ART EXHIBITIONS.

THE HARRIS, HOLBROOK AND BLAKESLEE COLLECTIONS.

Dr. E. M. Harris, of Providence, and Mr. Edward Holbrook, of New-York, have been private collectors of works of art. Mr. T. J. Blakeslee has long been well known as a dealer in pictures in this city. The consolidation of their three collections in the galleries of the American Art Association lends to these rooms a varied and interesting effect. Old paintings of the English and Continental schools are accompanied by works from modern French artists and men of our own day. The three owners have wisely refrained from grouping their possessions separately. The exhibition has been arranged as though it were of one collection. There is a certain novelty about it. Examples of the earlier painters are seldom seen in such numbers as upon this occasion. That the intrinsic value of the old masters included is on a par with their numerical strength could hardly be maintained. Paintings by Sir Joshua and Van Dyke, for example, of absolutely major significance, are none too often in the market anywhere, and the first-rate things from their hands that reach our shores are necessarily few. But a painting of the last century, or of its predecessor, often reached a respectable standard, while missing the highest, and many of the old portraits in the present exhibition are meritorious enough to be received with lively interest, if not with the enthusiasm, reserved for masterpieces.

It may not inaptly be remarked, indeed, apropos of this exhibition, that nowhere is a temperate and cautious method of criticism more essential than among the old masters. They are not sacrosanct. An old master is not, as a matter of course, a miracle of art. Neither, on the other hand, is an old painting to be condemned because it does not compare favorably with the gems of the Louvre or the Prado. There is a great mass of work distributed among the public and private galleries of Europe, and conspicuous from time to time in the auction-room, which has been embalmed by the accident of time and has besides some valuable qualities. It is not great, but it illustrates more or less the traditions of great men, great epochs, and the world does not willingly let it die. Claudio Coello, for instance (who, by the way, is not to be confused with Alonso Sanchez Coello), is not, at his best, a painter of renown. But he is extremely interesting as an exemplar of the kind of art that both before and after the apogee of Velasquez led an anomalous existence in Spain, denying in its every quality the noble breadth and abounding vitality of that supreme painter, but commanding an indubitable vogue through its courtly polish and dignity. There are two portraits by him in this exhibition. In neither of them is there so much as a breadth of inspiration or of individuality. Whatever emotions the painter may have felt when he was painting were congealed by the rigidity of his scheme. It seems not unnatural that a dingy, lifeless tone should characterize the face in "A Patrician Lady"; the costume was plainly the first object of the artist's solicitude. While there is more animation in the painting of the features in the "Don Fernando of Austria" the first thing here again is the dress. But in both cases the dress is charming! It is all very hard, formal, even rather trivial when you consider that the wearers of these sumptuous garments were, after all, human beings, with passions like unto those of the rest of mankind; but we cannot blame Coello for not being something which he was never meant to be; we can only smile with quiet pleasure over his archaic gorgeousness. Character sometimes is disclosed in these old products of a beruffed society and an immobile art. There is something beyond a quaint conception of design in the "Portrait of a Gentleman" by Mierevelt, a work wherein the brush follows with the utmost precision, and with a little subtlety, the obscurer elements in the physiognomy of the subject. But the quality that counts most in this and in the other two portraits by Mierevelt, in the examples of Van Ravesteyn, Mytens and Pourbus, is the quality of a skilfully decorated surface; the souls of these painters could not rise to lofty issues, but their fingers were deft, they painted their sitters as rather splendid lay figures, they left us portraits which, if sadly hollow, at any rate make a brave show on a wall which is hung near by perhaps with ancient tapestries. If a greater dignity may be attributed to any of the portraits in this category it would be to the tall "Princess Palatine" of Pieter Codde. There is a stately simplicity about this fine canvas which gives it a firmer hold on the memory than many of the old pictures in the show can boast. There is some interesting technique in it, and it has a trace of individuality, a hint of distinction. Among the more important of the old paintings we regret to say that there are too many hints and not as many complete revelations of genius as we would wish. No one could be much concerned over the deficiency of the "Portrait of Dutch Lady and Child," by Cornelius de Vos, in the clear, keen quality which characterizes the best works by that master. De Vos is not a greatly moving painter under any circumstances. But there are other cases which are approached in a more exacting spirit.

