

PLAYED FOR BOWERY MISSION

AN AMATEUR NIGHT WITH THE AMATEURS FROM UPTOWN.

Concert Club Moves Down Town for a Night and Gives a Programme of Classical Music That Finds One Appreciative Listener in Fritzy the Swede.

Flopper Chi stood at the door of the Bowery Mission last night and pleaded with Johnny Long, the little gray man who helps Mr. Hallimond handle the tramps.

"Honest, Mr. Long," he whined, "I ain't jagged. It's rainin' somethin' fierce outside—you know that, Mr. Long—an' I won't bust up your shins. Say, Mr. Long, air I fearful was an' I didn't get to put your meetin' on the piazza last Sunday. An' I got a honest ear for music—yes, air I wantter get in, Mr. Long."

"Who checked that bottle through the window last Sunday?" asked Johnny Long, closing the door slowly.

"Just then Mr. Hallimond who has much patience, came down to the door.

"Let him in, Johnny," said Mr. Hallimond. "He wants to get in out of the wet."

Flopper Chi grinned thankfully at the dean of the mission and ambled up the side aisle to find a seat. He was the first to come as he took his seat. Right next to him was Fritzy the Swede, who used to pound the ivories in Nigger Mike's, but who couldn't hold the job because he always would get cussed before he showed for work three nights out of seven.

"Huh," said Flopper Chi. "So you got in. An' they was all for givin' me the bounce?"

"Just then Mr. Hallimond came down the line of seats.

"Now, boys," he said, "we are going to have some friends down here to play and sing for us to-night. They are members of the Amateur Concert Club and all of them are very kind to come down for us to entertain and entertain us to-night. You know none of us here care how people dress, or who they are just as long as they are honest. So we won't think it strange if our friends come in evening dress and I'm sure none of us will make any crack about it, for we are too gentlemanly for that. So when you see me begin to clap your hands, and when you see me begin to clap and don't make any noise besides that."

"Just then the crowd at the door moved aside, and men and women muffled in fur coats and opera wraps began to move up the aisle to the room behind the organ pipes. There were fifteen or twenty of them.

"Put your gim on the swell gim," whispered Flopper Chi in a whiskey whisper to Fritzy the Swede, but Fritzy was busy studying the programme that had been handed him. He was pushing his finger unsteadily along the programme lines with one eye closed.

"Ah, Mendelssohn!" he said softly to himself. "That's a good one for me. I like him, maybe I've heard that, yes, and Schubert—ah, so good."

"Say, Fritzy," interrupted Flopper Chi, "spoil of the diago names for me. I like a music big. What's, trio, vi-olin, piano, cello, Spanish Danco, Moz—Moz—oh, hell, this here name here! What's that all mean?"

"Mozzkowski," repeated Fritzy. "Hah, he was a great man to make music. Yes, he made it any one time I—well, you listen to Mozzkowski."

Miss Kieckhefer came out on the stage just then with a cello and Mr. D. H. Morris and Mr. A. Ross. They were to accompany her on the violin and the piano. Fritzy sat up very straight. "The Spanish Danco" sounded over the heads of the men in the hall. The cello sang out and Fritzy the Swede watched Fritzy's finger as it beat time on his knee. He took a look at Fritzy's face.

"Huh," said he, when the music had finished and all of the men had clapped when they saw Mr. Hallimond clap. "Your Prosian friend, Mozzkowski's got you all booted up Fritzy."

"Oh, yes, yes," assented Fritzy. "Well, it is me for straight out an' out in—ran' I want to see your fillin'." said Flopper Chi.

Miss Gladys Rice came out on the stage with her violin alone. The audience clapped mechanically and waited. It was a "Humoresque" of Dvorak's that she played.

"The bow jumped lightly over aly staccatoes and drew strange minor chords in a procession out of the deep bass strings. The musician's white arm swung out and back with the rhythm of a pendulum. Fritzy started to nudge Fritzy when the blur of jewels gleaming from the musician's face caught his eye.

"Sh-h-h," he cried. "She is playin'—oh, listen to that woman play it." The piece came to an end and a buzz of comment followed. "That was a fine piece about Fritzy raked each other in the ribs and nodded their heads lazily at him. The joke passed around. Fritzy was of his det.

