, the late Sir Thomas Hesketh, was authorized by the crown to assume the arms of the Earls of Pomfret and their patronymic of Fermer in conjunction with his own.

The Heskeths are quite as old a family as the Fermers, and at the time when Sir Robert Hesketh was knighted by Henry VIII for services in war had already been settled in Lancashire for nearly three hundred years.

Easton Neston, the principal country seat of Sir Thomas and Lady Hesketh, where they frequently entertained the late King Edward, comes to them from the Earls of Pomfret, who may be said to have owed its retention to Will Summers, the fool and jester of Henry VIII. The Bluebeard King had been greatly incensed by the hospitality and protection afforded by the Fermers of his day toward a proscribed Catholic priest, and in consequence thereof cast the master of Easton Neston into prison and confiscated his property. The jester, who had been brought up on the Fermer estates and who was indebted to the Fermers for many kindnesses, showed himself a true and grateful friend, and so effectual did his influence prove with the King that the latter not only pardoned Fermer, but likewise restored to him the possession of his estates.

Sir Thomas's eldest son and namesake—that is to say, the elder brother of the missing officer of the 9th Lancers—is married to Miss Florence Breckenridge, daughter of Mrs. Frederick W. Sharon, of San Francisco, and of the Champs Elysées, in Paris, by her former marriage; so that young Mrs. Fermer Hesketh is a sort of cousin of her husband, though no blood relation. He was formerly a subaltern of the Royal Horse Guards, but resigned his commission, so that he might make fuller use of his remarkable faculty for mechanics, a subject on which he has become a lecturer at the University of Oxford.

Deserts the Socialist Camp.

When one is heir to a peerage of the realm, to the ownership of an historic name, of an equally historic country seat, which has been in the possession of one's ancestors for more than five centuries, and to entailed estates of considerable extent and value, it is very difficult to remain a Socialist. Some years ago the Hon. Charles Lister (eldest son of Lord Ribblesdale, who is a brother-in-law of Premier Asquith), made while still at Oxford a profession of Socialist opinions, organized a Socialist party in the university, numbering some two hundred of the undergraduates, and afterward appeared on many a Socialist platform, contributing liberally to the Socialist cause. In fact, he was quite enthusiastic about socialism, taking a prominent part in the election to Parliament of those Labor candidates whose views most nearly approached undiluted socialism.

Unfortunately, the official Socialist organ, known as "The Socialist Review," recently contained a number of editorial paragraphs bitterly assailing his father, Lord Ribblesdale, and also his newly married brother-in-law, Lord Lovat. This was more than young Lister could stand, and accordingly he has addressed a public letter to the editor of "The Socialist Review," in which he declares that, owing to the deliberate attacks upon his own family and that of Lord Levat in the official organ of the Socialist party, he cannot do otherwise than renounce all further connection with the latter and sever his relations with his former Socialist co-workers and friends.

Young Lister's father used to be famous in his day as a boxer. Indeed, he was credited with the ability to knock out in four rounds any fellow member of the House of Peers, with the possible exception of Lord Lonsdale, between whom and himself, if it came to boxing, it would probably have resulted in a tie.

Lord Ribblesdale's ancestral home, Gisburn Park, in Yorkshire, to which the Hon. Charles Lister will succeed on his father's death, has been in the possession of the Lister family for more than five hundred years, and stands at the meeting of the rivers Ribble and Stockbeek. In the eighteenth century a party of French plasterers were brought over from Paris to Gisburn Park by the Lister of his day and worked for a year or more on the plastering and decoration of the house. They were so well treated by the lord of the manor that when they were about to leave they adorned the entire wall of the principal staircase with figures, life size, in half relief, in which the members of the family were represented as reading, writing, playing the lute, playing bowls, training flowers and other such occupations.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

GRAHAME-WHITE'S CASH

English Aviator Sails for Home with $75,000 Earnings.

Claude Grahame-White, the English aviator, who made a comfortable fortune in this country during the last three months, sailed for Liverpool yesterday on the Cunard liner Lusitania. He was not inclined to state the exact amount of his earnings for exhibition flights and prizes, but his friends declared that it was more than $75,000.

