time to be unfair to Sir Edward Grey because he was the Chancellor's only rival for the succession to the party leadership after Mr. Asquith's expected retirement. That feeling of factional jealousy has declined during recent weeks. Mr. Lloyd George is not so powerful as he was, for his insurance scheme is generally admitted to be a disastrous failure. Sir Edward Grey, on the other hand, has taken advanced ground respecting woman suffrage and the reform bill, and partly succeeded in conciliating progressive Liberals. If there be a serious revolt among Radicals against Entente diplomacy it will not be because they are anxious to get rid of Sir Edward Grey, but because they are convinced that England is embarrassed by her relations with France and Russia, drawn into an attitude of persistent hostility to Germany and prevented from expressing sympathy for and offering moral support to struggling nations and good causes. Already they are speaking enviously of America, which has neither alliances nor Entente diplomacy, but with good will for all nations is always free to denounce evil doing and bad faith and to be helpful to struggling races East or West. I. N. F.

ROOSEVELT HEADS SCOUTS

As Chief Scout He Will Train Boys in Their Civic Duties.

Theodore Roosevelt, who has been honorary vice-president of the Boy Scouts of America two years, is now a more active worker in the organization. He has become chief scout citizen, and in doing so has assumed direction of those activities in the scout movement pertaining especially to the training of the boys in citizenship and social service.

Just as Ernest Thompson Seton has charge of the activities pertaining to woodcraft, and Gifford Pinchot, chief scout woodsman, has charge of those activities pertaining to the development of the trees and other natural resources of the country, so the former President of the United States will supervise that part of the Boy Scout programme of recreation and education designed to train boys of the country in national and local affairs pertaining to government, and thus to fit them for the sturdy outdoor life for which he stands.

Both Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Pinchot appreciate the tremendous possibilities in developing good, useful citizenship through the Boy Scout movement, and intend to give it the benefit of their hearty support The officers of the Boy Scout movement are very much encouraged by the progress which has been made in the last few weeks in securing the consent of Colonel Roosevelt and Mr. Pinchot to serve on the chief scout's staff.

JEWS DEDICATE BUILDING

Annex to Young Men's Hebrew Association Is Opened.

The auditorium of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, at Lexington avenue and 92d street, was filled yesterday afternoon when the president, Felix M. Warburg, after announcing the object of the meeting—the dedication of the new $80,000 Louis A. Heinheimer building as an annex—introduced Justice Samuel Greenbaum, who said:

"The worth of such an institution as this cannot be measured. It is your duty now to go forward with this work. Instead of one, there should be twenty of these associations scattered through the city to help solve the immigration problem. There should be a chain of national Young Men's Hebrew associations, and I prophesy that we shall have them."

The executive director, I. E. Goldwasser, said: "The young men must have a place to meet in. If left to themselves they will either form a club or a gang. Every time a gang forms some citizens are to blame for not finding them a proper place to meet."

Rabbi Schulman, of the Temple Beth-El; President Finley of the College of the City of New York, and Max Oppenheim, of the board of governors, also addressed the meeting. These directors were elected:

To serve for a term of three years—Leon Alland, F. William Greenfield, Louis I. Haber, Joseph Levenson, William Lewinson, Marcus M. Marks, the Rev. Dr. J. L. Magnes, Stephen B. Rosenthal, the Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman and Felix M. Warburg. To serve for a term of two years—A. M. Steinhardt.

WELCOME "SUMURUN" PLAYERS

Members of Irving Place Company Entertain Fellow Countrymen.

The members of the "Sumurun" company with their director, Professor Richard Ordynski, received a rousing welcome from their fellow countrymen and members of the company at the Irving Place Theatre, where they were the guests last night.

Erich Platen, the stage director, on behalf of his fellow players and Gustav Amberg, the director, expressed his pride in the work which the "Sumurun" company is doing at the Casino Theatre. He also remarked on the appreciation which the Germans felt for Winthrop Ames for bringing the German production to this country and maintaining the artistic standing which it enjoys in Berlin.

The evening was spent in listening to songs and recitations from the play "One of Us," which Adolf Link and the Irving Place Theatre company gave.

CIVIL WAR SOCIETY WILL DINE.

The Union Society of the Civil War will hold its annual meeting and dinner at Delmonico's on Thursday evening.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

Free admission to the American Museum of Natural History.

Lecture under the auspices of the Women's Welfare Department of the National Civic Federation, by George B. Cortelyou, on "The Departments of Postoffices," Waldorf-Astoria, 4 p. m.

Lectures on "Country, Farm and Garden," Waldorf-Astoria, 4:15 p. m.

Address by Senator Robert M. La Follette at the Insurgents' Club meeting, Carnegie Hall, evening.

Address by Dr. Benzion Mossinsohn, of Jaffa, Palestine, on "Jewish Education in the Holy Land," Cooper Union, evening.

Sermon by the Rev. R. J. Campbell, minister of the City Temple, London, John Street Methodist Episcopal Church, No. 44 John street, 3:15 p. m.

The Woman's Board of Foreign Missions will hold birthday celebration, Marble Collegiate Church, Fifth avenue and 29th street.

