ON THE NEW YORK STAGE;

GRACE GEORGE COMES FORWARD AS A QUEEN IN A NEW DRAMA.

An Acting Version of "Her Majesty," a Novel by Elizabeth Knight Tompkins—George Clarke's Vaudeville Debut at Keith's in a Condensation of "Don Cæsar de Bazan.

Grace George was made a mimic Queen at the Manhattan Theatre last night. Her reign in an imaginary realm called Nordenmark began with real prosperity as an actress. Her success was unforeseen because two positive failures had preceded it, and it was, therefore, all the more of a triumph. She did not portray an imperious Sovereign, but a gentle and gracious creature who stole away from her throne to go disguised among her subjects, and so find out the causes of their discontent. She was an artless girl, fresh from a convent school, and desirous of taking practical lessons to fit her for rulership. Almost the first thing she learned was to love a gallant young nobleman, who had become a wage earner with revolutionary designs. He had no idea that she was other than the peasant that she pretended to be, nor she that he was not a commoner until close on to the end of their troubled courtship. They were cast into prison under an edict which she had been induced to issue, but she escaped by her wits, and then released him by her sovereign power. She was not out of peril yet, however, as a mob invaded her palace to destroy her, and thereupon he in turn valorously rescued her. The adventures were thus both sentimental and tumultuous, besides being ultra-romantic. Miss George found in this rôle a means of putting all her natural charms and acquired graces into effectual use. What her performance lacked in proficiency, and its shortcomings were obvious, she will surely be able to supply if she continues to work hard under masterful guidance. She had an audience composed in part of friends who did not wait to applaud until she deserved it, but their help was not needed long, because she soon gained the interest of the whole assemblage, and only a little more slowly won a great deal of admiration, until at length the occasion became one of such actual enthusiasm as always arises when a talented and agreeable actress is revealed unexpectedly.

The new drama of "Her Majesty," in which Miss George figured in those ways, had been penned, scissored and pasted by Joseph I. C. Clarke from a novel by Elizabeth Knight Tompkins. He had done his work with so much expertness as to make the play a far better piece of fiction that the book. His choice of material had been judicious and his rearrangement of it dexterous. While it was no great stage romance that he had put together, and it had all the helps that Manager Brady could give to it with a tolerable company and a sumptuous mounting, it was a praiseworthy composition. In the way of entirely original matter Mr. Clarke had put in such a scene of struggle between a foul jailer and an imprisoned woman as Sardou gave to us in "La Tosca." Belasco in "The Heart of Maryland," Potter in "The Conquerors," Presbrey in "Marcelle" and a hundred other authors in a hundred other plays. But it gave a spell of turbulence in which Miss George was able to take a tellingly pitiful part. The playwright's dexterity had been more pleasantly applied, however, to passages of neat comedy, in which the gentleness of the actress was turned to good account, and others of womanly, winsome love, in which she was tenderly sympathetic. She was at no time forced beyond her still moderate powers. The first and last acts were the poorest of Mr. Clarke's work, the first being lowered by caricature to a semblance of burlesque, and the last to a grade of cheaply violent excitement. These faults are remediable. The middle two acts were excellent in stagecraft by both the dramatist and the stage director. They were rapid, logical and engrossing, with the lights and shades very positive, yet never garish nor obscuratory, and even the most improbable situations carried away from probability or human nature. Frank Worthing was a good assistant to Miss George as the hero, though as usual peculiar, and Fernanda Eliscu showed much if sometimes misdirected talent as a girl of the mob. A dozen others in a cast of thirty were helpful, though overacting was general. The scenery, especially a set showing some houses to their full height, was sightly. There were speeches by Mr. Clarke and Mr. Brady, and all the usual manifestations of approval in plenty.

George Clarke had only twenty minutes for *Don Cæsar de Bazan* at Keith's yesterday afternoon. That is the time limit set for a drama in continuous vaudeville, and even a highly respected survivor from thirty years of service in the late Augustin Daly's company was not permitted to break the rule. So the famous old romantic melodrama had been condensed like a gallon of milk into a half-pound can. But the jovial Spanish adventurer was still there to marry a veiled songstress in the hour before his appointed death, to escape the bullets of his executioners, to confound a scheming Minister of State, to protect an insulted Queen and to win pardon from a relenting King. Long sections of the plot were told in a few words and the four characters were hardly more than introduced, with the exception of the sentimental bravo, and even he had to be voluble and hustle right along. "A Match for a King," as this hasty piece was called, did not become incoherent in the brevity and speed, however, but told a complete story forcibly, and with no destructive loss of dignity in the curtailment or the representation. This was Mr. Clarke's New York break into vaudeville, and it was attended by all the applause and laughter that could have been reasonably expected. He seemed nervous at first, just perceptibly, as though the new conditions brought a faint symptom of stage fright. They say that the oldest players are never immune to that malady. But Mr. Clarke was quietly at ease, of course, and he gave a faithful, spirited performance in the manner of Booth, Eddy, Mayo and many other dead-and-gone favorites. An actor of long and sound training is he, and he drew upon all his abilities to make *Don Cæsar* an exceptionally legitimate yet breezily dominant swashbuckler. The transfer of the player and the play to the variety stage was accomplished effectively in a third of an hour.

