

LORD CURZON'S IVORY CHAIRS

THE MAHARAJAH SETS THE VICEEROY OF INDIA RIGHT.

He Expresses Surprise and Indignation That It Should Be Suggested That the Gift of a \$150,000 Furniture Was Not a Perfect Exchange.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 12.—The story of how Lord Curzon, the Viceroy of India, secured possession of the historic suite of white ivory furniture owned by the Maharajah of Benares has been fully detailed in these despatches.

It has been told time and again that the Viceroy expressed a desire to possess the famous furniture and offered to pay for it. The expression of a desire for an article in India, however, is always regarded by the ruling Prince as equivalent to an invitation to present it to the one in authority who expressed admiration for it.

When the Maharajah learned of the desire of the Viceroy to buy this priceless ivory furniture he sent it to him as a present. Lord Curzon, in return, gave him a sporting gun which he said was valued at about \$450, but which is said to be worth not more than \$150.

The matter came up in the House of Commons through a letter from Mrs. Smeaton, whose husband, Donald Smeaton, occupies an important post under Lord Curzon, but was not productive of any explanation. The letter from Mrs. Smeaton told how the Minister of the Maharajah explained the affair. Lord Curzon was a guest at the Maharajah's house and it was partly to this fact that the gift to the Viceroy was due.

In short, it seemed as though Lord Curzon by his request, the refusal to comply with which under Oriental traditions was impossible, had "acquired" a suite of priceless carved furniture in the nominal exchange, as already stated, of a sporting rifle worth not more than £10 of £50.

The gravity of such a charge cannot well be exaggerated when the relative positions of the Viceroy and the Maharajah are considered. Neither Viceroy Curzon nor the Government vouchsafed any explanation of the affair, and, as it was well known that ever since he has been in India Viceroy Curzon has been a collector of pieces of the finest Indian workmanship and has frequently sent packages to his London house, on Carlton House Terrace, which is now occupied by Ambassador Choate, the matter naturally caused a considerable amount of talk.

This week, however, Prabhu Narain, the Maharajah of Benares, wrote a paper which made a particular feature of the matter, and explained the circumstances. He says the present consisted of a few old-fashioned ivory chairs.

He expressed painful surprise over the curious questions which were raised in the House of Commons, which, he says, was intended to indignantly rebuke the Maharajah's letter. He goes on:

"About Dec. 20, 1900, three days after the departure of Lord Curzon from Benares, I received a letter from an agent of the Governor General to the effect that a few ivory chairs in the side rooms of my guest house had attracted the attention of the Viceroy, as the carving corresponded to those already in his possession in Kedleston House, in England. The Viceroy desired to know if I had any objection to parting with them at a reasonable price, provided I had no sentimental association with them."

The Maharajah explains that the chairs had hitherto been lying in comparative oblivion, and therefore he expressed the hope that his Excellency the Viceroy would condescend to accept them, as the idea of selling such things was repugnant to him.

A agent replied that the Viceroy would be glad to accept this suggestion, but was unable to do so in face of the explicit rules and regulations of the British Government. The Maharajah continues:

"I thereupon suggested a compromise. I agreed to accept a counter present of a double-barreled 303 rifle with a hammer, which I was on the point of ordering from home, and this was agreed to. Before sending the despatch I expressed a desire to have the chairs fully repaired, as they were really in a dilapidated condition; but was asked to send them as they were."

In regard to the letter of Mrs. Smeaton, the Maharajah says that she came to Benares on March 2, 1902, two years after the chairs had been sent to Calcutta. He says he cannot account for her statement that she came immediately after they had been sent. He adds:

"I do not know who the gentleman is who officially posed to her as my Minister and related these fairy tales to amuse her. The story that he made an apology for the bareness of the rooms passes the comprehension of the Maharajah, for the rooms were rather overfurnished. The chairs were not regarded by him or his ancestors as heirlooms. There was no history attached to them, and they were simply regarded as old-fashioned furniture."

The tone of the Maharajah's letter gives the impression of genuine indignation and surprise at the story, and it seems unfair to suppose that it was prompted by similar means, as it was suggested, were used to bring about the exchange of the chairs for the rifle.

COAST SUFFERED SEVERELY.

Great Damage to Seaside Resorts on Continent by the Storm.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 12.—Related telegrams from the Continent are arriving here, giving details of the storm of yesterday and the night before. One hundred old trees were uprooted in the park at Frankfurt-on-the-Main. The park at Nuremberg also suffered severely.