Public Lectures of the Board of Education, 8:15 p. m.: Manhattan—Public School 27, 42d street, east of Third avenue, "Geysers," Professor William Libbey; Public School 51, No. 523 West 44th street, "Bonanza Farming in the Far West," Enoch B. Gowin; Public School 59, No. 228 East 57th street, "Goethe: Man the Mirror of the World," Professor Christian Gauss; Public School 62, Rester, Essex and Norfolk streets, "Fractures, Dislocations, Sprains and Suffocation," William H. Happe, M. D.; Public School 119, 133d street, east of Eighth avenue, "The Story of Our Milk Supply," Thomas Darlington, M. D.; Public School 158, Avenue A and East 77th street, "Benjamin Franklin," Edwin Fairley; Public School 159, No. 241 East 119th street, "The Adirondacks," George W. Hunter; Public School 165, 108th street, west of Amsterdam avenue, "Dickens and Reform," Professor Stockton Axson; Public School 188, Lewis and Houston streets, "The Government of Germany," A. Franklin Ross, Ph. D.; New York Public Library, No. 112 East 96th street, "Fractures, Dislocations, Sprains and Suffocation," Frederick Knowles, M. D.; St. Luke's Hall, No. 483 Hudson street, "The Domestic Relations Court," Ralph K. Jacobs; St. Peter's Hall, 20th street, west of Eighth avenue, "The Winter Life of Animals," Miss Mary C. Dickerson; St. Columba's Hall, No. 343 West 25th street, "Burns and Scotland," Charles H. Govan. The Bronx—Morris High School, 166th street and Boston Road, "Mrs. Radcliffe and the Novel of Terror," Charles F. Horne, Ph. D.; Public School 7, Kingsbridge avenue and 232d street, Kingsbridge, "Popular Gems of American Poetry," J. Thornton Sibley, M. D.; Public School 27, St. Ann's avenue and 148th street, "Daniel Webster," Frederick B. Robinson, Ph. D.; Lafayette Hall, Alexander avenue and 137th street, "Ludwig von Beethoven, the Master of Masters," John S. Van Cleve, Ph. D.

MUSICAL COMMENT

Observations on a Symphony and Other Things.

A Spurious Love Letter and a Pianist Bent on Advertising.

At a concert by the orchestra of the Philharmonic Society in Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon a symphony was performed which has been widely heralded and also widely qestioned as a youthful work by Beethoven. History shows no fellow with the greatest of all symphonists in respect of his capacity for self-criticism and also in his appreciation of the material which he used in the construction of his great works. It is in no sense startling to deep students of his works to learn that now and then something has been found bearing his name which had not been recorded in the list of his creations—bearing his name, however, oftener than the hallmark of his genius. To such students there was nothing startling in the announcement some years ago that Professor Fritz Stein had found the parts of a symphony in the archives of the University of Jena which he believed to be the work of Beethoven in his youth—that is, in the period when he still lived in his native city of Bonn or in the early career of his life in Vienna. Later it could not be, for in 1801 Bethoven already gave out his first symphony, and to think that the newly discovered work could have been written after that was impossible. The story of the discovery and the general line of the argument relied upon to establish its authenticity were set forth in full in yesterday's Tribune, and those who did not read them then do not deserve to have them set forth again.

The writer, to whom the historical facts have been familiar for several years, has been entirely willing to accept them as proving a remote possibility that the symphony was composed by Beethoven while he was a youth at Bonn, but has remained skeptical nevertheless as to the concrete fact on the basis of both external and internal evidence. In the first place, there was never a composer so critical of himself and therefore so careful to conserve his thoughts for future analysis as Beethoven. Some years ago a cantata composed by him on the death of the Emperor of Austria was discovered. The incident of its composition had been forgotten, although the close association between the imperial house of Austria and the electoral house of Cologne (of which Beethoven was a servant) ought to have kept it alive. But when students got to work on the opera "Fidelio" they found that the one beautiful idea in the cantata had been preserved by the composer in the finale of the opera. Plainly he was not willing to let anything good of his invention go to waste. Now, there is nothing in the so-called "Jena" symphony to place in a parallel with this oboe melody in "Fidelio," but if Beethoven had written a symphony before he went to Vienna and had sent it through a bosom friend for performance at Jena the fact would scarcely have escaped notice. If, as the story goes, the cataloguer of the music society at the University at Jena put his pencil through the name of Beethoven written on the score he probably had his reasons for doing so.

Professor Fritz Stein, who has made himself the champion of the symphony as a Beethoven product, says he cannot realize (Haydn, Dittersdorf and Mozart being out of the case) who else than Beethoven could have written it. Here we have a striking illustration of the short-sightedness of historical criticism. The writer has said before (and now that occasion offers he cannot do better than to repeat his words), that the dividing lines commonly considered as existing between periods, schools and artistic forms (he might have added artists) do not really exist. We recognize them, note their elements, give them names and employ these names in broad characterization after a man of strong individuality has arisen and stamped them with the hall-mark of his genius. Such a man the people of a later day are prone to look upon as an innovator or inventor, when, in point of fact, he is only a continuator or, at the best, a perfector. So Palestina, so Bach, so Haydn, so Beethoven, so Wagner—all these are but products of an evolution of vast scope and antiquity, and were surrounded by men who worked with them on the lines which they afterward drew broad and luminous across the pages of musical history. That fact it is necessary to know to understand the fact that some of them—all of them, in fact—seemed less great to their contemporaries than to those who came after them. They were not so pre-eminent in their day, because they were surrounded by composers whose learning and skill satisfied the critical demands and the popular taste of their times. And, sometimes, from a historical point of view of our own. We think of Bach as supreme in his department of musical creation—and he is; but do we know how closely and justly some of his contemporaries pushed him for his title of supremacy? Some years ago we heard some music by Del Abaco. Was anybody among us ready to rise up and show its inferiority to Bach on the same lines? Sarti is a much abused musician, because he criticised some harsh harmonies in a Mozart quartet; yet we have heard an opera air by Sarti which nobody unfamiliar with it would have suspected as not being Mozart's.