A new farce by George M. Cohan was played at Proctor's Palace yesterday. This variety actor has been of late so prolific a writer of the short pieces used in vaudeville that it hasn't been safe to say that the latest to be heard here was the last from his pen. But there were indications that this was of his latest output. The title of "The Plumber" showed reliance in an old source of fun, and when a woman answered "Ether" to a query as to her preference between gas and chloroform it seemed that the rapid-fire writer of farces had about reached the end of his ammunition. Indeed, the best shot he made was the explanation of why plumbers work in pairs. One holds the candle while the other makes out the bill. A woman had a toothache and the house had leaky gas pipes. A dentist and a plumber were expected to come to attend respectively to these ills. The plumber appeared, was mistaken for the dentist, and there you are. With that formula, and an interpreter who is willing to lead up industriously to the other player's jokes, the way is easy. But there should be laughable sallies or capers, and such were not supplied very freely. Hattie Arnold seemed entirely willing to efface herself in order to provide opportunities for Milton Aborn. Perhaps this was because she had in the beginning a song to herself, it named half of the great Americans who have been chosen for the Hall of Fame and was a sure applause winner. Thereafter she looked contented even when her companion joked about her ample size. She wore a hat trimmed with real grapes and limes and enclosing a siphon, and she was suitably surprised when her chief used these trimmings to fix a gin rickey. She danced with no little effort in keeping pace with his liveliness. She surely did her share. The other was lively too. His activities in dancing were limited only to the size of the large stage, and his acting while singing was continuous. Yet he seemed as hard pressed as the author when for lack of newer comicality he pretended to seize a hair from the woman's head, wind it on his finger, tuck the coil inside his collar and indicate the discomfort it caused him in its downward course. In the end an explosion of the leaking gas, which every hearer had forgotten, excised his appearance in tatters, and the curtain shut him out in the act of stirring a bracing drink in a fruit dish with a banana. This was material to suit his framework exactly, but enough of it was needed.

James K. Hackett and Bertha Galland went to the Harlem Opera House last night with "The Pride of Jennico" and all its belongings. The New York melodrama of "The Great Diamond Robbery" was reproduced by the stock company at the American, and the London comedy of "The Case of Rebellious Susan" by the stock company at the Murray Hill. The pantomimic and farcical "Le Voyage en Suisse" was given by the Hanlons' travelling forces at the Grand Opera House. "Sons of Ham" began a week's engagement at the Star, "A Night in Chinatown" at the Third Avenue and "Man's Enemy" at the Metropolis.

At some of the theatres closing-out sales of approved entertainment are held this week. That fact was especially apparent in the vestibule of the Knickerbocker yesterday. In addition to the traffic there for the closing performances by Francis Wilson and his company in "The Monks of Malabar," the tickets for Maude Adams in "L'Aiglon" were put on sale at 9 o'clock in the morning, and there was a tremendous rush for them. A short line of messenger boys that had held its place since Saturday night was lengthened early by men and women until it reached a long way in the street. No orders by mail had been filed and more than four tickets could not be bought by one person, but the house was quickly sold out for the first night, and largely for the first fortnight. The other extreme of the theatrical business was observable at the Savoy, where a placard said that the house was closed after the failure of "The Military Maid." It was asserted that Josephine Hall was ill and might reappear in a few days.

Charles Frohman's Comedians and "Self and Lady" are in their final week at the Madison Square, where they must give place next Monday to Peter F. Dailey and "Hodge, Podge & Co." One day later Andrew Mack and "The Rebel" will be succeeded at the Academy of Music by James O'Neill and "Monte Cristo." On Thursday next the "Quo Vas Iss?" section of the extravaganza at Weber & Fields will be displaced by a burlesque of "Arizona." A production of "The Candidate" was set down for Thursday at the Irving Place, but it will be deferred until Monday, because further repetitions of "The Trial Shot" seem to be demanded. "A Million Dollars" will pass out with the week, and the New York will be closed awhile, with a probability of reopening as a vaudeville house.