The Casino at Dippie was damaged to the extent of 100,000 francs. The Casino and sea wall at Le Puys were swept away by the heavy sea. Enormous damage is reported at other seaside resorts. At Treport 265 bathing cabins were carried out to sea. Seaside chalets and casinos were destroyed at many places on the French coast.

DENIES WHITE STAR RUMOR.

Director of Shipping Combine Says Company Will Not Succeed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 12.—The report has been received in Liverpool that the White Star Steamship Company will soon cease to form a part of the International Mercantile Marine Company, and that it will revert to the Ismay family and become a purely British concern.

The statement that the White Star Line would leave the International Mercantile Marine Company was denied yesterday by a director of the shipping combine. He said:

"The reports are both absurd and preposterous. They have no basis in fact and deserve no attention." He says that the transfer of the American and Dominion lines to the White Star Steamship Company will be confined to their passenger departments for the present.

BRITISH WORKMEN TAKE TIME.

Stay at Bottom of Ladder Till Whistle Blows and Lose Cent an Hour.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 12.—The great structural operations around London which are now in progress for the installation of electricity on the Metropolitan railway systems have been the occasion of more than one collision between the American system of management and the tactics of the English labor unions.

These works are being built by the Westinghouse company, which employed British workmen under the direction of managers who were trained in the United States. The union leaders induced 300 bricklayers to leave work at Neasden, where the electric power station is being built, for reasons similar to those which occasioned the previous troubles.

The union rate of pay for bricklayers is 21 cents an hour, with a working day of nine hours. The manager at Neasden paid the bricklayers 22 cents an hour, but he stipulated that the men should start work immediately when the whistle blew. The representative of the union insisted that the men must remain at the bottom of the ladder until the whistle blew, and that when it had finished blowing they should ascend the ladder to where the work was to be done.

It was a matter of three minutes, but as the first rule of the present managers is to get the work done promptly, they refused to change the rule.

The union's representative, however, insisted on the old way, and next week the men will return to work under the old conditions, getting a cent less an hour and killing time at the bottom of the ladder until the signal is sounded.

The majority of the bricklayers who imposed their decision on their harder-working neighbors are still incensed at the system of bonuses given to men doing especially good work. This bonus is a ticket allowing an extra hour's pay for the man who does not dawdle. He may get many of these in one week.

The difference between what is considered a day's work of the same number of hours under the different systems of management is extraordinary. The bricklayers employed on the public works of the London County Council consider 400 bricks a good day's work. J. C. Stewart, who directs the great building enterprises of the Westinghouse company in Manchester and London, holds that the average ought to be 1,000 or 1,500 bricks. He started his men at 500 a day and gradually raised them, sometimes to 2,000, by providing every mechanical facility to expedite the work.

SECRET OF RADIUM HEAT.

Lord Kelvin Suggests It May Be Supplied by Ethereal Waves.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 12.—What Prof. C. V. Boys termed "the miracle of radium" has naturally received much attention in scientific circles. At the meeting of the science branch of the British Association Lord Kelvin, in a paper which he read, made an interesting suggestion in connection with its perpetual emission of heat at, according to M. Curie's calculation, a rate of about 90 centigrade calories per gramme per hour.

He said that if the emission of heat at this rate went on for 10,000 hours there would be as much heat as would raise the temperature of 900 grammes of water 1 degree centigrade. It seemed utterly impossible to Lord Kelvin that this would come from the store of energy let out of a gramme of radium in 10,000 hours.

It seemed, therefore, absolutely certain that the energy must somehow be supplied from without. He suggested that ethereal waves might in some way supply energy to radium while it was emitting heat to matter around it.

Lord Kelvin illustrated his theory by the following comparison: Suppose a piece of white and a piece of black cloth, hermetically sealed in similar glass cases, were submerged in similar glass vessels of water and exposed to the sun. The water in the vessel containing the black cloth would be kept very sensibly warmer than that containing the white cloth.

Here the thermal energy was communicated to the black cloth by waves of sunlight and was given out as thermometric heat to the water in the glass around it. Thus through the water there was actually an energy travelling inward in virtue of the waves of light and outward through the same space in virtue of thermal conduction.

Lord Kelvin suggested that experiments be made comparing the heat emission from radium wholly surrounded with thick lead with that found in the surroundings heretofore used.

FEW JEWS IN RUSSIAN SCHOOLS.