So with this newly found symphony. It may be by Beethoven, not because we cannot mention the name of the man who wrote it, but because we believe that there were many good musicians who might have written it—men whose names have not been blazoned on the pages of history. It is simply fine music of its kind and period, and we cannot discover the strong and forward man in it. Moreover, knowing the character of Beethoven, as it has been so clearly outlined in Thayer's biography, we believe that had he sent a symphony to Jena any time between 1785 and 1801 the fact would have become known, and had the score of such a work reposed in the archives of the university it would not have taken an inquisitive world a century to find it out.

True, all sorts of things are possible. Many compositions by Beethoven have been found, even after Thayer and Nottebohm ended their researches—but nothing of large significance. And to offset them the world has had fictions thrust upon it. To one of these The Tribune devoted considerable space some months ago. It was a letter which purported to continue the passionate correspondence between Beethoven and the "Immortal Beloved." The letter was published in *facsimile*, and, practically vouched for by the journal called "Die Musik," critical readers at once expressed their doubts as to the authenticity of the letter, and some were vigorous in their protests against an obvious fraud. The journal promised to discuss the authenticity of the letter five months ago, but delayed the matter until the last issue, in which, after saying that letters suggesting the likelihood of a forgery had been promptly received from Professor Anton Seidl, Gustav Ernest, H. E. Krehbiel and Professor Carl Krebs, it confesses that scientific investigation, including a chemical analysis, had proved the letter to be a fraud. Nevertheless, the writer of the article in "Die Musik" (Paul Bekker, who first described and discussed it) professes that he cannot understand the object which was in the mind of the forger. Yet there can be nothing plainer than that he wanted to fix the date as 1801 and the personality of the addressee as the Countess Giulietta Guiciardi—a bone of contention ever since Thayer wrote the second volume of his monumental biography. A bolder case of forgery with a purpose has not disfigured the pages of musical history.

And now, since we are at it, a moment's attention might as well as not be given to another case of sophistication in Beethoven's history. This would be a waste of time if the journalistic desire to pay much attention to people in the public eye had not caused a wide distribution of a palpable misrepresentation made by a sensationalist for the sake of self-advertisement. Of course the correction will never overtake the misstatement, but no serious minded person will care, as no well informed person will have cared in the first instance. Some weeks ago our excellent contemporary "The Sun" newspaper printed an interview with the (let us say unconventional) de Pachmann (so called), in which these statements were made:

My father was a great friend of Weber and of Beethoven. He lived for two years in the same house where Weber had apartments, and Beethoven came and stayed there for a time. He was very fond of telling of one supper party where Beethoven made the soup. It was a very bad soup, but they had to eat it; Beethoven was obdurate. Weber, a most fastidious man, was quite disgusted with the cigar smoke and the smell of the kitchen and the bad dinner, but finally Beethoven sat down and played the 'Moonlight Sonata.' Weber sprinkled him with some perfume and then was, in company with my father, perfectly rapt with amazement and delight. It was from my father that I learned the exact tempo that Beethoven played that sonata.

Of course, this sounds interesting, and, equally of course, editors all over the country, as ignorant as the interviewer of musical history, have reprinted the stuff. Now, Weber was never two years in Vienna. He was in the Austrian capital one year, when he was seventeen years old (from the fall of 1803 to the fall of 1804), and was a pupil of Abbé Vogler. There is not a word on record (so far as we know) that he ever met Beethoven in the course of this year, either in his letters or Beethoven's. He was in Vienna again in 1812 for a short time, and again when, in 1823, he went there to produce "Euryanthe." Then, through Julius Benedict, his pupil, he met Beethoven, but it was on a visit which the two paid the great man at Baden, and then they dined with him at his tavern. The rest is Pachmannian romance.

Beethoven has carried us far afield. It would have been well had it been so far afield that there had been no recurrence of a memory of the Philharmonic concert, for after the dubious symphony, which was pretty enough, and certainly caused no blush to arise on the cheek of modesty, there came an overture by Siegfried Wagner (that is, after a large difference had been marked off by the "Freischütz" overture). It was the overture to "Bruder Lustig," one of several operas perpetrated to the grief of the ghost of his father by the son of Cosima. Why the Philharmonic Society should be asked to give such hostages to the house of Wahnfried must forever remain a mystery. It was pardonable for once in the time of Anton Seidl. It ought never to be asked again.

And then the excellent Mr. Harold Bauer was called upon to play the Schumann pianoforte concerto—and did it like an artist—and a much mystified Sunday audience was sent away with the booming cannon and clanging bells of Tschaikowsky's "1812" in its ears. Altogether the afternoon was what the late Senator Conkling might have called a "halcyon and vociferous time."