The current plays that are to be further continued are "Richard Carvel," with Mr. Drew, at the Empire; "David Harum," with Mr. Crane, at the Garrick; "Sag Harbor," with Mr. Herne, at the Republic; "Zaza," with Mrs. Carter, at the Criterion; "Marcelle," with Miss Walsh, at the Broadway; "A Royal Family," with Miss Russell, at the Lyceum; "The Greatest Thing in the World," with Mrs. Le Moyne, at Wallack's; "Mistress Nell," with Miss Crosman, at the Bijou; "Henry V" with Mr. Mansfield, at the Garden; "The Rogers Brothers in Central Park," at the Victoria, "Lost River" at the Fourteenth Street, "The Belle of Bohemia" at the Casino and "San Toy" at Daly's.

Henry Miller signed a contract to be managed by Wagenhals & Kemper, who say that they will place him exclusively in modern dramas. They are the managers of Helena Modjeska, Louis James and Kathryn Kidder. Mr. Miller will go to Europe in quest of new plays, and return to begin an American tour in December.

The lower boxes of the Republic were occupied last night by men, some rather eccentric in appearance and all obviously from the country. They had been loudly heralded as the originals of the "Sag Harbor" characters, but if they were the prototypes they were hardly recognizable. In the second act one of the Sag Harbor spectators stood up and cheered, but the time for this outburst was selected so as not to interrupt important action. Oddly this Sag Harborite's acting was not of the natural school of which Mr. Herne is such a faithful disciple.

It was announced last night that, commencing a week hence, Sarah Cowell Le Moyne will act in a one-act play in addition to "The Greatest Thing in the World" during her stay at Wallack's. The short drama will be new, with Israel Zangwill for author and two equally odd names, "The Moment of Death" and "The Never-Never Land." Robert Edeson, John Glendenning, Charles Stanley and Alphonse Ethier will appear in it with Mrs. Le Moyne.

MINNIE TRACEY'S DEBUT.

The American Singer Is Heard for the First Time in New York in "Aida."

Minnie Tracey, who made her first appearance in New York last night at the Metropolitan Opera House when "Aida" was sung by the English company, is an American soprano who has won success in France and Italy although her experience in her own country has been confined to a brief season in Philadelphia five years ago. She has been the leading dramatic soprano in Bordeaux, Marseilles, Milan and Geneva and only favorable reports of her talents have come from Europe. Last night as the heroine of Verdi's opera she gave her countrymen the pleasure of realizing that her reputation abroad was well deserved. She succeeded in winning a little triumph and easily took her place at the head of Mr. Savage's list of prima donnas in the most capable effort that the Metropolitan English Grand Opera Company has given since its powers were first revealed. Only the representation of "Carmen" was to be compared to it in the elements that go to make a satisfactory operatic performance. The evening marked a distinct advance in the organization's career and may be taken as an evidence of the better results that are to be expected in the future. Not only did Miss Tracey meet with success. Her associates appeared to unusual advantage.

The American prima donna possesses a voice of agreeable quality and considerable range. Her use of it is generally artistic and in good taste, although it is occasionally marred by a tremor and its emission is not always free. But the first of these qualities is to be expected from a singer whose career has been largely confined to the Latin countries, and Miss Tracey, so far as last night's performance exhibited her talents, is an artist of excellent capacity and the most satisfactory of the women singers in the new company. Her figure is rather heroic for *Aida*, but her acting is intelligent and in a degree forcible. She met with indisputable success.

The strenuous dramatic quality of Verdi's opera has before this time helped its interpreters to success. It is not possible to say exactly what share this element bore in the excellence of last night's performance, but it is certain that all of the singers came through with more than usual credit. Philip Brozel as *Rhadames* and Clarence Whitehill as *Ramfis* were admirable, while William Mertens was a capable *Amonasro*. Neither Mr. Knight as the *King* nor Miss Broadfoot as *Amneris* reached their standard. The spectacular features of the performance were those made familiar during the regular season. The opera is to be repeated with an entirely new cast on Wednesday, when it will be possible to consider the work of the chorus and orchestra. It is to be hoped that Sig. Seppilli will keep his orchestra in better control then.

LOOTED BANK LYING LOW.

Believed to Be Seeking a Compromise With Its Absconding Clerk's Mistress.

No new legal steps were taken yesterday by the lawyers of the Elizabethport Banking Company in their fight to get back part of the money which the clerk, William Schreiber, stole and squandered on Mrs. Annie Hart. They threatened on Saturday to institute criminal proceedings against Mrs. Annie Hart and to sue civilly other persons unmentioned, but nothing was done. It is pretty certain that the bank's attorneys are in conference with an attorney for Mrs. Hart with a view to compromise. Who this attorney is has been kept a secret for reasons that are not apparent. No one connected with the bank would talk of the case yesterday because, it was said, it might be harmful to the bank's interests.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 15.—Ex-Judge Gilhooly, counsel for the Elizabethport Banking Company, said to-day that the bank officials were as much in the dark as to the whereabouts of William Schreiber as they have been since he disappeared. An anonymous postal card was received at the bank on Saturday, the writer of which said he knew that Schreiber had purchased a ticket to Germany of a local agent. Investigation showed that he hadn't. His mother is suffering from hysteria and her physician says is in danger from heart trouble.