As we have suggested above, one must not expect too much of an old master. Yet the chiefs in that immortal company are bound to be tested by their happiest achievements. One can never see unsatisfactory works attributed to them without feeling a sensation of regret that cannot be extinguished by even the most voluminous proofs of authenticity. Both the portraits given to Van Dyke in this exhibition bear the honor plausibly, yet neither in the "Earl of Arundel" nor in the "Lord Dudley" do the virtues present atone for the lack of that final excellence which makes a thoroughly characteristic work by the great Fleming one of the treasures of art. Van Dyke has his bad passages, of course, and some very brilliant works by him exist which are unevenly painted, but the master hand is always obviously in control—the good points outweigh the bad. In the "Lord Dudley" there is nothing except the fluent modelling to speak of the true Van Dyke, and the "Earl of Arundel," while admirable in the work about the face and about the right hand, is, as a whole, without the resonance of color, the beauty of style, which every close student of the painter inevitably demands. Van Dyke was one of the few artists of the low countries to whom beauty meant a great deal that was refined and noble. He had an incomparable elegance, which gave to his portraits of men almost as much charm as will be found in his portraits of women. Then his color was often superb. The trouble with the "Earl of Arundel" is that in execution it lacks elasticity, and in tone it lacks the pure beauty which invariably belongs to a Van Dyke of commanding character. It is a fine portrait—finer than anything in that group to which we have referred with mild approval above—but, we repeat, a hint of distinction is enough in Mytens or Claudio Coello. When Van Dyke, a prince among painters, is in question, we are dissatisfied with anything save the artist's richest and best. Of Sir Joshua we may speak in much the same way. The two small portraits, "Lady Mary Nugent Temple" and "Lady Charlotte Johnstone," are pleasing examples, but in a very minor vein, and the huge "Frederick, Duke of York," is not saved by its origin from being a cold and even ugly canvas, aggressive in the morbidity of its colors. Romney also is badly represented. On the other hand, one of the three Lawrences, "Queen Caroline, when Princess of Wales," is decidedly captivating, with all of the painter's facile grace and genial feeling; and we have nothing but sympathy for the portraits which illustrate several old Englishmen known but slightly in America. Sir William Beechy, Sir Nathaniel Dance, Sir Martin Shee, Henry Fuseli, George H. Harlow, Johann Zoffany and John Opie are all artists whom no amount of discussion will ever place in the front rank of English art and keep there. But they are historically interesting. Opie and Beechy had moments in which they almost stumbled upon lasting fame, and, though such moments are not symbolized in the particular canvases to which we are now directing attention, it is worth while having the old names brought once more before the public. It is instructive to see the kind of work that was at one time popular in England, and that still modestly holds its own. "Lady Cooper and Her Children," by Dance, is not an exciting production, but it is a solid, serious, not inartistic work; like those Continental portraits to which we have referred, it is linked to a famous tradition, and we would rather see this in our Metropolitan Museum than, say, the dreary "Frederick, Duke of York," of Sir Joshua. A public collection wants a perfect Reynolds or none at all. Dance was nearly always perfect within his clearly defined limits, and the "Lady Cooper and Her Children" would be a welcome acquisition at the Museum. The Gainsborough portrait of Dr. Johnson is of dubious value—a terrible anti-climax when the great portrait by Reynolds is remembered—and a canvas quite without Gainsborough's magic. We like this painter better in the two landscapes, "A Surrey Landscape" and "The Market Cart," especially the latter, and this reminds us that all the paintings we have hitherto noticed have been portraits. We must turn to the modern painters for genre and for landscapes. Gainsborough's two studies from nature standing apart.

The modern canvases make a fine show. The Barbizon men are all visible in first-rate examples. Daubigny, on the very threshold of the exhibition, takes the observer captive. "On the French Coast" may be somewhat disconcerting in its sketchy, roughly handled sky, but there is life in the spacious canvas, and the composition is exceptionally beautiful. The good Corots are two or three little panels, of which we would especially mention "Le Ruisseau sous Bois," a work in which a scene of reposeful sylvan loveliness is painted with irresistible poetry and delicacy. Rousseau comes off with small glory in "Les Gorges d'Apremont," but there is a tiny landscape in one of the upper rooms, "Midsummer," a specimen of his earlier, lighter style, which exhibits him in a more than creditable manner. A pretty bucolic sketch, "Sheep at Pasture," is the sole work by Millet that is shown, but there are several examples of Diaz, including a brilliant fragment, unusual in composition and treatment, "La Plaine de Chailly"; a "Wood Interior," more fascinating for its illumination than for its color, and some characteristic figure pieces, of which "Diana and Her Nymphs" is the most attractive. Monticelli, a sort of spiritual relation of Diaz, is seen here in one tall canvas, "Testing the Fates"—which is interesting because it shows him working on an unaccustomed scale and producing some agreeable but not altogether convincing results—and in a much smaller work, "Une Fantasie," which is one of the sanest and most alluring things ever executed by that often bizarre and repellent painter. Decamps and Gericault are both to be studied in strong pictures, the former in an Oriental scene, containing in the background a mellow touch reminiscent of De Hooghe—and worthy of him—and the great romanticist and naturalistic champion of 1830 in a picture of horses tugging at a heavy load, "The Quarry Team," which is magnificent. This last painting is a perfect illustration of what Gericault did for French art. He threw convention overboard, went straight to nature, and painted her in moods of artless picturesqueness. There is perhaps a touch of violence in "The Quarry Team," as there is in the great "Wreck of the Medusa." It is the violence of genius. There is a bold, imperious note in this which by comparison makes the two studies by Burne-Jones in neighboring rooms seem hopelessly timid and empty. "The Uninterpreted Dream," by the English painter, is, candidly, a very thin, bloodless performance. At the same time there is a linear charm in this which wins tolerance for the sickly color, and the same fascination as of contours exquisitely drawn is exerted in the "Head of Girl at Well," a memento of the "Brier-Rose Series." Burne-Jones is the only man among the moderns here represented who is unfamiliar. The others are men like Vollon and Cazin, George Inness and F. M. Boggs, Gervex and Julien Dupre, Courbet and Jules Dupre, Lerolle and Charles Jacque, whom we constantly see in just such admirable works as go to swell the catalogue of this exhibition to 160 numbers. The art season is drawing to a close. The dispersal of the three collections at which we have glanced heightens the interest of the moment. The exhibition lasts only a short time, the sale beginning next Thursday evening at Chickering Hall.