He took most of his American earnings with him in cash, and was determined yesterday that he would not exhibit it on deck during a gale. When it was suggested that he had money to burn, a friend of the aviator remarked that he should have had it insured so that he could get a rebate if he chanced to burn any of it.

Grahame-White declared yesterday before sailing that he would come back to this country and open two schools of aviation. One, he said, would be in Bston, and the other in St. Louis. Both will have his personal supervision. He appeared in yachting togs yesterday, his cap bearing the insignia of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, of which he is a member. He explained that he owned the fastest motorboat on the south coast of England.

Miss Paline Chase, the actress who has been rumored as engaged to Grahame-White, also was a passenger on the Mauretania. She told the reporters it made little difference to her whether the rumor was mentioned once more or not, and Grahame-White, referring to the same subject, classed it among personal affairs—things he never discussed.

Concerning the suit which the Wrights have brought against him for infringement of a patent, the English aviator said:

"I think this suit is a bluff to keep me out of the country. I will come back, unless they keep me away. I expect to compete for the $20,000 prize for a flight across the English Channel in an English-built machine. If I make it my friend, Clifford B. Harmon, who is with me on this steamship, will fly back to England in my machine."

DREXEL ISN'T AGGRESSIVE

Knows of No Fight Over His High Record—Experts to Decide.

J. Armstrong Drexel, whose barograph said he went up 9,970 feet on November 23, hasn't any fight with the Aero Club of America. He was much grieved when a dispatch that reached here from Philadelphia said he had. He couldn't see why the newspapers were always getting up fights for him, anyway.

The reason that Mr. Drexel hasn't any fight with the Aero club about his recent high flight is because the Aero club has nothing to do with it. The national council is the body that declares records official, and the national council has not yet made its report. Before it does, Mr. Drexel is going to take care that Professor H. C. Frankenfield and George S. Bliss, both weather bureau experts, have tested his barograph exhaustively. He will abide by their decision. So, in all probability, will the national council.

Since the record, Snyder Brothers, of Greene street, this city, are the only ones who have tested the barograph. Henry M. Neely, now secretary of the national council, thinks the record will be sustained.

ROOSEVELT BUST IN PLACE

It Receives Rough Handling from Workmen at the Capitol.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Two workmen grasped Theodore Roosevelt by the head this morning, tilted him to one side, pulled the planks from under him and dropped him with a thud in front of the door to the United States Senate chamber. A negro put his hand on the ex-President's face and twisted him around a bit.

"He looks hunchbacked," said a visitor in the Senate corridor.

"I never saw him look so fierce," said another.

"That's a characteristic pose," asserted a third.

It was a marble bust of the ex-President that submitted to all this rough treatment and comment. The Roosevelt bust, with those of Fairbanks, Stevenson and other recent Vice-Presidents, has been placed in the corridor because there is no room inside the chamber.

TOAST LAND O' CAKES

Carnegie Says, "Love Scotland as Mother, America as Wife."

HEPBURN DIGS UP HISTORY

Annual Dinner of St. Andrew's Society Draws Large Attendance of Scotchmen.

With speech and song the glories of bonnie Scotland were recalled at the hundred and thirty-fourth annual dinner of the St. Andrew's Society, held last night at the Waldorf-Astoria. A. Barton Hepburn, president of the society, was toastmaster, and called on Andrew Carnegie, "the boldest Roman of them all," though a guest question him a Scotchman could be a Roman, to respond to the toast of "The Land o' Cakes."

Before proceding to the toasts Mr. Hepburn went into ancient history and recited the legend of how the bones of St. Andrew had been brought to St. Andrew's, and how King Angus had, in consideration of the victory obtained by the favor of the saint, founded what has since become the University of St. Andrew. Mr. Hepburn sought the approval of a Lord Rector of St. Andrew's for his incursion into history.

The Laird of Skibo dwelt on the influence of Scotland upon the struggle for American liberty, and recalled that John Witherspoon, president of Princeton, had been one of the leaders in the revolution to such an extent that the King of England said a "Presbyterian minister has run away with the Atlantic states."

The aged ironmaster, with his native accent unimpaired, recited the verses of Burns which, he said, had done more to bring about the world-wide change in political conditions than all the battles ever fought. He hailed the words of Burns, "the monarchy of man," as the death knell of all hereditary privilege, and foretold that they would bring about the triumph of the republican form of government throughout the world, and the reign of peace.