H. E. K.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

To-night Elsie Ferguson, at the Gaiety Theatre, begins the eighth and last week of her New York season. Concerning the high quality of her performance as Dolly Madison, in "The First Lady in the Land," there has been no dissenting voice. Whatever else the season may bring, it can bring nothing better than this in the way of pure comedy acting of the first order. The play itself is attractive and refreshing. Miss Ferguson opens her road tour in Boston next Monday at the Hollis Street Theatre.

"The Bird of Paradise," Richard Watson Tulley's delightful play, has moved from Daly's Theatre, and at Maxine Elliott's will to-night open its third week in this city. This piece, in which Laurette Taylor has made her best hit, justifies Oliver Morosco's enterprise in bringing it from California. Mr. Morosco has an admirable company for the play. Besides Laurette Taylor, Guy Bates Post, Lewis Stone, Theodore Roberts, Albert Perry and Pamela Gaythorne continue in the parts for which they have been well commended.

Lewis Waller, under whose management "A Butterfly on the Wheel" is now being presented at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre, announces that arrangements have been made whereby Madge Titheradge, who plays the leading feminine role, will remain in America for the remainder of the current season, and also for all next season. Her engagements for next season in London have already been cancelled. Mr. Waller has also cancelled his arrangements for an Australian tour next year and intends to spend most of his time in New York City.

Al Jolson, who has been out of the cast at the Winter Garden for the last week owing to a severe attack of bronchitis, is back again, singing "The Haunting Melody" and "Rum Tum Tiddle."

Werba and Luescher have engaged Max Bendix as musical conductor for their new production, "Rosemald," rehearsals of which begin this week at the New York Theatre. "Rosemaid" will have its first performance the last of next month in Baltimore, at the Academy.

Louis Mann, who opens to-night at the Liberty Theatre in a new comed "Elevating a Husband," will give a private performance on next Sunday night, admission to which will be by invitation only.

A large number of Friars will gather at the Astor Theatre to-night to watch Friar Raymond Hitchcock frolic through his musical show, "The Red Widow." Later they will entertain him at a little supper at the monastery in West 45th st.

The seat sale for next Sunday's concert at the Hippodrome begins at the box office this morning. The concert will be at popular prices, with the following artists: Albert Spalding, the American violinist; Alexander Heinemann, Charlotte Maconda, Paul Morenzo, Laura Graves, Victor Benham and the Volpe Symphony Orchestra.

Stella Hammerstein, recently in "Everywoman," will make her debut in vaudeville, under the management of her brother, Arthur Hammerstein, in Herbert Thomson's drama in three scenes, entitled "The Tyranny of Fate." The first presentation will take place in Atlantic City the week of February 5, and the following week the drama will be presented at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre.

William H. Crane, although closing his engagement at the Garrick Theatre next Saturday night, has not abandoned his plans as an actor-manager to produce his old successes and two new plays he has under contract. He will carry out his plans early next autumn, when, in conjunction with Joseph Brooks, he will become the manager of a well known theatre in Long Acre Square.

The Columbia University Players have selected for the 1912 "'varsity show" a play called "The Mysterious Miss Apache." The plot, which deals with the trip of a 'varsity show through a foreign country, affords an opportunity for the kind of fun best liked in these performances. The play will be given during the week of March 4 in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor. The company will appear in Pittsburgh at the Alvin Theatre on the afternoon of April 8, and in the Columbia Theatre for a matinee on April 9.

HAPPY GIRLS! PUPILS OF MORDKIN

The chorus girls at the Winter Garden want to be prima ballerinas, and, beginning to-morrow, will take dancing lessons from Mikial Mordkin. Although Mr. Mordkin hitherto has always refused to take any pupils outside of those who danced in his own ballet, he could not resist the pleadings of the Winter Garden chorus. Accordingly, he agreed to give the girls three lessons a week, provided they agreed to work and not complain of the strenuous exercise. Mlle. Bronislowa Pajitzkaia, who in private life is Mrs. Mordkin, will assist her husband in the school

DICKENS FUND GROWS

"To Assure Success American Help Is Needed"—Lord Burnham.

FIVE GIRLS IN POVERTY

One Granddaughter of the Novelist Describes Their Circumstances.

A letter from Ethel Dickens, one of the five daughters of Charles Dickens, jr., to the Dickens Centenary Committee in London told in a few brief paragraphs the long story of the fight which she and her sisters had waged against poverty. It told how her father's death, fifteen years ago, had left his printing business a wreck and his family penniless. It told how her four unmarried sisters were earning a bare living, helped by the pension of £25 apiece which the British government granted to them, and how she, considered the most successful of the five, had spent the twenty best years of her life in a copying office. The letter said:

We have none of us been able to make enough money to save. I do not think under these circumstances there can be any question that our circumstances are necessitous. As long as there was no prospect of help of any kind none of us complained, but have, I think I may say, made the best of a bad job, holding that it is no use fretting about what cannot be helped.

Now, however, there seems an opportunity by which the anxiety for the future, which naturally gets greater year by year, might be considerably lessened, and we do not wish to throw away such a chance. Poverty, through absolutely no fault of one's own, cannot possibly be regarded as a disgrace, and I am perfectly sure that my grandfather himself would not, were he now alive, be ashamed of us and our acknowledgment of our pecuniary position.