The Limitation Is One of the Burdens Resting on the Race There.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 12.—A despatch from Moscow points out that one of the regulations which is pressing heaviest on the better class of Jews in Russia is that which limits the number of Jews who may be admitted to the rights of higher education. It is common to find Jews endeavoring to pass examinations for the universities and other schools which have rights equivalent to those of the universities merely in order to secure the privilege of residing in any part of the Empire, which is accorded to those who have passed.

The difficulty of getting into the higher schools is enormous for any one of Jewish birth. Only a certain percentage is accepted into the secondary educational establishments, from which alone entrance to the higher schools is gained. In the latter the percentage again bears the way. Only 3, and in some cases 5, per cent. of the total number of students may be Jews.

An example is given of one establishment which at the beginning of the present academic year had 350 vacancies. Seven hundred applications were made by young men who were qualified to enter, and only 275 were Jews, but the maximum number of Jews it was possible to admit was 15.

THE WEATHER.

The southern storm is apparently nearing the coast of Florida. High winds prevailed yesterday over the peninsula and the seas were down from Key West to Jupiter. The barometer continued to fall to the rate of 0.1 inch an hour. The storm center, however, was still to the west and south of the Florida coast.

This storm cannot pass north until there is a giving away of the high pressure over the Middle Atlantic and New England States. There was a second storm of even greater severity centered yesterday over South Dakota, with a trough of depression covering the country generally between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains. Rain was falling in Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, the Dakotas, Minnesota and Wisconsin. This storm was moving toward the Lake region.

Fair weather prevailed yesterday in the Middle Atlantic and New England States. It was warmer in the central and western States and slightly cooler in the far west. The temperature yesterday was fair and slightly cooler; wind, fresh northeasterly; average humidity, 72 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, 30.4 in. at N. Y., 30.28 at P. M., 30.27 at N. Y.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table.

Table with 4 columns: Date, Time, Location, Temperature. Rows for 9 A.M., 12 M., 3 P.M., 6 P.M., 9 P.M. for N.Y., Wash., and N. Y. (12 Mid.).

BRITISH TARIFF FIGHT NEAR.

MEETING OF CABINET MONDAY OPENS CAMPAIGN.

Speeches by Balfour and Chamberlain in the First Week in October to Be Followed by Meetings at All Political Centres—Split in the Cabinet.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 12.—Seldom in recent years has a British Cabinet met under such circumstances as will the Ministry that meets on Monday next. It is possible that more than one meeting will be necessary before the Ministers can come out into the open and declare what positions they have taken on the tariff question, but, inasmuch as Prime Minister Balfour will open the great tariff field on Oct. 1 and will be quickly followed by Mr. Chamberlain at Glasgow on Oct. 6, such further meetings can only be regarded as a continuation of the session of next Monday.

From that meeting of men who for years have sat on a common bench and defended a common policy what will come forth? It is reasonable to suppose that these men will be divided into at least two parties, who in a fortnight will be contending against one another, with the British electorate as judge and jury.

If this be so—and the possibility of a compromise which could keep Mr. Chamberlain and his free-trade colleagues in the same Ministry seems impossible—Monday's meeting of the cabinet will be of historic significance. It will witness the practical dismemberment of the great Conservative party and will prove to be the starting point of new party divisions.

October and November will be months of speeches. Between Oct. 6 and Nov. 20 Mr. Chamberlain will address eight meetings on the hustings at great political centres such as Glasgow, Greenock, Leeds, Newcastle, Liverpool, Birmingham, Cardiff and Tynemouth.

Up to the present time Mr. Balfour has only been booked to speak at Sheffield on Oct. 1, Mr. Asquith will speak as a protagonist of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain. He will make the first address on Oct. 8, and will hold six other great meetings between then and Nov. 24. This will be followed by a series of addresses in the southwest of England.

During the period from Oct. 1 to Nov. 24 the Rt. Hon. Sir Henry Fowler will make one speech, Lord Rosebery one, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach one, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman three, the Rt. Hon. John Morley three, Sir Edward Gray three, Lord Hugh Cecil, Winston Churchill and Viscount Goschen one each.

All will address great organized meetings, and in January, 1904, Mr. Chamberlain will make a great speech in the city of London. No doubt many other important meetings will be arranged throughout the country for the rest of November and December, when there is time to do so.

"We are in for a big fight," wrote Mr. Chamberlain on May 22, and a big fight it will be.

SNOW IN THE FAR WEST.