Speaking of present conditions in Scotland, the Laird of Skibo told of distilleries lying idle. "Not a man on our estate," he continued, "not a butler, a gamekeeper or a chauffeur, even to the captain of our yacht, but is a total abstainer. On the first of January each year, a bonus of 10 per cent is paid to every employe of the estate who can truthfully say that he has not tasted liquor in the past twelve months except by order of his doctor. That is the most eloquent sermon for temperance that has ever been preached in Scotland."

Dwelling on the peculiar Scottish quality of "getting there," Mr. Carnegie instanced the success of the chairman of the evening. He recalled the fact that Woodrow Wilson, Governor of New Jersey, was to have replied to one of the toasts, and remarked: "He resigned one presidency to become a governor, and who knows what other presidency may await him, for he has that Scotch peculiarity of getting there and may get a greater presidency by a New Jersey majority.

"We love Scotland as a mother, and we worship America as a wife, and if any man of Scotch blood is ever faithless to either, may dishonor be his and may the fire on his hearth be quenched."

Dr. John M. Thomas, president of Middlebury College, Vermont, said Vermont was a land of cakes, too, but in addition it had sugar. He had often wondered why Scotchmen did not care for sugar with their cakes, and had sometimes wondered, despite what they heard of the idle distilleries, whether it was not because the Scotch preferred the sugar in distilled form. He drew a comparison between the Scotch and the northern New Englander, and dwelt for some time on the problems that affect this country, especially that of conservation. "The nation with no problems is the nation most in danger," he said. "We have tasks that we can grip with sufficient force to upbuild our manhood."

Martin W. Littleton and Augustus Thomas were the other speakers, and Scottish songs were sung by John Reid and E. Theodore Martin, and messages were read from Scottish societies all over the continent, and even from far away Australia.

BIG PLAN FOR CHORAL SINGING

Department of Extension Teaching of Columbia Takes Up the Work.

The Department of Extension Teaching, of Columbia University, announced yesterday an arrangement for a great movement in the musical concert line in this city. According to the announcement of Professor James C. Egbert, the director of extension teaching of the university, the Brooklyn Oratorio Society will amalgamate with other societies, now organized, forming a great inter-city chorus, to be known as the Columbia University Festival Chorus.

The different societies will be independent in their organization and affairs, will elect their own officers and give their own concerts, but it will all be under the general supervision of the university, and all the societies, as well as joint concerts and festival choruses, will be under the direction of Walter Henry Hall.

It is expected that by this comprehensive plan the necessary impetus to choral singing will be given in the greater city.

WEDDINGS.

Miss Blanche Louise MacDonald, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George MacDonald, of No. 58 Bay View avenue, New Rochelle, was married in the First Presbyterian Church in that city last night to Henry Augustus Lockwood, of Montague street, Brooklyn. The church was filled with a fashionable throng from New Rochelle, Mount Vernon and Staten Island. The ceremony was performed by the pastor, the Rev. Robert T. Marshall. The bride was given away by her father. She was attended by Miss Marjory Hepburn, of New York City, formerly of New Rochelle, as maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Marie Brantingham, of Staten Island, and Miss Hazel Stephens, of Mount Vernon, cousins of the bride. Albert Ranson acted as best man and Allen MacDonald and William Moffatt were the ushers. The couple will spend the honeymoon in the South and on their return will make their home in this city.

Miss Emilie A. Butler was married in her home, No. 1236 Dean street, Brooklyn, last evening to former Senator A. W. Burlingame, of Kings County, by the Rev. George S. Bennitt, of Grace P. E. Church, Jersey City. The best man was Charles F. Kerrigan, and the maid of honor was Miss Clara Butler, a sister of the bride. The flower girl was Miss Eloise Butler. The honeymoon will be spent in Florida.

CROCKER ESTATE TAX $194,434.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 30.—The State of New Jersey will receive about $194,434 collateral inheritance tax from the estate of George Crocker, the millionaire mine operator. The estate has been appraised at $12,000,000, the bulk of which is left to a brother and sister of the testator. Part of the estate was sold to found the George Crocker research fund of Columbia University.

CLERGYMAN LEFT $200,889.