In printing this letter at the request of Lord Alverstone, Lord Chief Justice of England and chairman of the English executive committee of the Dickens Centenary Fund, "The London Daily Telegraph" opened its columns to an appeal for subscriptions on the eve of Christmas, recalling the service of the great writer in helping to make that season a time of friendly feelings and ennobling thoughts. The English fund has already reached a total of $25,000, of which $5,000 was contributed by the London Stock Exchange.

But a cable message reached this country not long ago from Lord Burnham, a member of the English committee, which said, "To assure success American help is needed." It was then that the American branch of the fund was formed, with Joseph H. Choate as honorary chairman. It has sent out a final appeal that the fund might be made worthy of its unselfish object before the 100th anniversary of the great author's birth, on February 7.

Charles Dickens, though read and loved wherever the English language has spread, died in comparative poverty. The sums which he received for all his books during his lifetime hardly amounted to what a single one of them probably would bring if published in this century. The sale of 26,000,000 copies of his works in this country, which should have added materially to his income, brought him nothing, for when he wrote them there was no international copyright. When he died in harness his children were thrown upon their own resources.

Several of them were able to keep away from the dread clutch of want. Alfred Tennyson Dickens, who died in this city recently, made a fortune at sheep raising in Australia, and when this was suddenly swept away by a plague he managed to make a comfortable living from his lectures about his father. Kate Dickens married in London and is to-day comparatively well off, as is Henry Fielding Dickens, now a King's Counsellor in the English capital. But Charles Dickens, jr., died poor, as his father did, and it is for his children that the fund is being raised.

The Tribune first printed "Little Dorrit" in this country. That is only one of the many books, and its pitiful little heroine is only one of the many characters, vivid as though they had just been met around the corner, by which the man of tender humor will be remembered by millions of the children of this age and ages to come.

When William Makepeace Thackeray visited this city, in 1852, one of the things he said about his friend was this:

As for the charities of Mr. Dickens, multiplied kindness which he has conferred upon us all—upon our children, upon people, educated and uneducated, upon the myriads here and at home who speak our common tongue, have not you, have not I—all of us—reason to be thankful to this kind friend, who soothed and charmed so many hours, brought pleasure and sweet laughter to so many homes; made such multitudes of children happy; endowed us with such a sweet store of gracious thoughts, fair fancies, soft sympathies and hearty enjoyment?

It is such a question as this that the men ask who are trying to save the granddaughters of this man from want.

TO SELL M'KINLEY STAMPS

League Which Plans Memorial Hospital Will Make Wide Campaign.

The officials of the William McKinley Memorial Hospital League, who are seeking to raise a fund of $7,000,000 to build a hospital to be named after the martyred President and to wage a national campaign against the ravages of tuberculosis, will start a country-wide campaign on January 29, which is the McKinley birthday anniversary. The day will be known as McKinley Seal Day.

It is the intention of the projectors of the plan to print a number of seals to be used on the backs of packages and letters on McKinley's birthday. It is hoped that the $7,000,000 fund may be raised by extending the sale throughout the country.

The hospital, which is to be built in New York, and which will call for an expenditure of $3,500,000, will be open to any and all physicians to admit and treat their patients.

LEONIDAS F. LIVINGSTON ILL

Washington, Jan. 21.—Leonidas F. Livingston, for many years a Representative in Congress from the Atlanta district, is dangerously ill here. His health has not been good since his defeat for Congress a couple of years ago.

He is more than eighty years old, and for a quarter of a century was affectionately known as "Uncle Lon" on the Democratic side. For many years he served as the senior Democratic member of the Committee on Appropriations.

BADEN-POWELL IN PANAMA.

Colon, Jan. 21.—Lieutenant General Sir Robert Baden-Powell, the founder of the Boy Scout organization in England, arrived here to-day on the steamship Arcadian. He was greeted on landing by a detachment of the American Boy Scouts. General Baden-Powell will proceed in a few days to New York.

NEW YORK FROM THE SUBURBS.

Some person in New York is proposing a world's series in tennis. We feel sure that a tennis series would not be attended by any ticket speculation scandal.—Houston Post.