Eight-inch Fall in Montana and the Dakotas—Crops in Danger.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Reports from Manitoba, Montana and North Dakota say that a snowstorm is raging over a wide area. In southern Montana and the Yellowstone Park the snow is eight inches deep. The reports say the farmers fear the worst, as thousands of acres of grain are yet uncut and only little of that already cut has been stacked or threshed.

The snow was preceded by a heavy rain. It is predicted that this storm will reach the corn belt before Sunday night. A rainfall of five inches is reported at St. Paul, Minn. The temperature has fallen decidedly in the extreme western part of the district and it is considerably warmer over the central and eastern parts.

DICKINSON, N. D., Sept. 12.—Snow has been falling ever since last night and the ground is covered six inches deep. The storm assumed the proportions of a blizzard, blowing down trees and telegraph lines and delaying traffic.

LA CROIXE, Wis., Sept. 12.—A severe rain, wind and electrical storm did great damage here last night. Crops were laid low in many places, lightning struck several buildings in the city and railroads suffered numerous washouts.

MARSHFIELD, Wis., Sept. 12.—Severe rainstorms played havoc with railroads last night. The St. Paul limited on the Northwestern line from Milwaukee was laid up here on account of a washout at Egan. No trains are running on the Wisconsin Central north of Abbotford. The track is washed out in three places. The bridge over Root Creek, at Greenwood, was torn away by a cloudburst.

FRENCH SHIPS GO TO TURKEY.

Governor of Beirut Dismissed—False Report of Killing of Sailors.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, Sept. 12.—The armored cruiser Latouche-Treville has sailed from Toulon for the Cyclades, a group of islands in the Egean Sea. The second class cruiser Du Chayla is under orders to join her shortly, and both will proceed to Syria.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—A news agency despatch from Sofia says that information received there shows that the Turks are employing the same tactics in the vilayet of Adrianople as are employed in Monastir. The Macedonian committee reports that the situation is slowly progressing in eastern Macedonia.

So many dead are lying in the vilayet of Monastir that the decomposing bodies are causing an epidemic among the Turkish troops. Ten thousand wounded Turks have been taken to the hospitals in the city of Monastir.

VIENNA, Sept. 12.—The American Embassy here says that the recent newspaper report of the killing of American sailors at Beirut was a pure invention.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Yielding to demands of United States Minister Leishman and other foreign diplomatic representatives at Constantinople, the Turkish Government has dismissed Leishman, the Viceroy of Beirut. Mr. Leishman claims that the following proclamation has appeared in the newspapers of Constantinople:

By command of His Imperial Majesty the Sultan, Reshid Bey, Governor-General of Beirut, has been dismissed Nazim Pachá, Governor-General of Beirut, and has been appointed acting Governor-General of Beirut. Minister Leishman also communicates the substance of a report received by him from the United States Consul at Beirut. The situation there appears to have improved. The new acting Governor, Nazim Pachá, has called upon the Consul, stating his desire to treat the Maggensen sailors promptly and satisfactorily, and expressing his purpose to effect a complete reorganization of the police force of Beirut.

More Plague Victims in Marseilles. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Marseilles, Sept. 12.—Three more victims of the bubonic plague have been admitted to the hospital here. One death from the disease was reported yesterday.

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IN SOCIETY.

Society will be in evidence to-night at the restaurants and hotels, where they congregated at dinner time. By to-morrow the women will be on the move to country places to enjoy rural life and yet be near enough at hand to participate in town pleasures.

The hunting season opens under Foxhall Keece at Hempstead, while P. F. Collier will linger at Newport this week. The onset of the Monmouth County Hounds will be held at the Duke of Roxburghe. At Southampton the hunt meets with Charles Pfizer, Jr., in charge will be continued during the month.

There will be an assemblage of the cottagers at Hempstead and Westbury, L. I., this week, as Tuesday the first hunt of the season will be on. Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Brooks left Newport for their cottage soon after the Thayer-Brooks wedding, as did Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. James L. Kernochan are home again, and Mr. Kernochan's mother, Mrs. James P. Kernochan, is their guest. Others selected for the autumn are Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver H. Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver W. Bird, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Dillon Ripley, Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Kennedy, Jr. and Mrs. E. T. Cushing, E. Willard Boly, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin D. Morgan, A. S. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. Margaret A. Havemeyer, Mrs. Adolph Ladenburg is expected to arrive on Wednesday from Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt are now in search of a suitable winter residence. The house they bought last season, on Fifth avenue, opposite that of Mrs. Vanderbilt's parents, will be extensively altered before they take possession.