"Keep still only while the music is playin'," said Fritzy, "and make of all your foolish looks other times. I must listen, listen. Hear me?"

Then Miss Cornelia Barnes came on for some recitations. She gave "Gene Field's 'Night Wind,'" but it was over the heads of the men. When she recited one of Anstey's comical pieces about a London music-hall they caught on and laughter ripped around the hall in gusts.

"Clap, you Swede," urged Flopper Chi after she had finished. "Go ahead, clap, she'll help out Mizzy's get to know Mizzy's has it on Friday nights."

Fritzy did not clap, but ran his finger again down the programme with one eye closed. Then the Choral Club, sixteen women of the Amateur Concert Club, gave Mendelssohn's "Cradle Song" and Brahms' "Greeting." The men in the audience leaned back in their chairs again and applauded when Mr. Hallimond gave the signal. Miss Margaret Gaylord followed with a hymn selection.

When Johnny Long took the cover off the great gong instrument and Miss Gaylord pulled out the piano, the crowd moved up to the base of the round sounding board Fritzy the Swede took in a long breath and sat with both hands gripping his knees.

The musician's fingers began to weave in and out over the strings, following the intricate theme of the "Mazurka de Concert," by Oberthur. The harp whirred and hummed, notes mingling with one another or dropping sharply and singly from the strings. The waltz theme died and softened into something very like a lullaby.

SAMUEL FESSENDEN DEAD

Connecticut Politician Was Famed With the Phrase: "God Almighty Hates a Quitter."

STAMFORD, Conn., Jan. 7.—Samuel Fessenden died at his home here early this morning after a long illness.

The mention of Samuel Fessenden's name always recalls the remark, "God Almighty hates a quitter," that he made to Joseph H. Manly of Maine in St. Louis in 1895 when Manly dropped the Reed boom as hopeless before the movement in favor of William McKinley for the Presidential nomination.

Fessenden was one of the most prominent men in the Republican party for years, but although he did his best in one direction he never succeeded in one ambition, that of being elected to the United States Senate.

Fessenden was born in Rockland, Me., April 12, 1817. He received an ordinary education and then went to Harvard. His course there was broken up by the civil war. In April, 1864, he enlisted as a private in the Seventh Maine Regiment and served until the close of the war. He was a Second Lieutenant at the end of the war. The records show that he saw some service. He was graduated from the Harvard law school in 1871 and admitted to the bar in Connecticut, where he afterward made his home.

His entry into politics was not long delayed. He became in 1874 a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives and two years later was chosen a delegate to the national convention, which he attended. He voted steadfastly but unavailingly for James G. Blaine on that occasion, as he did again in 1880. He was returned to the State Legislature in 1879. After he returned from the national convention the year following he was made State Attorney from Fairfield county, a place he had held ever since.

The reward of his faithfulness to Blaine came in 1894, when the latter was nominated for the Presidency. Fessenden was made secretary to the convention and appointed a member of the Republican National committee, on which he served until 1900. He was a delegate to the conventions of 1888 and 1896, on which latter occasion the remark attributed to him became public.

In 1897 he was appointed to attempt to collect Connecticut's claim for interest on the sums spent for soldiers in the war. He was unsuccessful in this regard, but he got 25 per cent. of the sum collected. It was not believed that the sum would be very large. It was not until 1913 that the Government allowed Connecticut an interest claim of \$6,050,000, of which Fessenden received \$151,440.

Although always prominent in State politics it was not considered that Fessenden was the actual leader in Connecticut until 1913, when he achieved a victory and seemed in a fair way to realize his hope of becoming Senator from the State. Apparently, however, his power was not so firmly established as he seemed to be when the race in May of the year following. It was supposed that a deal had been made for the election of Senator-elect, but Fessenden was the actual leader in Connecticut until 1913, when he achieved a victory and seemed in a fair way to realize his hope of becoming Senator from the State.

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KNEISEL QUARTET'S MUSIC

BEAUTIFUL PLAYING AT THE SECOND CONCERT.