Robinson—Falconer.

The wedding of Miss Elizabeth de Haas Falconer and Alonzo Clark Robinson took place yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Falconer, of 8 East Sixty-second street. The Rev. Dr. Andrew Longacre performed the ceremony. Miss Louise Falconer attended her sister as maid of honor, and Miss Gladys Robinson and Miss Ethel Roodnson, sisters of the bridegroom, Miss Bertha Pratt, Miss Caroline Shelley, Miss Lillian Peck and Miss May Jennings were the bridesmaids. Gouverneur Morris was best man. Bruce Falconer, brother of the bride, Henry Mortimer, Jr., Thomas Dunham, Eugene Hale, Jr., Grosvenor Nicholas, Thomas Dunham and Dr. John Metcalfe Polk were the ushers.

Three Killed by Falling.

Joseph H. Morrow, an electrician, of 285 Elizabeth street, stepped on a loose plank yesterday while at work in a new building at Fortieth street and Sixth avenue and fell from the seventh story to the ground. He died in New York Hospital.

Annie McCool, a servant, while hanging out clothes yesterday at 5 West 107th street, slipped from the third-story fire escape into the yard and was instantly killed.

William Keveloon, a cabinetmaker employed in the piano factory at 507 and 509 West Thirty-fifth street, was killed by falling down the elevator shaft from the second floor to the basement. He leaned over the railing to shout for the freight elevator and lost his balance. He lived in New Rochelle.

LOOK FOR AMERICAN AID.

BOER COMMANDO AT STANDERTON HOLDING OUT.

American Re-enforcements Expected—Commandant Erasmus Reported Ready to Surrender—Commando at Zwart Kop Surrounded—Praise for Buller's Recent Work.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

From a Staff Correspondent.

PRETORIA, Oct. 15.—Commandant Muller with a number of burghers has surrendered to the British at Standerton. The remainder of the commando, it is said, intended to hold out until yesterday, when they would also surrender if they were not joined by a large force of Americans, who were expected to arrive on that day to aid them.

The Boers have burned a number of farmhouses owned by Englishmen in the Standerton district.

Commandant Erasmus is coming in to arrange terms of surrender.

Gens. Barton and Clements have surrounded a commando on Zwart Kop and it is expected that the whole force will be captured. The British at last reports were shelling them and had killed and wounded a number. Some prisoners had been taken. Gens. Barton and Clements fought for three days to drive the Boers into the position they are trying to hold.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Johannesburg Caledonian Society it was resolved to apply to the military authorities for permission to raise a regiment to be known as the Transvaal Scottish Volunteers. The idea is to have a complete military unit, with mounted and foot soldiers and artillery.

It is stated on good authority that the National Bank of the South African Republic will in the near future be known at the National Bank of South Africa. The main office will be in London. The bank is in a thoroughly sound position, it having evaded the Government exactions through the care and vigilance of the management.

The men of the colonial regiments have the option of receiving their discharges now or taking three weeks' furloughs, after which they must rejoin their commands. If they choose to take their discharge they will lose certain emoluments. About forty members of the Imperial Light Horse have signified their intention of taking furloughs. The others will take their discharges. The volunteer companies of some of the regiments are beginning to leave for home.

Gen. Roberts has issued an order announcing that Gen. Sir Redvers Buller has relinquished the command of the Natal force. Gen. Roberts thanks Gen. Buller for his services and says that his ability and great success caused the collapse of the Boer army in the eastern part of the Transvaal.

A train has been derailed at Kaap River. Three persons were killed in the accident.

The Boers have broken the railway at Vrakfontein. They fought a small force that was sent to repair the line, killing several and wounding a number. Some others were taken prisoners. The Rifle Brigade is proceeding to clear them out.

Gen. Knox is at Hellbron, Gen. Delisle at Reitburg, and Gen. Barton at Krugersdorp. All of them have had skirmishes with the Boers.

Five hundred prisoners taken by the British at Lydenberg have been sent to Cape Town.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The reports from South Africa do not indicate a speedy pacification of the Boers. Marauding parties are busy in the Orange River Colony wherever there are no garrisons. They are now threatening Philipolis. The situation is little better further north. It is still unsafe to ride between Pretoria and Johannesburg.