The appraisal of the estate of the Rev. Charles C. Tiffany, the report of which was filed yesterday in the Surrogate's office, shows that the real and personal estate in New York State at the time of his death, in 1907, was valued at $200,889. Among his holdings are mortgages on unimproved property in The Bronx, valued at $54,562; bonds of the Chesapeake & Ohio, $10,000, and stock of the American Locomotive Company, $9,900. The clergyman lived in Sharon, Conn., and his will was probated in that state.

NEW "MACBETH" IN PARIS

Lyric Drama, by Swiss Composer and Adapter, Arouses Interest.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

Paris, Nov. 30.—The production tonight at the Opera Comique of "Macbeth" as a lyric drama, in three acts and a prologue, is so far the most interesting musical event of the season.

Ernest Bloch, the composer, is a young Swiss, who is almost unknown. The adaptation to the French by Edmond Fleg, also a Swiss, retains all the essential features of the tragedy.

Mr. Bloch's composition is replete with the daring vigor and the temerity of youth. It has much in common with the music of Debussy, but is more violent and abrupt than anything in "Pelleas and Melisande."

"Macbeth" contains many fine passages such as the witches' trio, the duet of the bloodstained hands after the murder of Duncan and the final duet during the combat between Macbeth and Macduff.

The strongest feature of the work is the orchestration, in which there are superb violin and 'cello outbursts and phrase themes. At times the horns are used with a wild, thrilling and almost barbaric effect.

Mr. Bloch's "Macbeth" was pronounced greatly superior to the opera of "Macbeth," composed by Verdi, in 1847, but the characters of Macbeth and of Lady Macbeth fail to vibrate with the terrific intensity imparted to them by Shakespeare.

"Macbeth" is exquisitely mounted by Manager Carre. Mlle. Breval is an imposing Lady Macbeth. Her incisive soprano voice effectively renders the tragic ferocity of her part. The barytone, M. Albers, as Macbeth, is thoroughly dramatic in voice and acting.

WILL OF M. C. WETMORE

Most of Estate Goes to Widow Who Was His Close Friend.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

St. Louis, Nov. 30.—The will of Colonel Moses C. Wetmore, former millionaire tobacco manufacturer, Democratic National Committeeman and Bryan's political "angel," was filed in the Probate Court here to-day. The estate, the amount of which is not given, is left in trust to the St. Louis Union Trust Company, which is directed to pay $450 a month from the estate to Mrs. Theresa G. Thompson, widow of John P. Thompson, until her death, when the money is to go to Wetmore's nieces, Eunice and Mary Lee Wetmore. Mrs. Mary M. Hardesty, Mrs. Thompson's sister, is to receive $50 a month while she remains unmarried.

Mrs. Thompson, long Colonel Wetmore's close friend, is also to receive all money due him from the Northwestern Travelling Men's Association, Chicago; all Wetmore's real estate in Minocqua, Wis., and his library, except Thomas Jefferson's writings, which are bequeathed to William J. Bryan. Senator William J. Stone is to receive a gold headed cane which he gave Wetmore. Colonel Wetmore was a bachelor.

LEAVES $5,000 TO CHURCH

Miss Crossman's Will Divides $87,000 Among Relatives.

The trustees of the "Society of the New Church Signified by the New Jerusalem in the City of New York," of No. 114 East 35th street, receives a specific bequest of $5,000 and the residue of a large estate in the will of Nellie A. Crossman, which was filed yesterday in the Surrogates' office. The exact value of the residue cannot yet be determined, and the petition for the probate of the will set forth the value of the entire estate, all in personal property, as "more than $10,000." But Miss Crossman leaves to numerous relatives bequests aggregating $87,000.

Miss Crossman died on October 20 last, at No. 248 West 102d street. Julia Webb, a niece, who lives at the same address, receives the house and the furniture of the home. Digby V. Bell, a nephew, receives $5,000. Miss Crossman left several grandnieces and grandnephews and a great-grand nephew, oll of whom are mentioned in the will.

CIVIC LEAGUE INCORPORATED

To Oppose Any Attempt to Weaken Anti-Racetrack Gambling Laws.