Bach's quartet in G Minor Performed Once Again—History of the Composition—Harold Bauer, Pianist, in a Great Performance of Beethoven's B Flat Trio.

It would be difficult to conceive of a more delightful concert of chamber music than the entertainment of the Kneisel Quartet which took place last night in Mendelssohn Hall. The programme comprised the G minor quartet of Bach, Beethoven's trio in B flat major, opus 57, and Smetana's "Aus meinen Ibsen's" quartet. The pianist was Harold Bauer. Mr. Kneisel appears to have settled for himself a question in regard to which European musical scholars are not yet agreed to wit, that the composition of Bach heard last evening is indeed a quartet.

Only one manuscript of the composition has been found and that one, which is not in the handwriting of the master, bears the title "overture." In the edition of the Bach Gesellschaft the piece is set forth as for a string orchestra of first and second violins, viola and cello.

The last has figured bass upon which the player was to play a full accompaniment. In the trio of the minuet, however, this part is marked to be played by a violoncello.

In 1900 Prof. Hermann Schroder of Berlin, founder of the former "cellist of the Kneisel Quartet," published an article endeavoring to prove that this work was written for the four instruments of a string quartet or else the duplication of such instruments as found in a small orchestra of strings. Prof. Schroder's notion was that the harpsichord should be used only to strengthen the "cello part in the orchestra performance. It was not easy to get "cellists in Bach's time, but now it is, and because Prof. Schroder argued the piece should be played as a quartet, thus supplying us with a delightful composition in a form not elsewhere used by Bach.

This suggestion was accepted by Mr. Kneisel, and the work was first played by his quartette in Brooklyn on November 11, 1904, and repeated at Mendelssohn Hall on November 29. It was heard then with pleasure, and its musical character and singular beauty in the form in which it was presented seemed to justify Prof. Schroder's plea for its use in this manner.

The repetition of the music last evening, when it was played with admirable style by Mr. Kneisel and his associates, gave renewed satisfaction, and the singularly finished and facile performance of the finale in particular aroused well deserved enthusiasm. The composition has repose, mellowness, scholarship and irresistible spontaneity.

When the work was first played here the second movement, a short one entitled "Torneo," was omitted. This movement was included last evening, and its inclusion in such it, was heard here for the first time in its entirety. Possibly Mr. Kneisel left out the "Torneo" before because of the uncertainty of the purpose of its title. The Bach Society translates it as "Torneo," which means tournament, but this certainly does not simplify the matter, for Bach was not given to the celebration of such exercises, and the music does not sound in any way suggestive of one.

The Italian word "torneo" means not only "Torneo," but also a "tour" or "voyage." This also leaves one in doubt as to Bach's meaning. But the music is beautiful, even if one does not understand the title. It is so much so that it is hard to have music that can be understood when the titles cannot tell intelligible titles over music utterly incomprehensible, as is the case in many compositions with all the latest improvements.

The Beethoven trio is an old and well beloved friend, but memory does not take up a more beautiful performance than it received last night. For this the principal reason of gratitude is due to Mr. Bauer, whose share in the interpretation disclosed such a measure of high and self-effacing artistry as is rarely heard from any pianist in these times of sensationalism.

Mr. Bauer kept the list of the piano down and contributed to the ensemble precisely the right amount of tone. Such exquisitely mellow, velvety and richly shaded tones it was, too. The nuancing of the three players was entrancing in its delicacy and its finesse; and the repose, chastity and elevated style of the entire performance held the listeners in thrall from beginning to end.

TETRAZINI TO SING TWICE

At the Manhattan Next Week—Carnegie Four Times at the Metropolitan.