JEWELLED INSIGNIA CONFERRED.

MARK OF OFFICE OF THE COMMANDER-GENERAL OF THE MILITARY ORDER OF FOREIGN WARS PRESENTED TO GENERAL WEBB.

The ceremony of conferring the jewelled insignia of the Military Order of Foreign Wars of the United States on the commander-general, Major-General Alexander S. Webb, United States Army, took place on Thursday afternoon at the University Club, Twenty-sixth-st. and Madison-ave.

The National Commandery was represented by Rear-Admiral Bancroft Gherardi, United States Navy; the vice-commander-general, A. Floyd Delafield, of Connecticut; the secretary-general, Colonel James H. Morgan, of New-York, and Captain James M. Andrews, United States Army.

Formal speeches of presentation were made by Admiral Gherardi and Commander David Banks. General Webb responded, stating his appreciation of the honor conferred on him in being the commander-general of such an order, and his selection to be the first to receive the commander-general's insignia, which is to be handed down to succeeding commander-generals.

Among those present were Admiral Henry Erben, United States Navy; General Stewart L. Woodford, Charles R. Robinson and others.

FAIR FOR NORMAL COLLEGE ALUMNÆ.

CROWDS AT THE WALDORF-ASTORIA—AN ADDRESS BY SETH LOW.

The Easter bazaar for the benefit of the Normal College Alumnæ Settlement was opened last night in the Astor Gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria. The bazaar will also be open this afternoon and evening.

Notwithstanding the heavy rainstorm, the big bazaar-room and its several annexes were crowded, and the booths did a thriving business during the entire evening.

President Hunter of the Normal College introduced Seth Low, who made the opening address. The educational work of college settlements, he said, was undoubtedly a great benefit to the more backward social classes.

There are some fifteen booths in the bazaar, besides a smokers' corner and a tearoom. The smokers' corner, which is presided over by Mrs. Ernest Bunzel, is one of the most attractive features of the bazaar. The booth is fitted up to represent a tropical scene, and behind the little counters are several "cigarette girls" who roll cigarettes "while you wait."

The photograph table was the centre of attraction last night. It is presided over by Miss Emma Frohman, assisted by Miss Hilda Spong, Miss Olive May and Harry Woodruff, of the Lyceum Theatre, and Joseph Wheelock, of the Empire Theatre. All the photographs on sale were given by B. Falk, the photographer, and all bear the autographs of the originals.

Among the other attractive features of the bazaar are the flower booth, under the direction of Mrs. A. Goldsmith; the candy table, in charge of Mrs. Louis Marshall; the bookstand, the art table, in charge of Mrs. Sophie Knight Oak; the fancy goods table, in charge of Miss B. Bruckman; the children's table, the cushion table and the box table.

AMERICAN ORIENTAL SOCIETY.

Cambridge, Mass., April 7.—The papers read today before the American Oriental Society, which is holding its annual convention at Harvard, were: By Professor Washburn Hopkins, "Epic Letters in Sanskrit"; by Professor Richard Gottheil, "Some New Palmyrene Inscriptions"; by Professor Morris Jastrow, a paper prepared by Dr. Christopher Johnston, entitled "A Recent Interpretation of the Letter from an Indian Princess," and also an article by himself dealing with the ancient funeral customs frequently mentioned in the Bible of rending the garments and putting on sackcloth and ashes, and by Professor Lyon, of Harvard, a paper dealing with accounts of ancient lawsuits, dated from 555 to 544 B. C.

PICTURES FROM THE NATIONAL GALLERY.