Albany, Nov. 30.—The New York Civic League, with principal offices in Albany, a reorganization of the New York Reform Bureau, was incorporated to-day, "to educate and elevate sentiment along all lines of moral, social and political progress and efficiency, but especially with reference to temperance, gambling, Sunday observance, social purity and divorce, and to secure the passage and enforcement of laws along such lines."

The directors are Canon William Sheafe Chase, who was one of the strongest advocates of the anti-gambling bills in 1908; Darwin R. James, jr., president of the Young Republican Club of Brooklyn; the Rev. William S. Winans, jr., of Brooklyn; Charles Thaddeus Terry, New York; the Rev. Fred L. Adams, Schenectady; George H. West, Ballston; the Rev. George E. Mayer, Troy; the Rev. Olaf R. Miller, Albany, and George W. Peck, Buffalo.

The promoters of the league say that they intend to oppose any attempt to weaken the anti-racetrack gambling or Sunday laws and will advocate legislation for direct nominations, uniform divorce laws and important amendments to the excise law.

"THE GROWING SOUTH" COURSE

First Lecture To Be Held at the Waldorf on December 8.

The first lecture of the course on "The Growing South," which has been arranged by the Woman's Welfare Department of New York and New Jersey sections of the National Civic Federation, will be given on December 8 at 3 o'clock in the Waldorf-Astoria by C. Grosvenor Dawe, managing director of the Southern Commercial Congress. He will talk on "The Influence of the Panama Canal on Southern Commerce," and Claude N. Bennett will show by means of moving pictures, how the work is being done at Panama.

The membership fee of $10 includes tickets to these lectures, but non-members may obtain them for $15 at the rooms of the Federation, No. 42 West 39th street. The proceeds are to be used for welfare work.

This department, of which Mrs. Frances McNeil Bacon is chairman, has increased its membership by about one hundred within the last few days, the additions having come in response to invitations sent to representative women in New York and New Jersey.

DIX RESIGNS BANK OFFICE

Carrying Out Determination to Give Up Private Business Before January 1.

Albany, Nov. 30.—Carrying out his determination to sever all private business relations before January 1, in order to give his whole time to the duties of his office, Governor-elect John A. Dix to-day resigned as vice-president and director of the First National Bank of Albany, in which he has had large interests.

It is expected that he will resign as a director of the Albany Trust Company and as a member of the executive committee of its board of directors at a meeting of the directors to-morrow.

MUSIC

The Second Performance of "Armide."

Of all the repetitions which we may have at the Metropolitan Opera House this season there can be none more welcome than those which we hope the management will give of "Armide." There was one last night, a source of pleasure and of even deeper gratification. It is with music like this that opera is lifted above a plane of mere amusement. A performance of Gluck's beautiful work gives us one more touchstone of taste, one more purifying experience. What a refreshment it is, at a time which has witnessed so vigorous a development of the cult of ugliness and din! And there is so much in this music—a Virgilian sweetness, and, with it, a warm virility of utterance denoting the precursor of the most dramatic of the moderns.

Signor Toscanini is very happy in his distribution of the accents upon this fabric of melody and measured eloquence, happier, by the way, than the artistic genius who has given the opera its scenic dress. Last year, in making the production of "Orfeo," the cue was taken from Puvisde Chavannes. In the case of "Armide" it is impossible to say whence the pictorial inspiration was derived—the general effect is mixed, to say the least. Tiefolo, the Tiefolo of the Palazzo Labia, might have supplied some good suggestions for the first act. But, as we have said, Signor Toscanini's ministrations are all-sufficing. It rejoiced the soul to observe the manner in which he made the orchestra enforce the distinction of the third act, robbing the picturesque diabolisms of all their artless absurdity. The singers owed him much, and well repaid the debt. Mme. Fremstad, Signor Caruso, Mme. Homer, Mme. Gluck and all their associates contributed both with earnest emotion and with art to an exquisite evening.

USEFUL CITIZEN COMES FIRST

Is Real Beauty of Human Life, Says Dr. Kerschensteiner.

One of the foremost and best known German educators, Dr. Georg Kerschensteiner, who was the guest of honor at a dinner at the National Arts Club last night, said his life work had been an endeavor to make useful citizens of the boys who had been under his direction.

"To me the real beauty of human life is to be a useful citizen. The meaning of life is to render service to your neighbor and to your country," he said. "Your excellent Governor"—Dr. Kerschensteiner meant Mayor Gaynor—"is an example of what I mean by service to a city."