Mrs. Vanderbilt will be the matron of honor for her niece, Miss Mary Goelet, at her wedding with the Duke of Roxburghe. Cornelius Vanderbilt will be one of the latter's attendants, as will Robert Goelet, the bride's brother, and Robert W. Goelet, her cousin.

Miss Lella Paget, who has been staying with Miss Leary since she arrived from England, will make a couple of brief visits before the arrival here of her mother and her new son-in-law and her daughter, Mrs. Reed, two or three weeks hence. She will be the guest this week of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt at their camp in the Adirondacks, and then of Lord and Lady Minto at Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry will leave Newport to-morrow and to their country place at Lake Delaware, near Delaware Water Gap. They will return to town four or five weeks hence. Mrs. Abram S. Hewitt and her daughters the Misses Hewitt, will return from Bar Harbor to their country place at Ringwood, N. J., near Tuxedo, on Tuesday.

Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt will drive her car and sorrow in the competition of ladies' pair and trap suitable for the country next Friday at the Lenox Horse Show. Mrs. Vanderbilt will be at the Root cottage while in Lenox.

Dr. W. Seward Webb, who was the guest of James Henry Smith at his shooting box, Windermer, during the week will now do some automobileing in the north of England. Mrs. Webb arrived home last week, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Frederica Vanderbilt Webb, and her three sons. They are now at Sibleburne Farms, Vt., for the autumn.

Mrs. Abraham A. Anderson and her daughter, Miss Eleanor Milbank Anderson, of 6 East Thirty-eighth street, who are expected to arrive here on Tuesday from Europe, will go to Greenwich, Conn., for a time. Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander on their arrival this week will go directly to their Tuxedo establishment. Mrs. Herndon C. Schwab of 3 East Thirty-seventh street, and her son, Henry C. Schwab, who have been travelling on the other side, will go to Sharon, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burdon, who are due to arrive here on Wednesday, will go directly to Woodside, their country house, near Troy, N. Y. They have recently been at Carlsbad, Germany and Mrs. Burdon's sister, Mrs. Griswold Gray of Paris, has been with them. Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burdon, Jr., who will come from Lenox to meet them on their arrival, will go to Westbury, L. I., for the autumn season.

Five hundred cards have been issued for the wedding of Miss Caroline Helen Parrish and Archibald Manning Brown, to take place at St. Andrew's Dune Church, Southampton, L. I., at noon on Tuesday. The bride is a daughter of James Parsons Parrish of 1 East Sixty-sixth street, who will give a bridal breakfast after the ceremony at Zee-en-Duin, his place at Southampton. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Brown of 247 Lexington avenue. The preliminary honeymoon trip of the young couple will be brief, as they will sail for France early in October.

The date of the wedding of Miss Catherine M. Clark and Oswald C. Hering has been fixed for Oct. 21. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Strass, the rector, in St. Thomas's Church, and the bride will be given away by her father, James Wilson Clark. Afterward Mr. and Mrs. Clark will give a reception at their home, 46 East Fifty-third street. Miss Clark, who is the elder daughter, is tall and blonde. She made her social debut two or three years ago. Miss Elizabeth W. Clark will attend her sister as maid of honor.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Shoemaker of 26 West Fifty-third street, with their sons and daughter, who have passed the summer in Europe, are due to arrive home next Wednesday. William Brock Bloch, maker and Miss Blanche L. Shoemaker visited the Duke and Duchess of Manchester at Tanderagee Castle, Ireland, just before sailing, on Sept. 9.

Mrs. George Cavendish Bentinck, who arrived yesterday from England, is here for the first time in some years. She will visit her twin sister, Mrs. Ogden Mills, and her mother, Mrs. Maturin Livingston, in turn. Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills will return to their country place at Staatsburg on Tuesday for the autumn season, and have numerous extended for their weekend house parties for a long time ahead.

Among the many notable November weddings will be that of Mrs. Arthur Kemp and Hollis H. Hunnewell. This would not have been long delayed after Mrs. Kemp procured her decree of divorce had not the Rhode Island laws called for a wait of six months. Mr. Hunnewell's former wife is now Mrs. John Stanbury Tooker and is abroad, and their little daughter is with her. Arthur Kemp will take his little girl to Europe this winter and last sister, Miss Marion Kemp. Mrs. Kemp is of the Roman Catholic faith. Her wedding with Mr. Hunnewell may be a large affair and will probably be celebrated at the home of her mother, Mrs. Frederic Neilson, 100 Fifth avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt were the guests last week of Mr. and Mrs. Henry White at their place in Sussex, England. Mrs. White, who is somewhat delicate in health, as was the former husband of Mrs. Vanderbilt, Louis Rutherford, her brother, passes much of the time in the country. The dwelling here of Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt have been extensively gone over and refurbished of late and that of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt recently constructed. The latter couple, who were automobileing in Austria and Hungary at last accounts, are coming over a month hence.