The story of American intervention seems to have supplanted the promised European aid. The irreconcilable leaders assure the burghers that the Democrats will certainly win in the United States in the coming elections, and that 20,000 Americans will then immediately sail for South Africa to oppose the British.

An incident at Lorenzo Marques indirectly helps the idea of American connection with the Boer cause. The American bark Thomas Litchfield, at that port, was supposed to be taking on board £1,000,000 of bar gold belonging to President Krüger. During a gale yesterday the bark was driven ashore. The Portuguese customs officers immediately boarded her and made a search, but they found no gold. The belief, however, that she did have the gold aboard has not been killed.

URGED BOERS ON TO WAR.

Netherlands' Railway Director Gives Sensational Evidence at Pretoria.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

From a Staff Correspondent.

PRETORIA, Oct. 15.—The Concessions Commission is taking evidence here. Regarding the match monopoly the concessionaire testified that he relied for profit solely on the duty imposed on imported matches and on all match materials.

The examination into the Netherlands Railway matter brought out some sensational evidence. Director Van Kretschmar gave the details of the directorate here and in Holland. He was asked to explain the amount of $210,000 appearing in the accounts as directors' expenses, but replied that he could give no details. He stated that he had considered the position of the company in the event of war. He had relied on article 22, defining the duties of the railway to the State in the event of war. He did not think that the question of war necessitated a meeting of the directors. The members of the Holland board were fully informed and he had received no objection from them regarding the conduct of the company.

Director Van Kretschmar was next examined regarding entries in his diary, which was found by the British. This diary showed that Kretschmar, prior to the outbreak of war and even as early as July, had urged Gen. Joubert to make preparations for hostilities. He eventually formed a plan for destroying culverts near the Natal border. Gen. Joubert commenced operations with extreme reluctance. Kretschmar's representations were upheld by President Krüger, Mr. Wolmarens, a non-official member of the Executive Council, and others. In September the Boers were confident of winning in the event of hostilities. In Van Kretschmar's opinion it was best to show a bold front. He asked the Executive Council to pass a resolution commandeering the railway and this was done. He issued a service order which instructed the staff regarding their duties, and provided pay for the men remaining in the service of the company. Half pay was provided for those employees who joined commandos. Those employees who refused to join commandos, when called on were discharged without pay. When asked if he knew of the company or the government having any right to command foreign subjects to fight against a friendly State the witness replied that he did not. Continuing his testimony Van Kretschmar said that some of the staff had been commandeered for special service, such as destroying bridges.

In one letter found Van Kretschmar described the retreat to Modder Spruit and told of the destruction of all the bridges from there to Glencoe. In another letter to the directors in Holland Van Kretschmar admitted the hopelessness of the position in the event of England winning. He said:

"We have compromised ourselves in word and deed, have made cannon and ammunition, destroyed bridges in English territory, paid our staff on commando, and assisted the Free State with persons and material. There are letters, telegrams and witnesses to prove all this. I have endeavored to get orders as far as possible, but not always successfully. We could never attempt to show that we could not do the acts; in fact, we were only too willing."

Van Kretschmar further said he believed England would not be severe owing to her fear of annoying Continental shareholders. The letter ended with a retort to the Afrikander Bond that it was evidently sorely touched by the Boer reverses, as previously it had requested data of deeds of heroism performed by Netherlands Railway employees during the war, but was then anxious for neutrality, which was impossible.

"We," the writers said, "are in the same boat and must gain the bank as best we can."

The witness was also examined regarding the payment of large sums to various persons including $500 to Railway Commissioner Stein and $5,000 to Hargrove, a notorious pro-Boer Englishman connected with the *South African News*, the organ of the Afrikander Bond. This was done, he said, at the request of State Secretary Reitz. The company appeared to act as almoner for the Government.

Advocate Lohmac objected to Van Kretschmar's examination on the ground that it would prejudice the proceedings in Europe, but Commissioner Lyttleton overruled the objection.

Further letters from Van Kretschmar suggested the organization of a combination of Germany, Holland and the Transvaal against Great Britain. He informed the directors in Holland of the danger of the prejudice against Hollanders increasing if the police were changed and said that already the Hollanders were intensely hated. He stated that it was his opinion that the company could not expect much help from Germany in the event of Great Britain winning. In December he wrote that he considered that the Boers ought to be content with annexing Kimberley, and northern Natal and Anatongaland with Delagoa Bay guaranteed as an international free port.

In response to questions asked by Commissioner Van Hulsteyn Van Kretschmar admitted that he had destroyed this letter.

Kruger to Sail on Wednesday.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—It is announced that the Dutch cruiser Gelderland, with President Krüger aboard, will sail from Lorenzo Marques on Wednesday.

PRICE OF COAL GOES UP IN FRANCE.