A new sort of entertainment was given at the Lyceum Theatre yesterday afternoon, in the presence of an audience which ought to have been larger, and perhaps would have been but for the extremely unpleasant weather. It was entitled "A Morning at the National Gallery, London." A series of reproductions of famous pictures from the National Gallery was shown on a screen, and a lecture was given by H. Halsey-Stirling, of London. The lecture was little more than a series of brief accounts of the pictures. The remarkable feature of the pictures was that they were not photographic reproductions, but miniature copies, painted on glass, with the most marvellous faithfulness and exactness. The work was done by Frank Dixon, and how he ever got through it and lived and retained his reason is no easy thing to understand. Perhaps it is yet more wonderful that he retained his eyesight. For he has taken canvases of many square feet and copied them in the space of a few—very few—square inches, and with such absolute fidelity that, when they are enlarged again, to much more than their original size, by a pitiless mechanical instrument, they show no blemish. They were thrown upon the screen with remarkable brilliancy and beauty of color. The series included works of Bellini, Raphael, Luini, Correggio, Titian, Veronese, Velasquez, Murillo, Van Dyck, Dyckmans, Huysman, Lely, Franz Hals, Rembrandt, Cuyp, Gerard Dow, Champaigne, Hogarth, Landseer, Leslie, Constable, Morland, Bramley, Goodall, Turner, Reynolds, Gainsborough, Lawrence and Frank Dixon.

WARREN LELAND'S FUNERAL AT CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 7.—The funeral of Warren F. Leland, former proprietor of the Windsor Hotel, in New-York, too place here to-day, the Rev. John P. Hale officiating. The body was buried in Oakwood Cemetery.

OLGA NETHERSOLE ILL.

Boston, April 7 (Special).—Miss Olga Nethersole's physician has forbidden her further appearance this week at the Hollis Street Theatre. He announced this morning that she was suffering from an abscess in the throat, and, judging from her present appearance and from her previous experience with the same trouble, he was of the opinion that it would be dangerous for her to play for some time. She has cancelled her engagements for the remainder of this week at the Hollis Street Theatre and in New-York next week.

INCIDENTS IN SOCIETY.

There were no weddings yesterday, still the day was not without some incidents, several of which interested the members of the fashionable world. Notwithstanding the rain there was a splendid attendance at the entertainment called "An Hour of Music," given at the home of Mrs. Charles W. Cooper, No. 113 East Twenty-first-st., for the benefit of the Lying-In Hospital, one of the features of the programme being the singing of Mrs. Paul D. Cravath, formerly Miss Agnes Huntington. The other soloists were Francis Rogers, the barytone, and Frank Wilczek, the violinist. Among the patronesses of the entertainment, most of whom were present, were Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, Mrs. Henry C. Valentine, Mrs. Robert Winthrop, Mrs. Edward D. Adams, Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting, Mrs. R. Horace Gallatin, Mrs. George L. Gillespie, Mrs. Frederic Bronson, Mrs. James M. Pinchot, Mrs. Lloyd S. Bryce, Mrs. George F. Baker, Mrs. Henry F. Dimock, Mrs. John H. Watson, Mrs. E. Tiffany Dyer, Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, Miss Furniss, Mrs. William P. Hamilton, Mrs. John Sloane, Mrs. John D. Wing, Mrs. Jules Montant, Miss De Forest, Miss Callender, Mrs. Robert Minturn, Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Mrs. Jules Reynal, Mrs. José Aymar, Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. Henry H. Rogers, Mrs. James W. Gerard, Miss Gurnee, Mrs. Edward Mitchell, Mrs. E. Hastings Ripley, Mrs. William A. Street, Mrs. Alfred H. Thorpe and Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt.

Another incident of the afternoon was the Easter Bazaar, held at the Waldorf-Astoria, in aid of the Normal College Alumnæ Settlement, which was opened by President Seth Low, and will be continued to-morrow. There were many attractive features at the bazaar, one of which was the book booth, which was presided over by Mrs. Bronson Howard, Miss Helen Gray Lone, Mrs. Annie Nathan Meyer, Miss Mary Proctor, Mrs. Abby Sage Richardson and Mrs. Harriett Otis Dallenbaugh. The photograph booth was in charge of Miss Emma Frohman.

The last meeting this season of the Friday Evening Dancing Class, whose fortunes are most carefully looked after by Mrs. Benjamin S. Church, was held at Sherry's last night. There was a splendid attendance of members and guests, who were received by Mrs. Church, Mrs. Henry R. Beekman, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish Morris, Mrs. John Jay Clarkson, Mrs. Walden Pell, Mrs. Arthur J. Peabody, Mrs. Edward Curtis, who came in from Morristown, and Mrs. George Schieffelin. The cotillion was led by Harry Batcheller. The favors were fancy flowers and ribbons. Unless something unforeseen occurs the class will resume its meetings next fall at Sherry's.