Mme. Tetraini will sing twice next week at the Manhattan Opera House. She will appear both on Wednesday night and at the Saturday matinee in "La Traviata." On Monday "Louis" will be repeated, and on Friday there will be another performance of "The Girl and the Boy." The popular performance on Thursday, "La Damnation de Faust" will be repeated. "Ballo in Maschera" will be given for the Saturday evening opera on Friday. "Iris" will appear on Friday afternoon. "The House of the Dead" will be given on Monday. "La Traviata" will be sung by Mme. Sembrich and Charles Scott. "Die Meistersinger" will be sung on Wednesday by Mme. Gadeki and Mattfeld and MM. Knote, Gortis and Bias. "Iris" will be sung on Thursday by Mme. Sembrich and Charles Scott. "Madama Butterfly" will be sung on Friday by Mme. Sembrich and Charles Scott. "Iris" will be sung on Saturday by Mme. Sembrich and Charles Scott. "Iris" will be sung on Sunday by Mme. Sembrich and Charles Scott.

News of Plays and Players.

Henry B. Harris has completed negotiations with Thomas W. Ross whereby the latter will be starred under Mr. Harris's management. James Ford, the author of "The Chorus Lady," has already completed a new comedy named "The Traveling Salesman," in which Mr. Ross will open in Washington, D. C., on March 16.

Charles Frohman has arranged that in addition to the company now playing "His Hook of Holland" at the Criterion Theatre he will produce the play "The entire new company at the Illinois Theatre, Chicago, for a summer run, and another company for an engagement through the spring and summer at the Lyceum Theatre, Boston. Both of these special organizations will be made up of artists from England and from America.

Charles Frohman announces that on Thursday evening, January 16, will be given the 14th performance of Henri Bernstein's "The Thief" at the Lyceum Theatre. Souvenirs of the play will be distributed.

Miss Henrietta Crossman has completed her company and rehearsals for the morning of her new comedy "The Smoke and the Fire," the first production of which will take place the latter part of the month.

Red Cross Tuberculosis Camp.

Day camps for tuberculosis patients in the form of activity which the Red Cross anti-tuberculosis work will take in the State. The medical committee of the State branch, Dr. Samuel W. Lambson, chairman, voted yesterday in favor of this concentration of energies.

BOOKS AND AUTHORS.

Mr. W. C. Brownell, in his appreciation of Hawthorne in the January Scribner's, offers much material for literary controversy.

In his judgment the real misfortune of Hawthorne "was the misconception of his talent resulting in the cultivation of his fancy to the neglect of his imagination. Some six hundred volumes of Sir Leslie Stephen's own library have been presented by his family to the London Library, which Thomas Carlyle did much to found and which Sir Leslie was closely identified. They are books of special value, as they are those on subjects which appealed especially to the owner, and most of them have notes in his own handwriting.

The epistolary novel now appearing in Italy may be said to be truly realistic, for its authors do not hesitate to employ actual letters in its construction. D'Annunzio published some letters which brought into publicity the name of a great actress. Now a great actress has brought out a series of letters written to her by an Italian author, Edward Scaravoglia. They are said to be delightful letters and very entertaining to read.

With February comes the first centenary of Chambers's Journal. It is the oldest of the English encyclopaedias published in England and its founding, February 4, 1828, takes us back to Sir Walter Scott, who died at Abbotsford in the autumn of that year. In all the years it has never changed its cover, but appears still in the old familiar dress and is so vigorous and popular still that there seems no reason why it should not see a second centenary.

A new volume of Broas Lectures for 1907, delivered by J. Arthur Thomson, M. A., professor of natural history in the University of Aberdeen, will be published soon. The book will be called "The Bible of Nature," and its purpose is to try "to state some of the lessons which man—minister and interpreter—may learn from nature. The book will contain five lectures, "The Wonder of the World," "The History of Things," "Organisms and Their Origin," "The Evolution of Organisms," and "Man's Place in Nature." Two other volumes have been published in the series of Broas Lectures, one by Dr. James Orr on "The Problem of the Old Testament" and one by Dr. Marcus Dods called "The Bible: Its Origin and Nature."

Authors have many curious fancies and superstitions about writing. Meredith Nicholson, for example, will never begin a story on a new, clean piece of paper, but takes the back of an envelope or a piece of wrapping paper. Better still, he takes the back of a letter from a friend. He never sits down deliberately at his desk for the purpose of writing a tale. Often he drops into his club to write a page or two when the mood seizes him. The first page of the manuscript of "The Port of Missing Men" was written on the back of a letter from a friend in Virginia. It was written on an envelope in which he had received a letter from Prof. George F. Woodbury. Mr. Nicholson makes the first draft of his story by hand. He then has it copied and revises it until he is satisfied with the result. Frequently the manuscript is re-copied three or four times.