He said he had tried to bring out the joy of life and work to boys between fifteen and eighteen years old. "The German compulsory education laws help us to do that," he went on. "There is so little joy for the ordinary boy who goes out from school and has no further chance for education. Apprentices in factories are educated in a one-sided way, the employers' chief thought being to train them to be productive."

Dr. Felix Adler was another speaker.

TO SPEAK IN TEN LANGUAGES

Feature of Oratorical Contest by University of Pennsylvania Students.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Philadelphia, Nov. 30.—An oratorical contest in ten languages will be the feature of a meeting of the Cosmopolitan Club of the University of Pennsylvania to-morrow evening in Houston Hall Auditorium. There will be ten speakers and each will make a two-minute address. They will speak in English, German, French, Chinese, Spanish, Japanese, Portuguese, Russian, Italian and Esperanto. Afterward the Deutscher Verein will sing "Red and Blue" in German and the Cercle Français will sing "Hail, Pennsylvania," in French.

A programme by the Cosmopolitan Club orchestra which will include Chinese musical instruments will be interspersed with songs.

JEWISH FARMERS END SESSION

Decide to Form Federation Into Fraternal Insurance Society.

An enthusiastic meeting yesterday closed the convention of the Federation of Jewish Farmers of America, which for the last three days has been in session in the Educational Alliance building. The officers chosen were: President, Samuel Hein, Nassau, N. Y.; vice-president, Harris Botman, Millis, Mass.; secretary, J. W. Pincus, New York; treasurer, Dr. Paul Abelson, New York.

A resolution was adopted to have the executive committee arrange plans to form the federation into a fraternal insurance society. Each member of the federation will then pay a per capita tax and $300 will upon the member's death go to his heirs. It also was resolved to form a new charter for the organization and to send lecturers to the different local bodies of the federation during the coming year to talk upon farm subjects.

OPPOSED TO MERIT SYSTEM

Virginia Postmaster Resigns Rather Than Accept Appointment.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 30.—On the ground that his original appointment to be assistant postmaster of Norfolk was a political one and that he is opposed to the merit system, Dr. A. Aronheim, who by operation of law would have passed under Civil Service protection to-morrow, has resigned. He insists that his resignation take effect with the close of business to-day.

Dr. Aronheim's salary as assistant postmaster was $1,800 a year. No successor has been named as yet.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

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

Meeting of the Barge Canal Terminal Commission, Carr Building, 138th street and Third avenue, 11 a. m.

Meeting of the Fifth Avenue Association, Holland House, 12 noon.

Monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, No. 65 Liberty street, 12:30 p. m.

Luncheon of the Daughters of the Loyal Legion, Hotel Manhattan, 1 p. m.

Annual meeting of St. John's Guild, Republic Theatre, 3:30 p. m.

Elizabethan fair and festival of the Society for Ethical Culture, Central Park West and 64th street, evening.

Jacob H. Schiff and Dr. J. Leon Magnes on "The Problem of Organization and the Kehillah," Young Men's Hebrew Association, Lexington avenue and 92d street, 8 p. m.

Dinner of the Polytechnic Institute, class of 1913, St. Denis Hotel, 8 p. m.

Meeting of the St. Nicholas Society, Delmonico's, 9 p. m.

Free lectures of the Board of Education, 8 p. m.: Public School 33, No. 418 West 28th street, "Fractures, Dislocations," Dr. Frederick Knowles; Public School 62, Hester and Essex streets, "Othello," J. Woodman Babbitt; Public School 64, 10th street, east of Avenue B, "Our Southwest in Song and Story," Nathaniel M. Brigham; Public School 100, 138th street, west of Fifth avenue, "Florida," P. Sereno Curtiss; Public School 112, Oak, Oliver and James streets, "Rome a New View," Arthur Stanley Riggs; Public School 119, 133d street, east of Eighth avenue, "Volcanoes," Professor William Libbey; Public School 135, First avenue and 51st street, "The Unification of Germany," Edward M. Salt; Public School 159, No. 241 East 119th street, "Spanish Folk Songs," Miss Catherine D. Groth; Public School 165, 108th street, west of Amsterdam avenue, "Our Hospitals and Asylums," Orlando F. Lewis; Institute Hall, No. 218 East 104th street, "The Uses of Iron and Steel in Great Structures," Professor Bradley Stoughton; Public Library, No. 112 East 96th street, "The Practical Sociologists of England," Dr. Paul Klapper; St. Luke's Hall, Hudson and Grove streets, "Artificial Coal Tar Dyes," Professor Charles E. Pellew; Wilson School, No. 239 West 69th street, "The Netherlands," Hon. George J. Corey.