In the large ballroom at Delmonico's last evening was held the final meeting this season of Mrs. Philip J. Sands's dancing class, known as the Saturday Evening Dancing Class, which for years previous to the present season held its meetings at the Mendelssohn Assembly Rooms, in West Fifty-fifth-st. Mrs. Sands was not on the Receiving Committee last night. The patronesses who received the guests were Mrs. C. R. Huntington, Mrs. Edward King and Mrs. Sackett Moore Barclay. Russell Landale led the cotillion, which was begun at 10:30 o'clock, and was continued for two hours, when supper was announced. The favors were chintz picture frames and boutonnières. The class will be continued next winter.

A pleasant social happening of this afternoon will be the recital to be given at the Waldorf-Astoria by Miss Maud MacCarthy, the young violinist, who will have the assistance of Arthur Whiting. The committee in charge of the entertainment, which will be the only one at which Miss MacCarthy will be heard before her return to England, is composed of Mrs. Henry F. Dimock, Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting, Mrs. Stuart Coats, Miss Callender, Miss Laura Post, Mrs. Charles H. Russell, Mrs. Victor Sorchan, Frank Damrosch and Theodor Björksten. Some of those who have taken boxes for the concert are Mrs. C. T. Miller, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Mrs. Eno, Mrs. W. P. Draper, Mrs. C. W. Cooper, Mrs. Oakman, Mrs. Van Nest, Mrs. T. L. Barclay, Mrs. Jules Reynal, Miss Furniss, Mrs. H. F. Dimock, Mrs. Leggett and Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Ethel Mason Crocker, daughter of Mrs. Eugene D. Crocker, to Stephen H. Thayer, of this city.

Mrs. John H. Sutphen, of No. 8 West Eighty-third-st., will give a tea this afternoon, when she will be assisted in receiving by Mrs. John A. Powell, Mrs. John D. Woodward, Mrs. Francis Hicks, Mrs. David S. Brown, Mrs. John W. Herbert, Miss Sutphen, Miss Florence Carpenter, Miss Lillian Pitcher, Mrs. James E. Pope, Miss Tucker, Mrs. John J. Brooks, jr., and Miss Florence Pope.

Nutley, N. J., April 7 (Special).—Miss Amelia May Seguine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William L. Seguine, of this place, and Matthew J. Callahan, of New-York, were married at St. Patrick's Cathedral, New-York, yesterday, by Father La Velle. Christopher Callahan, a cousin of the bridegroom, was best man, and Miss Jennie Cuff, of New-York, was the bridesmaid. The couple will live in Nutley.

Montclair, N. J., April 7 (Special).—Miss Julie P. Miller, daughter of John A. Miller, of this place, and Reginald H. Williams, jr., of Brooklyn, were married last night at the home of the bride, No. 38 Forest-st., by the Rev. Frederick B. Carter, rector of St. Luke's Episcopal Church. Miss Louise R. Miller, a sister of the bride, was the bridesmaid. The maids of honor were Miss Elizabeth Williams and Miss Ethel Williams, of Brooklyn; the Misses Bertha, Helene, Mathilde and Jessie Trube, of Hastings-on-Hudson, and Miss Arvilla Howe, of New-York. George Hall, of Brooklyn, was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Williams will live in Montclair.

Miss Minnie Arnheim, daughter of Marks Arnheim, of No. 21 East Fifty-seventh-st., will give an afternoon pink tea this afternoon, from 3 to 6:30 o'clock. Her school friends and classmates who have been invited are Miss Elsa Ludwig, Miss Aline Frank, Miss Minnie Tannenbaum, Miss Blanche Fleishauer, Miss Blanca Furth, Miss Dora Wilkins, Miss Daisy Heller, Miss Katy Lindeman, Miss Edna Levi, Miss Rosie Ernstein, Miss Blanche Mandelbaum, Miss Gertrude Hilson, Miss Lydia Stern, Miss Katherine Levi, Miss Irene Strassburger, Miss Nettie Schiffer, Miss Florence Korn, Miss Ethel Schoniger and Miss Bessie Schell.

PREPARING FOR THE CARLISTS.

Madrid, April 7.—Military movements are noticeable in the northern provinces, in connection with the Carlists' threatened uprising.

BRITISH CONSULS APPOINTED.

London, April 7.—The following appointments have been gazetted: C. C. Bayley, to be British Consul at New-York; W. B. Churchward, to be British Consul at Porto Rico.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

YESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO-DAY'S FORECAST.