As a Result the Budget Will Be Increased 3,500,000 Francs.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—Owing to the rise in the price of coal the budget for 1901 will have to bear a temporary surcharge of 3,500,000 francs. M. Caillaux, Minister of Finance, has informed the Budget Committee that it must revise its estimates to meet this increase. The railways, whose minimum interest is guaranteed by the Government, require a million francs more, while the revenue from the railways which share their profits with the Government has fallen 1,200,000 francs. Moreover, the Ministry of Marine requires 1,300,000 francs more for coal.

The enhanced price of coal is attributed here to British needs arising from the war and the strike of miners in the United States.

CUBA'S HABEAS CORPUS LAW

Not to Go Into Effect Until December—Galveston Relief Fund.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, Oct. 15.—Secretary of Justice Gener has advised Gen. Weed to suspend action on the Habeas Corpus bill until Dec. 1, so that lawyers and judges may study its provisions. The decree establishing the right of habeas corpus has been published in the *Official Gazette*, but it will not take effect until the date suggested by Señor Gener. The law as promulgated is almost identical with that of the United States, the only changes being made in order to have it harmonize with Latin procedure.

The various municipalities have subscribed $1,650 for the relief of the Galveston sufferers.

ABRUZZI TO FOLLOW ANDRE.

Royal Explorer Planning an Improved Type of Balloon for Polar Exploration.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—A despatch to the *Daily Mail* from Rome says that the Duke of the Abruzzi is planning an improved type of balloon for use on his next polar expedition. A military balloon in which he recently took a voyage proved to be useless for his purpose.

GERMANY GETS A RED SEA ISLAND.

Sultan Leases One to the Kaiser for a Coaling Station.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ADEN, Oct. 15.—The Sultan has leased to Germany for a term of thirty years the Island of Urein, in the Red Sea. The island will be used as a coaling station.

Empress Frederick's Illness.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Oct. 15.—An official bulletin issued to-day states that the Empress Frederick has been suffering from a fit of extreme weakness of the heart, following an attack of catarrh of the lungs, and from continuous severe pains. A recurrence of such a fit would be a direct menace to her life.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6 10 | Sun sets..5 20 | Moon rises.....——

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY

Sandy Hook...2 05 | Gov. I'd..2 37 | Hell Gate....4 30

Arrived—MONDAY, Oct. 15.

Ss Minnehaha, Robinson, London, Oct. 6.
Ss Anchoria, Wadsworth, Glasgow, Oct. 4.
Ss Boston City, Barclay, Bristol, Sept. 28.
Ss Manhanset, Jenkins, Leith, Sept. 26.
Ss Tauric, Clarke, Liverpool, Oct. 5.
Ss James Turpie, Ross, Patras, Sept. 12.
Ss Athos, Lund, Kingston, Sept. 28.
Ss Philadelphia, Chambers, Porto Cabello, Oct. 4.
Ss Queen Margaret, Curtis, St. Lucia, Oct. 5.
Ss Cuttyha, Hoppe, Calbarien, Sept. 30.
Ss Kansas City, Fisher, Savannah, Oct. 12.
Ss Abergeldie, Murray, Boston, Oct. 14.
Ss Comus, Kemble, New Orleans, Oct. 10.
Ss Goldsboro, French, Philadelphia, Oct. 14.

ARRIVED OUT.

Ss Cevic, from New York, at Liverpool.

REPORTED.

Ss Rotterdam, from New York for Rotterdam, off the Lizard.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

Sail To-day.	*Mails Close.*	*Vessel Sails.*
Deutschland, Hamburg	6 30 A M	10 00 A M
K. Maria Theresia, Bremen	6 30 A M	10 00 A M
Finance, Colon	9 30 A M	1 00 P M
Servia, Liverpool	8 30 A M	12 00 M
Bellagio, Pernambuco	11 00 A M	1 00 P M
Caribbe, St. Thomas	12 30 P M	3 00 P M
Jefferson, Norfolk	.....	3 00 P M
Sail To-morrow.		
St. Paul, Southampton	7 00 A M	10 00 A M
Germanic, Liverpool	9 00 A M	12 00 M
Westernland, Antwerp	10 30 A M	12 00 M
Manila, Naples	.....	.....
Orizaba, Havana	1 00 P M	3 00 P M
Europa, Inagua	10 00 A M	12 00 M
New York, Santo Domingo	1 00 P M	3 00 P M
Princess Anne, Norfolk	.....	3 00 P M
Sail Thursday, Oct. 18.		
Fuerst Bismarck, Hamburg	6 30 A M	10 00 A M
La Lorraine, Havre	6 30 A M	10 00 A M
Cienfuegos, Santiago	1 00 P M	3 00 P M
Algonquin, Charleston	.....	3 00 P M
Prins Willem V., Hayti	10 30 A M	1 00 P M
Hamilton, Norfolk	.....	3 00 P M

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.