OBITUARY.

JAMES OGILVIE CLEPHANE.

James Ogilvie Clephane, one of the pioneers in the typewriter and linotype industries in this country, died yesterday at his home in Englewood, N. J. He was sixty years old. Although a lawyer by profession, Mr. Clephane gave most of his time to the development and promotion of typewriting and typesetting machines and other inventions.

Under his direction the first Sholes or Remington typewriter was built, and Mr. Clephane expended large sums of money in perfecting the invention. He was an early associate of Ottmar Mergenthaler in the development of the linotype machine and was long connected with that industry.

Mr. Clephane organized the American Graphophone Company to develop the talking machine invented by Professor Graham Bell and Sumner Tainter. He organized and was president of the Horton Basket Machine Company, the Locke Steel Belt Company and the Aurora Mining Company. He was president of the Oddur Manufacturing Company and was a director in the National Typographic Company and the C. & M. Envelope Company.

Mr. Clephane was the son of James and Ann Ogilvie Clephane, and was born in Washington February 21, 1842. He married Pauline M. Harrison, of Philadelphia, October 9, 1867.

ALFRED SOLOMON ADLER.

A cable message was received here yesterday, announcing the death of Alfred Solomon Adler, formerly rabbi of Hammersmith Synagogue, only son of the Very Rev. Hermann Adler, chief rabbi of United Hebrew Congregations of the British Empire, at London. Death was due to tuberculosis, from which he had been a sufferer for three years. Mr. Adler was active in the Zionist movement ten years ago. His father was strongly opposed to this, and publicly denounced the movement.

The younger Adler was born in London, England, thirty-four years ago, and receiving his early education in the Jews' College. Later he entered the University of London, from which he was graduated. In 1904 he was appointed rabbi of the Hammersmith Congregation, London, resigning three years later, because of ill health. He was at once time visiting minister of the Reading Hebrew Congregation, and had travelled extensively through South Africa, Australia and New Zealand. He was a member of the Colonial Club and the Whitehall Court.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL J. E. BELL.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Lieutenant Colonel James E. Bell, inspector general of rifle practice for the National Guard of the District of Columbia, and at one time one of the best marksmen in the country, died at his home here last night. Exposure at the military rifle contests at Camp Perry, Ohio, three months ago, complicated by intestinal trouble, caused his death. He was sixty-five years old.

OBITUARY NOTES.

MRS. AMELIA HANFORD STURGES, widow of Jeremiah Sturges, died Tuesday at her home, the old Hanford homestead, New Rochelle, aged seventy-two years. She was the daughter of the late Albert Hanford. For many years she was associated with the charitable and social work of Trinity Church, New Rochelle.

THE REV. DR. HENRY M. WHITE, pastor of Opequon Memorial Church, Kernstown, Va. died yesterday, aged seventy-five years. He was one of the leading members of the Presbyterian Church in Virginia. He leaves a wife and two sons, one a missionary to China.

DR. FREDERICK D. M'NEAL, aged seventy years, State Food and Dairy Commissioner of Ohio during the McKinley administration, died from pneumonia yesterday at his home in Troy, Ohio.

JUDGE JOHN F. KUMLER, aged sixty-seven years, died at his home in Toledo, Ohio, yesterday. He was judge of Common Pleas Court for several years, but resigned in 1909. He was a cousin of United States Judge K. M. Landis of Chicago.

JOHN J. PINKERTON, a veteran lawyer, and for many years counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad, died at his home in West Chester, Penn., yesterday, aged seventy-six years. His son's wife is a daughter of the late President Chester A. Arthur.