Washington, April 7.—The storm which occupied the Middle Gulf States Thursday night has moved northeastward to extreme Northern Virginia, attended by rain generally east of the Mississippi and high winds along the Atlantic Coast. West of the Mississippi fair weather has prevailed. The temperature is above the seasonal average in the Middle and South Atlantic States, and is 10 degrees to 20 degrees below the normal in the Middle and West Gulf States, the Middle Mississippi and Ohio valleys. The Mississippi River is rising from Dubuque to New-Orleans, and remains above the danger line from Cairo southward. The rise will continue, and at New-Orleans the river will reach a stage of fifteen feet by Monday morning. During Saturday the storm centre will move northeastward over the St. Lawrence Valley, attended by high winds, shifting to westerly, along the Middle Atlantic and New-England coasts. Fair weather will prevail generally Saturday, except in Northern New-England and the lower lake region, where rain will be followed by clearing weather. Sunday promises to be fair generally east of the Rocky Mountains. Storm signals are displayed along the Atlantic Coast from Jacksonville to Eastport.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For Maine, New-Hampshire, Vermont, rain, with southeasterly, shifting to northwesterly, gales Saturday; Sunday fair.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, clearing Saturday, with southeasterly, shifting to northwesterly, gales; Sunday fair.

For Eastern New-York, fair in southern, clearing in northern portion Saturday; southeasterly, shifting to westerly, gales; Sunday fair.

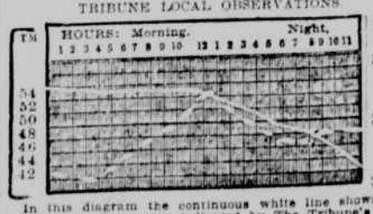
For New-Jersey, clearing Saturday; southeasterly, shifting to westerly, gales; Sunday fair.

For the District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland; fair and cooler Saturday; diminishing westerly winds; Sunday fair.

For Western New-York, rain, followed by clearing Saturday; Sunday fair, high northerly winds.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair Saturday and probably Sunday; warmer Sunday; diminishing northwesterly winds.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



In this diagram the continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The dotted line shows the temperature as recorded at Perry's Pharmacy.

Tribune Office, April 8, 1 a. m.—The weather yesterday was cloudy in the morning, with rain in the afternoon and evening. The temperature ranged between 42 and 54 degrees, the average (47¾) being 5¾ higher than that of Thursday and 8¼ higher than that of the corresponding day of last year.

The weather to-day will be fair.

RECRIMINATIONS OVER DREYFUS.

TESTIMONY OF GENERAL ROGET STIRS UP OTHER WITNESSES.

Paris, April 7.—The "Figaro" this morning publishes the deposition of General Roget before the Court of Cassation in reply to the evidence given by M. Bertulus, the examining magistrate; Colonel Picquart and M. Develle, who was Foreign Minister in 1893. General Roget declares that the account given by M. Bertulus of his interview with Lieutenant-Colonel Henry is false. He says that Henry recounted the interview to General Gonse, saying that M. Bertulus embraced Henry and with tears protested that he (Bertulus) was forced by Colonel Picquart and others, but that really he sided with the general staff.

General Roget, it appears, attacked M. Bertulus violently, asserting that he had long suspected him. He told the Court of Cassation that Count Esterhazy constantly changed his attitude and was paid to do so. He recounted the efforts certain London newspapers had made to get Esterhazy to talk and to admit the authorship of the bordereau. Then General Roget dilated upon the motives which, in his opinion, influenced Dreyfus—resentment for his treatment as a Jew in the military school, entanglements with women, and gambling. He characterized Colonel Picquart as a liar, demanded to be confronted with him, and declared the evidence of M. Develle and others full of inaccuracies.

The papers are full of denials and explanations from the various individuals accused by General Roget, and M. Bertulus demands to be confronted with the General before the Court of Cassation. In the mean while he has written officially to M. Mazeau, the president of the Court of Cassation, and to M. Manau, the Procurator-General, demanding an inquiry into his private life and the manner in which he fills his office as a magistrate. He also promises to produce before the Court of Cassation witnesses to corroborate his evidence in regard to the late Lieutenant-Colonel Henry and others, and declares General Roget's allegations against himself are absolutely false.

M. Reinach has written a similar letter to M. Mazeau, demanding to be confronted with General Roget.

BRITISH ISLES STORMSWEPT.

CHANNEL SERVICE INTERRUPTED—DAMAGE TO SHIPPING.

London, April 7.—A heavy storm which is sweeping across the Channel is delaying the steamboat service between Great Britain and the Continent. A number of fishing smacks have been wrecked and others are missing.

A fierce gale is also sweeping the Irish coast, causing considerable destruction to property.

The British ship John Cooke, Captain Magee, which arrived at Limerick on March 6 from Portland, Ore., has been badly damaged by breaking from her moorings in the hurricane at midnight last night, sinking a smack and also damaging the steamer City of York.

The Norwegian bark Bonita, Captain Jensen, which left Cardiff on January 30 for Bahia, and which put into Baltimore, Ireland, on February 9, waterlogged, has been driven on the rocks in Baltimore Harbor and badly damaged.

MORE ABOUT ATBARA CONTRACT.

WHY THE OFFER OF BRITISH BRIDGE-BUILDERS WAS NOT ACCEPTED.