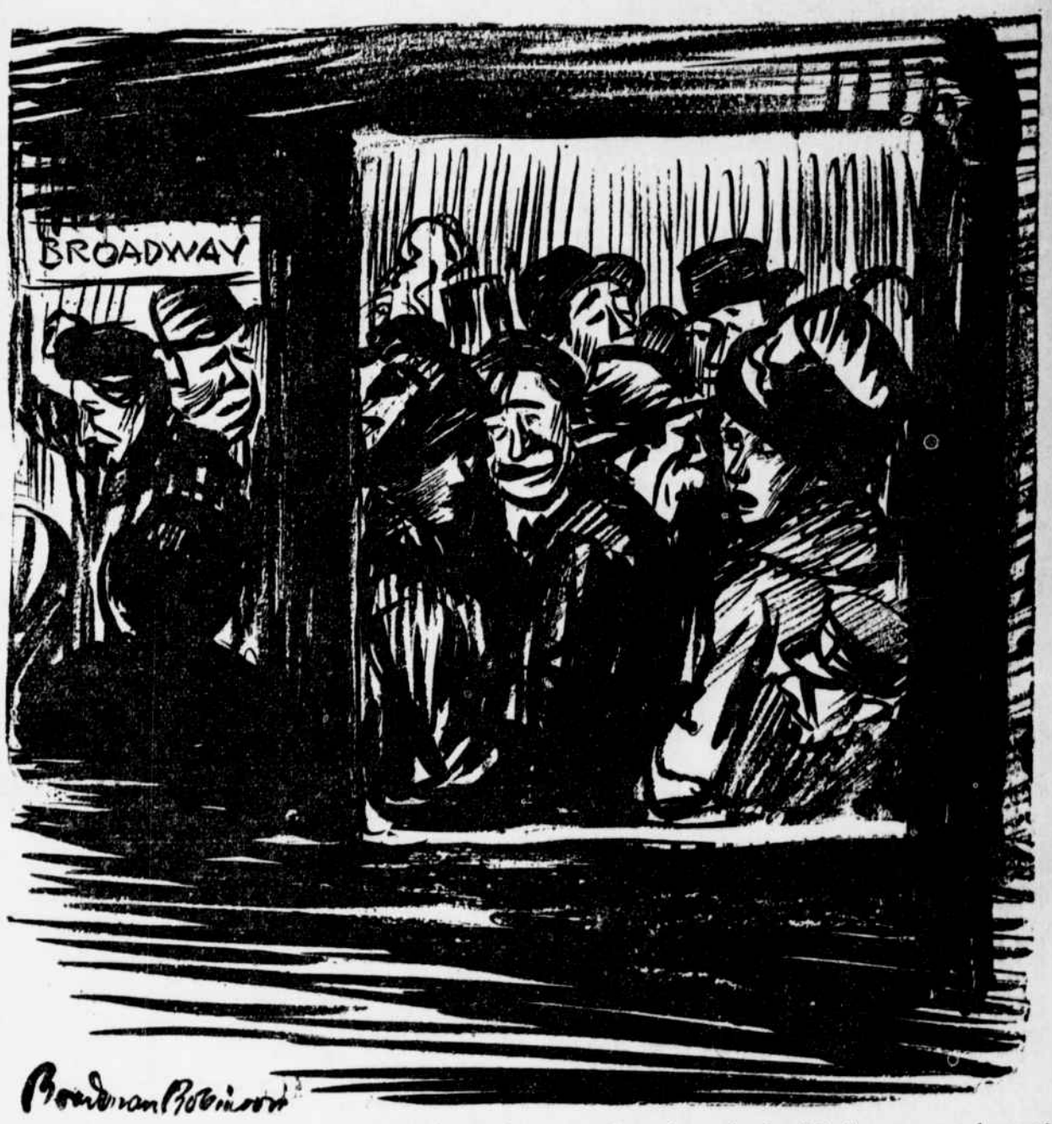
New York will walk if the new taxicab regulations shall be adopted. All chauffeurs must be sober and clean.—Philadelphia Record.

A cotton goods manufacturer of Manchester, England, says he was amazed at the way New Yorkers spend money. They may not have been New Yorkers, mister; that city is always full of visitors.—Buffalo Express.

New York seems to believe that only suburbanites and strangers from the West wear extra foot coverings, rubbers and galoshes. New York always did prefer snobbishness to comfort and precaution.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A New York doctor declares that eating chocolate is bad for the eyes, and so is drinking beer. Some persons may be disposed to concede something to this opinion by swearing off on chocolate.—Providence Journal.

A SCHOOL OF BAD MANNERS UNDERGROUND.



"The street railway companies in American cities maintain active schools of bad manners wherever they fail to provide a number of vehicles adequate to carry in a decent manner the throngs that are compelled to use them."—Charles W. Eliot, in December "Century."

TABLET TO DR. RICHARDS

Brick Presbyterian Church Honors Memory of Former Pastor.

A bronze tablet in memory of the late Rev. Dr. William Rogers Richards was unveiled yesterday in the course of a special service at the Brick Presbyterian Church, of which the Rev. Dr. Richards was pastor. The Rev. Dr. Robert E. Speer, who was an intimate friend of Dr. Richards, having been closely associated with him in their earlier days, later in travels in Mexico and abroad and finally by their close interests in the Board of Foreign Missions, delivered the principal address.

Dr. Richards succeeded Dr. Henry van Dyke as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, in 1902, and remained its pastor until his death, in 1910. Dr. Speer dwelt upon his friend's love of out-of-door life and sports, of his robust theology and religion, which he lived every day, as well as preached; of his ardor in the cause of spreading Christianity in foreign lands and of his devotion to Yale, his alma mater.

"His motto was truly," said Dr. Speer, "'For God, for country and for Yale.'"

The speaker likened his departed friend, in the ruggedness of his faith and with his New England reserve, to a sunlit bowlder on a New England hillside.

"But now," he added, "the grand bowlder is no longer on the hillside where it was and the hillside itself is gone."

The order of service follows:

Prelude.
Anthem—Blessed Are the Dead Departed.. Spohr
Invocation.
Congregational hymn—For All Thy Saints.. Barnby
The Scripture.....George S. Webster, D. D.
Prayer.
Anthem—Souls of the Righteous in the Hand of God.....Noble
Foreword.....William P. Merrill, D. D.
Address.....Robert E. Speer, D. D.
Elegy—The Radiant Morn.....Gounod
The Unveiling.
Congregational hymn—Ten Thousand Times Ten Thousand .....Dykes
Prayer and Benediction.
Sevenfold Amen .....Stainer

The memorial, set in the church hall to the right of the pulpit as the congregation faces it, was designed by J. Cleveland Cady, the architect. It bears a portrait of Dr. Richards in bass relief and an inscription written by Dr. Henry van Dyke. The bronze is mounted on a heavy background of Sienna marble. The portrait was modelled by Allen G. Newman, the sculptor of the Peace Monument lately unveiled in Atlanta, Ga.