NO POMP AT HIS FUNERAL

Louisiana Rector Thought Expense a Burden on the Living.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

New Orleans, Nov. 30.—Directions for his own funeral, written on June 6, 1907, were carried out to-day when the services for the Rev. Dr. Beverly Warner, Episcopal clergyman, author and leader in civic affairs, were held at Trinity Church, which he served as rector for eighteen years.

"I solemnly charge those who shall conduct my burial," wrote Dr. Warner, "to put my body away with the least expense possible. I have seen so much extravagant waste in connection with funerals of rich people that I shrink from both the display and from the example of putting under ground what ought to be kept for the maintenance of the living.

"Eliminate such items as a costly casket, strings of carriages and caparisoned hearse. Neither at the hour of the funeral nor at any other time do I wish memorial services or addresses. For the sake of the living and as an example for others, I charge my friends to drive as rapidly as possible from the church to the cemetery. I prefer that the horses should not walk a step of the way. Get me in the ground as quickly as possible."

All was carried out as Dr. Warner had wished.

OLDEST ODD FELLOW DEAD

Funeral of Marcellus Smith To Be Held on Ninety-fourth Birthday.

Glens Falls, N. Y., Nov. 30.—Instead of celebrating the ninety-fourth birthday of Marcellus Smith, the oldest Odd Fellow in the United States, next Friday, the I. O. O. F. will officiate at his funeral. While preparations for a big birthday celebration were under way Smith fell downstairs yesterday at his home in Whitehall and died to-day of his injuries.

SLIGHTS PRESENCE OF SIN

Missionary Says "Sunday School Lesson Trust" Is Eliminating Gospel.

St. Paul, Nov. 30.—"If the International Sunday School lesson committee keeps on eliminating the things which the Presbyterian Church stands for there will not be enough gospel left in the Sunday school lessons to save the gizzard of a mosquito."

This was the opinion expressed by the Rev. R. F. Sulzer at the last session of the conference of the Presbyterian missionaries on Sunday school work here to-day. He was attacking what he termed "the Sunday school lesson trust."

The lessons were criticised chiefly because they did not teach enough about salvation and slighted the presence of sin in life. A petition will be sent to the syndicate supplying the lessons to remedy the defects.

ACTS IN ECKERT WILL FIGHT.

Surrogate Cohalan yesterday appointed John Quinn, a lawyer, as temporary administrator of the estate of General Thomas T. Eckert, former president of the Western Union Telegraph Company, over whose will his eldest son, James Clendenin Eckert, has brought a contest.

DUKE OF MANCHESTER ILL

His Condition Said To Be Serious After an Operation.

London, Nov. 30.—The Duke of Manchester was operated on late on Tuesday night for appendicitis. His condition is said to be serious.

The duke married Miss Helen Zimmerman, daughter of Eugene Zimmerman, of Cincinnati, in 1900.

LORD CHURSTON DEAD

Denise Orme, the Actress Who Married His Heir, Now a Peeress.

London, Nov. 30.—The former actress, Miss Denise Orme, who is now the wife of Captain J. R. L. Yarde-Buller, becomes a peeress by the death of Lord Churston, which occurred to-day.

Captain Yarde-Buller is the eldest son and heir of Lord Churston.

HAS 35,000 CONSUMPTIVES

Bay State Gets Report of Commission to Find System of Caring for Sick.

Boston, Nov. 30.—The provision of from five to six thousand additional beds for the use of tubercular patients, the payment by the state of a subsidy of $5 a week for each non-paying tubercular patient in local hospitals, and the establishment of a system by means of which, under certain restrictions, tubercular patients may be supplied with food at their homes are features of the report of the special commission created by the last Legislature to investigate and report on a system of caring for tubercular patients by state and local authorities.

The commission finds that there are approximately 35,000 cases of tuberculosis in all forms in the state. For the accommodation of these cases there are now 2,772 beds in hospitals and in sanatoria. The immediate need is declared to be local provision for advanced cases of pulmonary tuberculosis.

SEAT SALE FOR BERNHARDT

Owing to Demand Two Extra Matinees Will Be Given.

Sale of tickets for Mme. Sarah Bernhardt's three weeks' engagement at the Globe Theatre will open at the box office at 9 A. M. to-day. Owing to the demand for seats W. F. Connor, her manager, has announced two extra matinees, "Camille" on Friday, December 9, and "Jean