London, April 7.—The report of Baron Cromer, the British Agent and Consul-General in Egypt, to the Foreign Office, on Egypt and the Soudan in 1898, was issued to-night. Under the heading of "Railways" the report alludes to the Atbara Bridge contract, awarded to a Philadelphia firm, a fact which has aroused considerable feeling in British engineering circles, and says:

"The time of delivery was an even more important consideration than the price. An English firm offered to deliver the work in six and a half months, at a cost of £10,490. The American firm's tender was £6,500, for delivery in forty-two days."

The report adds:

"I have no doubt these facts will admit of some explanation wherewith I am unacquainted. They appear, however, to merit the attention of bridge-builders in Great Britain."

Lord Cromer adds an expression of opinion by Colonel Gordon that the Americans gained time in sticking to fixed standards, either in locomotives or bridges.

The British agent expects the railroad line to be finished to Khartoum during the present year, and it believes it will be extended to Abu-Haraz in 1900.

GERMANS PUNISH CHINESE.

PUNITIVE EXPEDITION RETURNS TO KIAO-CHAU AFTER BURNING VILLAGES.

Kiao-Chau, China, April 7.—The German expeditionary force which went to I-Chau-Fu, after the recent attack by natives upon a German patrol has returned aboard the German cruiser Gefion, after burning two villages near the place where the attack was made.

The Germans still occupy Yi-Chao.

POPULAR AGITATION IN JAMAICA.

EFFIGIES OF MR. CHAMBERLAIN AND GOVERNOR HEMMING BURNED AT MASS-MEETINGS.

Kingston, Jamaica, April 7.—The Council adjourned to-day, leaving the political situation almost chaotic, the Representatives having passed a vote of censure on the officers of the Government and having adopted a resolution demanding their removal, including the Governor, Sir Augustus Hemming.

Last night throughout the rural parishes mass-meetings were held and effigies of Joseph Chamberlain, the British Secretary of State for the Colonies; Governor Hemming, and Mr. Palacha, a Representative who at the final crisis voted with the Government and who holds a Government appointment, were burned. There were no other violent developments, but the leaders are reported to be formulating a monster popular ultimatum to the imperial Government demanding the restoration of the original autonomous constitution of 1866, with the alternative of annexation to the United States. The agitators say that if both demands are refused and a coercive policy is maintained serious trouble may develop.

WARM RECEPTION FOR SAMPSON.

EVIDENCES OF GOODWILL SHOWN IN VENEZUELA.

Caracas, Venezuela, April 7.—The American warships commanded by Rear-Admiral Sampson have been received with enthusiasm at La Guayra, and President Andrade yesterday gave a dinner and a ball to the Admiral, his officers and the United States Minister, F. B. Loomis. The President has also decorated the Admiral and seven of his officers with the Order of Bolivar.

The British Minister here, W. H. D. Haggard, entertained the American officers.

President Andrade went to La Guayra to-day in order to visit the American fleet.

CANADIAN LUMBERMEN TO PETITION.

DUTIES ON AMERICAN FOREST PRODUCTS WANTED—FIGURES OF THE YEAR.

Toronto, Ont., April 7 (Special).—A strong deputation of Georgian Bay lumbermen left Toronto tonight for Ottawa to petition the Government to impose a duty of $2 on American lumber, 30 cents on shingles and 25 cents on laths. These are now on the free list. The Georgian Bay deputation is to be supported by one from Rat Portage and one from British Columbia. The imports of forest products from the United States increased from $2,062,554 in 1897 to $2,527,509 in 1898, while Canada's total exports of forest products shrank from $31,258,729 in 1897 to $26,511,539 in 1898, the loss being chiefly in planks and boards sold to the United States, the value of which declined from $8,612,241 in 1897 to $3,706,887 in 1898. But the lumber market is now excellent, the home demand being good, British sales increasing and the shipments from the Ottawa district of coarse lumber to the United States being large.

Lumbermen now say that a Canadian duty equal to the Dingley duty would be preferable to reciprocity with the United States. Stiff opposition will come from Manitoba, which is a free-trade province. American lumber sales in Manitoba increased from $122,502 in 1897 to $204,589 in 1898. Low freights favor the Minnesota lumbermen. The last time the lumbermen approached Sir Wilfrid Laurier on the subject he pointed out the adverse effect on Manitoba.

MRS. LANGTRY'S MISFORTUNES.

AN ACCIDENT TO ARUM MAY CLOSE HER RACING CAREER.

London, April 7.—"The Daily Telegraph" says today:

"An accident to Arum, Mrs. Langtry's most successful horse, will make necessary his withdrawal from all his engagements. As this is the culmination of a series of turf misfortunes, it will probably close her racing career."

MESSENGER BOY ON THE ETRURIA.