New York downtown is still reading "Three Weeks" as its favorite fiction. New York uptown is interested in "The Shuttle," Boston isn't reading "Three Weeks" at all or isn't ordering it and finds, like New York, "The Shuttle" its favorite fiction. In Cincinnati "Three Weeks" heads the list of "best sellers"; in Pittsburgh it stands fourth on the list. They are reading it in San Francisco and Washington, but in Spokane and Springfield they will have nothing to do with it. The little "Lady of the Decoration" still holds her own in many clubs and among the bookish in the final list of the six works most in demand during the holidays. Written in the order of their preference these are "The Weavers," "The Shuttle," "The Fruit of the Tree," "Satan Sanderson," "The Daughter of Anderson Crow" and "The Lady of the Decoration," which, published in the spring of 1909, has had an unusual number of appearances among the winners for seven consecutive months.

Diablo, like all other crases, is founding its own literature. The first book of the history of the game gives a complete description of the method of playing it and of the many ingenious tricks that can be carried out with the sport. The special chapter on the various tricks which are practised in France and on the Continent generally gives full directions for the playing of diabolo on a tennis court. In speaking of the history of the game it is stated that it probably originated in China some thousands of years ago.

Miss Anne Seward, the "Swan of Lichfield," the subject of the new volume by V. Lucas, died at the end of the eighteenth century. Miss Seward, who put Palms into verse before she was 9 and found it an easy and very amusing occupation to throw off Horatian odes "while my hair is dressing," began to save copies of all her letters in the year 1784 with a view to publication. Her sister, Walter Scott, to whom she was an editor, then began to be trusted, confessed that during her lifetime her letters gave him "most unseasonable horror for sentimental letters." Though prejudiced against her by these letters, Scott liked the Swan when he met her, and was too chivalrous a gentleman to complain much of the waste of time in which she spent her days in writing. Her letters of 1780 were not only the most interesting of her letters, but also the most interesting of her letters.

Lady Warwick has her place among the authors folk on account of her book "Warwick Castle and Its Earls," although her special work lies along the lines of socialism. Not long ago we heard of her selling her jewels in order to help on this cause of socialism. Now Warwick House, Seaville, and its contents are disposed of to the one to any one who proved the highest bidder for the place at auction. Lady Warwick's chief hobby is the encouragement of gardening, of which she has published an interesting account. She is the founder of the college for training daughters of professional men in horticulture.

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SINGING TEACHERS MEET.

National Association Holds a Reception With a Musical Programme.

The annual general meeting of the National Association of Teachers of Singing was held last night in Steinway Hall. In spite of the storm the attendance was large, and those who ventured out felt more than repaid for the effort, because immediately after the short business meeting there was a reception and a delightful musical programme.

The main feature of the business meeting was the report of the chairman of the executive board, Hermann Klein, who laid particular stress on the fact that the association was overcoming a vast amount of prejudice and scepticism on the part of those who refused at first to believe that American teachers were capable of agreeing and working together.

Among those on the programme was Miss Kitty Chestnut, the well known singer of children's songs and plantation melodies, who was accompanied to respond to three encores after she had sung three numbers. Others were M. L. Plagal, who gave two vocal selections, and Mrs. Tokley-Pierson. Among those present were Dr. Edward Blitt, W. L. Bogert, Mrs. Jager, George C. Carie, Dr. Duffie, Mrs. Emma Hayden, James Victor Harris, Charles Klein, Alfred Hertz, Mrs. Karth-Sieber, Lodore Luckstone, Miss Gullis Valda and George Sweet.

DINNER FOR THE PRESIDENT.

Vice-President and Mrs. Fairbanks Entertain a Notable Company.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The Vice-President and Mrs. Fairbanks were hosts to-night of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt at the first of the series of dinners given in honor of the Chief Executive and his wife by the Vice-President and members of the Cabinet.