Due To-day.		
Laura	Hamburg	Sept. 26
Cornwall	London	Sept. 28
Arkansas	Copenhagen	Sept. 24
Minterne	Gibraltar	Sept. 29
Victoria	St. Michaels	Oct. 3
San Marcos	Galveston	Oct. 8
Matanzas	Havana	Oct. 8
St. Filiaus	Antwerp	Oct. 1
Marquette	London	Oct. 5
Amsterdam	Rotterdam	Oct. 4
Seminole	Jacksonville	Oct. 12
Jersey City	Swansea	Oct. 2
Drumelzier	Amsterdam	Oct. 2
Europe	London	Oct. 4
Hudson	Colon	Oct. 9
Excelsior	New Orleans	Oct. 10
Algonquin	Jacksonville	Oct. 13
Due To-morrow.		
Majestic	Liverpool	Oct. 10
Kensington	Antwerp	Oct. 6
Nueces	Galveston	Oct. 11
Californian	Glasgow	Oct. 5
Due Thursday, Oct. 18		
Aller	Bremen	Oct. 9
Werra	Gibraltar	Oct. 9
Adirondack	Jamaica	Oct. 10
Due Friday, Oct. 19.		
Kaiser Friedrich	Hamburg	Oct. 11
Powhatan	Gibraltar	Oct. 5
Due Saturday, Oct. 20		
St. Louis	Southampton	Oct. 13
Patricia	Hamburg	Oct. 8
Umbria	Liverpool	Oct. 13
Trojan Prince	Gibraltar	Oct. 6

The Intelligence of a "Sun" Reader makes him a safe person to treat with. Bear this in mind if your goods to be disposed of have value. An advertisement in THE SUN will lead to a ready market and desirable purchasers.—Ads.

LUNCH CLUB FOR WOMEN;

OPENED IN THE SHOPPING DISTRICT WITH 1,500 MEMBERS.

Promises Rest and Refreshment for Weary Women Shoppers—Men Barred at Present—Proprietary Organization; No Dues—Needed Because of Crush at Restaurants.

The Woman's Lunch Club, with a membership 1,500 strong, was opened yesterday in the shopping district to meet the woman shopper's need of a place to which she can go for rest and refreshment. Its name appears on the bulletin board of the White Building at 22 West Twenty-third street in the space allotted to the third floor so inconspicuously that a person looking for it might miss it at the first glance. The clubrooms are daintily decorated, white, green and black being the predominating colors.

The tables accomodate two and four persons, but luncheon or tea is served also in a lounging room in the rear, where rocking chairs and couches are provided for the comfort of tired shoppers. Although called a club it has no organization such as the ordinary club has and the members pay no dues and have no responsibility except that attaching to proposing of women as members.

The club was organized and established by Mrs. Harry B. Smith, the wife of the comic opera librettist; Mrs. Arthur Farragut Townsend, the wife of the Vice-President of the Manhattan Rubber Company, and two other women. Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Townsend are the active managers. There is a competent chef and twelve neatly dressed waitresses.

"Despite the large number of restaurants that cater more especially to women," said Mrs. Smith in explaining the club's origin and prospects to a SUN reporter, "there are few or none where a woman can go with any freedom. They are always more or less crowded and women waiting for seats at the tables glower at the earlier comers in a way that destroys one's comfort and peace of mind. In originating this club we simply had in mind a quiet little place where friends could go and be sure of getting nice things to eat and escape the rush of a public place. We have begun in a rather small way, but if the average attendance warrants it we will acquire larger quarters.

"Each member has a membership ticket and without it admittance will be refused. These tickets are not transferable, but members may bring friends. Men will not be admitted as members and the question as to their admittance with members has not yet been decided. There is no question of women's rights in the case, but many members believe that more freedom and relaxation would be possible if men were not admitted. We shall serve luncheon and afternoon tea, and membership in the club will impose no social duties.

The membership of the club includes many women prominent in society and in professional life or who are the wives and daughters of men prominent professionally or in commercial life. The list includes such women as Mrs. Frederic Remington, Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge, Mrs. Ernest Seton-Thompson, Miss Jeannette Gilder, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mrs. Francis Wilson and Miss Bessie Tyree. The attendance yesterday was about ninety.

KAISER HAS A CRITIC AT HOME.

Member of His Family Approved Article for Which Editor Harden Has Been Imprisoned.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—According to the Berlin correspondent of the *Daily News* it has leaked out that Dr. Schweninger, who was Prince Bismarck's confidant and physician, testified at the recent trial of Maximilian Harden, editor of the *Zukunft*, for lèse-majesté, asserting that a certain member of the Imperial house expressed to him great satisfaction upon seeing the incriminating article, and added that it was desirable that the Emperor should read it.