RUSH WORK ON NEW THEATRE

Shuberts Will Open Palace Music Hall Not Later than September 1.

The Shuberts have decided to rush work on their new playhouse in 44th street, the plans of which have been filed and accepted and the foundations for which are now being laid. This amusement place will positively be opened to the public not later than the first day of next September, according to announcement.

This will be the twelfth playhouse in Manhattan under the direct Shubert management and will be christened the Palace Music Hall and Roof Garden. Its situation is on the south side of 44th street, near Broadway. The Palace Music Hall and Roof Garden has been designed by William Albert Swasey, who designed Maxine Elliott's Theatre, the Winter Garden and other Shubert houses. In addition to the auditorium, which is to seat 2,600 people, the plans call for a roof garden equipped with all the comfort and appliances of a regular downstairs theatre.

One feature in the construction of the Palace Music Hall is that it is to contain only orchestra and balcony. The structure will include a rathskeller and a complete restaurant, but they will be distinct from the auditorium. The Palace will be essentially American and the big drawing cards will be entirely from England and America, thus contrasting with the European idea of the Winter Garden.

ANATOLE LE BRAZ LECTURES

French Professor and Poet Talks to the Alliance on the French Child.

Anatole le Braz, the French novelist and poet, professor at the University of Rennes, delivered a lecture on "The French Child: His Aspirations and His Spiritual Guides," before several hundred members of the French Alliance of New York at the Chamber Music Hall, Carnegie Lyceum, last night.

M. le Braz recently came from France for the purpose of lecturing before the branches of the French Alliance in cities throughout this country. Last night he made his first appearance before a New York audience, and was accorded a hearty reception.

T. Tileston Wells, president of the local branch of the French Alliance, introduced M. le Braz as one of the foremost writers of the present day.

PORTUGUESE ENVOY TO BRAZIL.

Lisbon, Jan. 21.—The "Diario de Noticias" announces the appointment of Bernadino Machado, former Minister of Foreign Affairs in the provisional government, as Minister to Brazil. Machado was defeated last August for the Presidency by Manoel de Arriaga.

OBITUARY.

LOUISE T. LEWIS.

Louise Travers Lewis, who was actively engaged in church work many years, being a communicant of the Episcopal Church, died in Rome on Saturday, according to a telegram received in this city. Miss Lewis was stricken with typhoid fever on New Year's Day, and since then she had been rapidly sinking.

Born at Monterey, Va., forty-eight years ago, Miss Lewis was a daughter of the late George Washington Lewis and Emily Contee Johnson Lewis. On her mother's side she was a direct descendant of Reverdy Johnson, who was United States Attorney General during President Taylor's administration. She was a great-granddaughter of Nellie Custis and great-grandniece of General Washington.

Miss Lewis was a member of the Colonial Dames of America and many other patriotic societies. She leaves four brothers and four sisters. Her body will be brought to this country and the burial will take place in the family plot of her native town.

MRS. DE WITT T. B. REILEY.

Mrs. Katherine Van Beuren Reily, widow of Professor De Witt Ten Broeck Reily, of Rutgers College, died yesterday afternoon from pneumonia, after a week's illness, at her home, No. 423 West 118th street. The funeral will be held at the Suydam Street Church, at New Brunswick, N. J., Wednesday, and the burial will take place in the family plot there.

Mrs. Reily was seventy-five years old, and was the daughter of William H. Campbell, who was many years president of Rutgers College. She was married to Professor Reily fifty-two years ago. Four sons and three daughters survive.

MORRIS STEINERT.

New Haven, Jan. 21.—Morris Steinert, a music dealer and collector in New England, died at his home here to-day from a paralytic stroke. He was the founder of the New Haven Symphony Orchestra, and his collection of old string instruments, the greater part of which he presented to the Yale School of Music, was one of the largest in the country. At the funeral, on Wednesday, the full symphony orchestra will play and at the burial a double octet of French horns will furnish music. He was eighty-one years old and leaves four sons and a daughter.

FRANCIS DURYEE KOUWENHOVEN.

Francis Duryee Kouwenhoven, of Steinway, died at his house, on the Shore Road, on Saturday, at the age of eighty-six years. The funeral will be held on Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock. Mr. Kouwenhoven's family was one of the oldest on Long Island and owned vast stretches of farm lands throughout the region of Steinway. His wife died six years ago. Mr. Kouwenhoven made farming his life work and it is said that he was rich. He leaves two daughters, one of them the wife of the Rev. Dr. Haynes, pastor of the Dutch Reformed Church.

CORNELIUS A. WALDRON.

Troy, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Cornelius A. Waldron, of Waterford, died at his home in that village this afternoon. He was born at Lansingburgh, N. Y., in 1829, and was a practising lawyer in this city for many years. He was elected Surrogate of Saratoga County in 1855 and held that office until 1877. He was an authority on wills, and no will that he drew has ever been broken.

Mr. Waldron was prominent in Masonic circles of the state and was a member of the Holland Society of New York. He was graduated from Union College in 1848.

BERNARD N. FARREN.