London, April 7.—The District Messenger boy, Elsey, who left London on the afternoon of April 1 for California, in order to rival the recent trip of Jaggers, the messenger boy sent to the United States by Richard Harding Davis, was sent on his trip by Henry McCalmont, Member of Parliament for Newmarket in the Conservative interest and well known as a sportsman. Elsey is on board the steamer Etruria, which sailed from Liverpool for New-York on April 1.

BRAVE SEAMEN REWARDED.

MEDALS PRESENTED TO THE OFFICERS AND CREW OF THE PAVONIA.

Liverpool, April 7.—At the Town Hall here this afternoon the Lord Mayor of Liverpool presented to the captain, officers and crew of the Cunard Line steamer Pavonia an illuminated address and medals in recognition of their devotion to duty in behalf of the Mercantile Marine Service Association and Lloyds.

The Cunard Line steamer Pavonia, Captain Atkins, which left Liverpool on January 24 for Boston, was towed into St. Michael's, Azore Islands, on February 18, by the British steamer Wolviston, in a disabled condition. The Pavonia had encountered a terrific gale on January 30, and for three days the engines were slowed, while heavy seas tossed the steamer about. Eventually her boilers began to move in their cradles and to bump against each other, but the engineers, after most arduous labors, secured the boilers with ropes and chains, and succeeded in holding them in place. It was found, however, that the steam pipes were broken.

During the storm three boats were lost, part of the port rail and the galley were carried away, the bakehouse was stove in, and altogether the Pavonia, on her arrival at St. Michael's, was in a pitiably damaged condition. On March 11 she arrived at Liverpool in tow of two tugs.

The Cunard company denounced the charges of cowardice said to have been brought against Captain Atkins and Chief Engineer Duncan by passengers of the Pavonia (who reached New-York on March 7 on the Portuguese steamer Vega, from Ponta Delgada, Azore Islands) as being "wicked, malignant and unfounded," and on March 23 the Committee of Lloyds decided to bestow silver medals on Captain Atkins and Chief Engineer Duncan.

ZELAYA MAY VISIT THIS COUNTRY.

SUMMER TRIP PLANNED BY THE PRESIDENT OF NICARAGUA.

Managua, Nicaragua, via Galveston, Tex., April 7.—President Zelaya intends to move the seat of Government on April 14 temporarily to Jinotepe, in the mountains southeast of Managua. It is rumored that he also expects to visit the United States and Europe this summer.

KILLED BY AN EXPLODING SHELL.

Brussels, April 7.—By the accidental explosion of a shell in the fortress of Huy to-day two soldiers were killed and two officers and four soldiers were wounded. A street adjoining the fortress was devastated by the explosion.

CAPTAIN OF THE LABRADOR BLAMED.

London, April 7.—The Board of Inquiry engaged in investigating the loss of the Dominion Line steamer Labrador, Captain Erskine, which ran ashore and became a total wreck about four miles from Skerryvore, on the northeast coast of the Island of Mull, Scotland, on March 1, while on a voyage from St. John, New-Brunswick, for Liverpool, has found the captain of the steamer in default, and has suspended his certificate for three months.

Don't neglect your cold—let your doctor prescribe for it; or take Dr. D. Jayne's prescription—Jayne's Expectorant.

20th Century Trains.
The "Colorado Special," one night to Denver—"The Overland Limited," California in 3 days—"The North-Western Limited," electric-lighted, to St. Paul and Minneapolis—the "Duluth Superior Limited," to Duluth, Superior and St. Paul, leave Chicago daily via the Chicago and North-Western Railway. For further information address North-Western Line, office, 461 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BETTS—GODFREY—On Thursday, April 6, at St. Thomas's Church, by the Rev. Dr. Brown, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Rainsford, of St. George's Church, Ada, daughter of Charles H. Godfrey, to Wyllys Rossiter Betts.

WILLIAMS—WILLIS—At St. Bartholomew's Church, Thursday, April 6, by Rev. Dr. Grier, Hannah Haydock Willis, daughter of Grinnell Willis, to Harvey Ladew Williams, son of John T. Williams.

Notices of marriages and deaths must be indorsed with full name and address.

DIED.

Barretto, Anna L.
Buel, Oliver P.
Chesebrough, Nicholas H.
Culgin, Guy.
Ebersole, Solomon R.
Elting, Sarah E. W.
Hedden, Jotham E.
Hope, Jane.
Kellogg, Martha C.
Lord, Daniel.
Patton, Elizabeth K.
Quackenbush, Henry.
Teed, Susan.
Ward, Frederic W.
Wilson, Samuel W.

BARRETTO—On Friday, April 7, 1899, after a brief illness, Anna Louisa, daughter of the late Francis Barretto, of West Chester, N. Y.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at St. Andrew's Church, 5th-ave. and 127th-st., Monday, April 10, at 1:30 o'clock p. m.

BUEL—At his home, No. 1,037 5th-ave., New-York, Oliver Prince, in his 61st year.