Etiquette apparently forbade the naming of the Imperial personage so the Judge asked: "Had the personage the same parents as the Emperor?" to which Dr. Schweninger replied: "Yes."

The witness further declared that Prince Bismarck had called Harden a good Royalist and had always regarded his frank criticisms with approval from the Royalist point of view. It was in company with the defendant that Prince Bismarck emptied the famous bottle of Steinberger Cabinet which the Emperor sent him. Dr. Schweninger refused to answer the Judge's question as to whether the Emperor once said to him that Prince Bismarck could no longer hold the reins of government because he was a morphine eater.

The *News's* correspondent hints that the Imperial sympathizer with Harden was the Emperor's oldest sister.

MAN NOT A DESCENDANT OF THE APE.

Prof. Klaatsch of Heidelberg Says That Theory Is No Longer Maintainable.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Oct. 15.—At the recent congress of German anthropologists at Halle Prof. Klaatsch of Heidelberg read a paper contending that as the result of several years' investigation the direct descent of man from apes was no longer maintainable. His conclusion was based on the construction of the bicephalous muscle of the upper thigh.

The professor incidentally contended that it was a mistake to regard man as the most perfectly developed mammal in all respects. His limbs and teeth do not show any high degree of development, and he is only superior to other animals by his extraordinary brain development.

VANDERBILT DIDN'T GIVE $2,500,000

Duke of Marlborough Denies a Report of a Gift From His Father-in-Law.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The Duke of Marlborough requests the press to state that the recent report that his wife had received a large sum of money from her father, Mr. William K. Vanderbilt, is totally untrue. The story was that Mr. Vanderbilt had given the Duchess of Marlborough £500,000 as a thank offering for the Duke's safe return from South Africa, and that she had spent the money in furnishing a new house.

The story has been much commented upon. Canon Mason referred to it in the course of his sermon at Westminster Abbey on Sunday and denounced Mr. Vanderbilt's alleged action.

Prof. Max Muller Critically Ill.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Prof. F. Max Muller, Corpus Professor of Comparative Philology at Oxford, who has been ill for a long time, has suffered a relapse and his condition is critical.

To Bury Lord Bute's Heart on Mount Olivet

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—In accordance with a wish expressed before his death, the heart of the Marquis of Bute will be taken to the Holy Land and buried on Mount Olivet.

Seventeen-Year-Old Girl Commits Suicide.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., Oct. 15.—Miss Bessie Murray of South Fallsburgh, Sullivan county, committed suicide this morning at the home of her sister, Miss Kate Murray, by drinking carbolic acid. She was 17 years of age and had lived with her sister for some time. The cause of the suicide is supposed to have been the sister's object on to Bessie's admirer, who called on her last night. She drank the acid before the morning meal and died in twenty minutes.

Picked Up by Fender but May Die of Shock.

While Christopher Whitmore, a laborer, living at 1500 First avenue, was crossing Eighth avenue at Thirty-ninth street yesterday afternoon, he was knocked down by a northbound car and carried along on the fender. When taken to Roosevelt Hospital it was found that he had a compound fracture of the right leg. He is in a serious condition from shock. The motorman, James McCanden, was arrested.

These Two Escape the Chair.

Pleas of manslaughter in the second degree were accepted in the Supreme Court yesterday from Joe Cain, the negro porter of Tom O'Rourke's Delevan Hotel, who stabbed Richard Bell, a newspaper reporter, in front of the Bijou Theatre last June, and from William Ryan of 3350 Park avenue, who strangled his fourteen-year-old daughter Katie because she would not give him any more money with which to buy beer.

W. & J. Sloane

are showing a very fine assortment of

Smith Wilton Velvet and Velvet Carpetings

in patterns prepared under their personal supervision and not obtainable elsewhere.

Broadway & 19th Street.

New Publications. | New Publications.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On account of an unavoidable accident in one of our mechanical departments

The November PEARSON'S

will not be published until

To-Morrow, Oct. 17th.

EDITION, ... 175,000

The many thousand magazine readers who failed to secure a copy of the October PEARSON'S should order the November number of their newsdealer TO-DAY.

FAIR FOR GALVESTON'S ORPHANS.

It Was Opened Last Night by Gov. Sayers of Texas at the Waldorf-Astoria.

A bazaar for the benefit of the homeless orphans of Galveston was opened last night in the large ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria. The bazaar is to last until to-morrow night, and, judging from the attendance at the opening, it will be most successful. The ballroom was jammed with a crowd last night which was so large as to make purchases rather difficult. The room was tastefully decorated, and the booths, of which there were thirteen,