The other guests included Justice and Mrs. Harlan, Justice and Mrs. Day, Senator and Mrs. Elkins, Senator and Mrs. Beveridge, Senator Hemenway and Mrs. Hemenway, Senator and Mrs. Fraser, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Cowles, the former United States Ambassador to Austria-Hungary and Mrs. Addison G. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Major of Indiana, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Cullen, Mrs. James Rogers McKee of New York, daughter of former President Benjamin Harrison; Mrs. Marcus A. Hanna, Mrs. Richard T. Roosevelt, Miss Boardman, Mrs. Timmons, daughter of the Vice-President; George Ade, the Rev. Dr. Bristol, Gen. J. J. McCook of New York and Clarence Darrow.

The British Ambassador and Mrs. Bryce entertained a dinner company this evening in the embassy, their guests including the American Ambassador and Mrs. Trevel, the Spanish Minister, Señor Don Ramon Pina, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives and Mrs. Cannon.

The Seagoers.

Sailing to-day by the Holland-America steamship Statendam, for Boulogne and Rotterdam: Mr. and Mrs. H. de Belfort, Mrs. Louis Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. H. de Jong, Mrs. Richard, the Rev. H. G. de B., and Mrs. M. D. Burke.

Passengers by the Red Star liner Finland, to-day for Dover and Antwerp: Mrs. Susan D. Biddle, the Rev. and Mrs. H. E. Hovey, Miss Harriet Broadhead and the Rev. and Mrs. A. Macdonald.

Viper Advances 9 Knots Under Cold Water. NEWPORT, Jan. 7.—The submarine torpedo boat Viper, Lieut. Donald C. Bingham commanding, belonging to the second submarine boat flotilla, has completed her twelve-hour winter endurance test here. The boat made an average speed of nine knots during the test in water that had an average temperature of 37 degrees. The performance was entirely satisfactory to the officers and crew and puts the Viper in the class with the Tarantula, which made such a creditable showing last week.

Ingram-Gould.

The wedding of Miss Adelaide Gould and Charles Ingram of Baltimore took place yesterday afternoon in St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison avenue and Forty-fourth street. The ceremony was performed by Coadjutor Bishop D. H. Greer at 6 o'clock, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, rector of the church. The bride was given away by her father, Elgin R. Gould, with whom she entered. Mrs. Lyttleton B. Purnell of Baltimore attended as matron of honor and the bridesmaids were Misses Letitia and Helen Moffett of New York, Gertrude Tower of Boston, Mosen Letts of Evanston, Ill.; Carrie Warfield and Florence Ingram of Baltimore, were bridesmaids. James Ingram assisted his brother as best man, and L. E. Purnell, J. Hirst Purnell, J. C. Dulaney and J. Clark Matthews of Baltimore, Mr. Frank H. H. Richmond, Va., and Alvar de C. O'Brien of New York were ushers.

The bride and groom had a reception afterward at their home, 37 West Fifty-second street, which was attended by nearly 300 social guests.

Albany—Wheeler.

Albany, Jan. 7.—Miss Katherine A. Buckley, daughter of Mrs. Josephine Buckley of this city, and Edward H. Hawke, Jr., were married at noon to-day at the residence of the bride in this city. The Right Rev. Thomas M. A. Burke, D. D., bishop of Albany, performed the ceremony. The bride was given away by her brother, William H. Buckley, Jr., and the groom was escorted by his daughter of the bridegroom, and Miss Mary H. Browne and Edward F. Swan of New York were best men. Mr. and Mrs. Hawke after an extended wedding tour will live in New York city.

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The Wanamaker Store

Store Closes at 5:30 P. M.

In the AUDITORIUM Organ and Angelus Recital, 10 to 12. CONCERT, Daily, at 1:30 P. M. No tickets required, except for Saturday, CHILDREN'S DAY.

This is a Week of Great Events at WANAMAKER'S

The important January movements in White Goods add their broad interest to the annual clean-ups in some of the great house-keeping stocks, and so the chief attention of the moment centres around

The MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

The Housekeeping LINENS

The BLANKETS and BEDSPREADS

The Great CARPET Clean-Up

The Sale of LACE CURTAINS