Philadelphia, Jan. 21.—Bernard N. Farren, a widely known contractor, died here today. Mr. Farren performed the difficult engineering feat of roofing the Hoosac tunnel, built several railroads in Central Massachusetts, dammed the Connecticut River at Turners Falls, Mass., and built the Chestnut Hill reservoir, in Boston. He was a director in several large manufacturing concerns, and is reputed to have left a fortune of $5,000,000. He had a summer home near Greenfield, Mass.

EX-JUDGE ULRIC SLOANE.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 21.—An illness of ten days terminated in the death to-day of former Judge Ulric Sloane, of this city, one time law partner of ex-Senator Joseph B. Foraker and one of the best known lawyers in the country. He was sixty-one years old. In legal circles throughout the country Judge Sloane was recognized as an authority on criminal law, particularly with reference to cases in which the question of insanity was involved.

JUDGE ALFRED A. HALL.

St. Alban's, Vt., Jan. 21.—Judge Alfred A. Hall, of the Superior Court of Vermont, died to-day at his home in this city from Bright's disease. He was sixty-three years old, and was appointed to the Superior bench on December 1, 1906. He was prominent in the advancement of Free Masonry.

OBITUARY NOTES.

JOHN TILSON, sixty-eight years old, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Thomas Brown, at Ridgefield Park, N. J. He served throughout the Civil War, and was wounded three times. He leaves four children.

CHRISTIAN HEIN, a pioneer German, who for sixty-four years had lived in Newark, is dead at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Dorothy Rudolph, No. 774 South 19th street, that city. He was eighty-four years old. Mr. Hein was well known in the jewelry trade.

HENRY W. EVERETT, president of the chemical company bearing his name, died yesterday at his home, No. 48 West 39th street. Mr. Everett was a son of the late Silas Kendrick Everett and Sarah Holmes Everett. The funeral will be held on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

DIED.

Aitken, Annie A.
Bauer, John G.
Bullard, Laura C.
Catlin, Austin H.
Corwith, Sarah.
Dixon, Phebe W.
Everett, Henry W.
Higbee, S. Augusta.
Kouwenhoven, F. D.
Lewis, Louise T.
Lyon, Betsy.
McCoy, Daniel B.
Montgomery, William S.
Post, Edwin A.
Reiley, Katharine V. B.
Truslow, Katharine L.
Wetmore, Sarah S.

AITKEN—On January 20, 1912, Annie A., wife of George R. Aitken, No. 152 William st., Orange, N. J. Funeral services at her late home on Tuesday, January 23, at 2 p. m.

BAUER—John Granger (Daddy) Bauer, aged 86 years. Funeral The Funeral Church, No. 241 West 23d st. (Campbell Building), Tuesday afternoon, 2:30.

BULLARD—On Friday, January 19, at her home, No. 2 West 88th st., Laura Curtis Bullard, widow of Enoch Patterson Bullard and daughter of the late Jeremiah and Lucy W. Curtis. Funeral service will be held at the Fourth Presbyterian Church, 91st st. and West End ave., on Monday, January 22, at 2:30 p. m. Interment at Mount Auburn, Mass. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

CATLIN—On January 20, Austin Hollister Catlin, in his 63d year, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Walter Francis Burns, Ursulian Terrace, Inwood-on-Hudson, New York City. Services at St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Peekskill-on-Hudson, Tuesday, 11:30 a. m.

CORWITH—At Bridgehampton, Long Island, on Saturday, January 20, Sarah Corwith, in her 86th year. Funeral service will be held at her home on Monday afternoon, January 22, at 1 o'clock.

DIXON—At East Orange, N. J., January 20, 1912, Phebe Williams, widow of the late John S. Dixon. Funeral at her late residence, No. 21 North Walnut st., East Orange, N. J., Tuesday, January 23, at 2:30 p. m.

EVERETT—On Sunday, January 21, Henry W. Everett, son of the late Silas Kendrick and Sarah Holmes Everett. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, No. 48 West 39th st., Wednesday, January 24, at 10 a. m. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

HIGBEE—In Boston, on Saturday, January 20, S. Augusta, widow of the Rev. Charles Higbee and only daughter of the late Roland Greene and Cornelia Post Mitchell. Funeral services will be held at Mount Auburn Chapel on Tuesday, January 23, at 12 o'clock.

KOUWENHOVEN—On Saturday, January 20, 1912, Francis Duryee Kouwenhoven, in the 86th year of his age. Funeral Wednesday, January 24, 11 a. m., at his late residence, Shore Road, Steinway, Long Island. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

LEWIS—Louise Travers, at Rome, Italy, January 20, of typhoid fever, in the 48th year of her age, daughter of the late George Washington Lewis, of Clarke County, Va.

LYON—On January 20, 1912, Betsy Lyon, in the 88th year of her age. Funeral at her late residence, Katonah, N. Y., on Monday, January 22, at 1:30 p. m.

McCOY—At the residence of his son, W. K. McCoy, Bogota, N. J., on January 20, 1912, Daniel B. McCoy, aged 67 years. Funeral from his own home, Tarrytown, N. Y., on Tuesday, the 23d inst., at 2:30 p. m. Interment Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

MONTGOMERY—On Saturday, January 20, 1912, William Slack Montgomery, in the 40th year of his age. Funeral services from his late residence, No. 136 East 55th st., at 11:30 a. m., Mon