The Duke of Roxburghe and Miss May Goelet will pay a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills at Staatsburg shortly. Miss Beatrice Mills will be one of the bridal attendants of Miss Goelet.

Among those invited by Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills to Staatsburg are Worthington Whitehouse, and Mrs. William Moore, widow of William Moore of this city, who was a cousin of Cleopatra C. Vanderbilt, recently constructed. The latter couple, who were automobileing in Austria and Hungary at last accounts, are coming over a month hence.

Mrs. Victor Newcomb is due to arrive here on Saturday from Europe and is accompanied by her sister, Miss Danforth. Her new son-in-law and her daughter, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gibbs Ingraham, will remain for some time on the Continent. The marriage of the couple was postponed for a while on account of the delicate health of the bride, though her divorce from Count Reginald Heuschar Ward, who is her second cousin, was granted last May.

\$250,000 TO OLGA ROOSEVELT.

Will of Lorenzo G. Woodhouse Disposes of \$2,000,000.

The will of Lorenzo G. Woodhouse, filed yesterday in the Surrogate's office, disposes of nearly \$2,000,000. To Emma D. Woodhouse, the widow, is left \$1,000,000. Woodhouse lives at 34 West Fifty-third street, and with her lives her granddaughter, Miss Olga Roosevelt, daughter of Robert B. Roosevelt, Jr., a cousin of the President. A trust fund of \$250,000 is created, under the will, for the benefit of Miss Roosevelt. Upon her death the principal is to go to her issue. She has already received, or will receive, a large estate, substantially all of which came from her grandfather through her mother, Grace Guernsey Woodhouse. Among other bequests made by Mr. Woodhouse are \$250,000 to his brother, Charles W. Woodhouse of Burlington, Vt., who also inherits the residuary estate, the value of which cannot be estimated at present, and \$250,000 to Lorenzo E. Woodhouse, a nephew.

Letter Carrier Kills His Wife and Himself.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Herman F. Denham, 32 years old, a letter carrier in the Washington post office, shot and killed his wife and himself at their home this morning. Jealousy was the cause of the tragedy, although friends of the dead woman say that Denham had no cause to be jealous of his wife. The Denhams were married six years ago. Mrs. Denham being a daughter of Judge James Kilgore, formerly of Newbury, S. C.

Double Wedding in Utica.

Utica, Sept. 12.—A double wedding ceremony, in which a mother and her son figured as two of the principals, was performed here today. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. O. Ross and Mrs. Delia M. Martin and Roy H. Martin, and Miss Madge Gale, all of this city. The two couples are spending their honeymoon in the Adirondacks and later will reside together in this city.

Bilefield—Potter.

SARATOGA, Sept. 12.—A company of fully five hundred friends this morning witnessed the marriage of Miss Eva Graham Potter of Saratoga Springs and Ernest H. Bilefield of the City of Mexico. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Emory Potter of Elmwood Hall. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Fred L. Decker, the pastor, in the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

Chapman—Scott.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Sept. 12. Miss Evelyn Scott and Clarence Cheney Chapman were married at high noon to-day at St. Saviour's Church. The bride is the granddaughter of the late Walter Burpee, once Mayor of Chicago. Mr. Chapman is the Chicago brother of the ceremony was performed by the Rev. William Lawrence, Bishop of Massachusetts, presided by the Rev. Stephen Green, rector of the church.

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Velvets.

Broadway & 19th Street.

MURDER WAS OVER A WOMAN

SO THE POLICE SIZE UP SHOOTING OF DIRAIMO.

Maria Portelli, Who Had Lodged With Two Italians at 2199 Second Avenue, Had Left Them for Diraimo—They Are Suspected of Killing Him in Return.

The police of the East 104th street station believe they have cleared up the circumstances of the murder of Aletio Diraimo of 320 East 113th street in the hallway of the tenement at 2199 Second avenue on Friday.

The police found at Diraimo's house yesterday Maria Portelli, a young woman, who says she came over to this country from Naples on the steamer Varcouper, landing at Boston on Aug. 25. On the steamer, she says, she met two men whom she knows as Ernesto and Francesco. She came to New York with them and went to live with them in the Second avenue house.