

CEREMONIES IN PARIS.

GENERAL FORMAL OBSERVANCE OF INTERNATIONAL COURTESIES.

ILL-TIMED CARTOONS—THE ANTI-BRITISH FEELING ONLY PARTLY UNDER RESTRAINT.

(Copyright, 1901, By The New-York Tribune.) [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Paris, Feb. 2.—In Paris to-day has been practically observed as a day of mourning; official and private festivities and entertainments have been postponed. Among those present at the memorial service for Queen Victoria, which took place this morning in the English Church, in the Rue d'Assoleno, were Mme. Loubet, M. Fallières, President of the Senate; M. Paul Deschanel, President of the Chamber of Deputies; M. Delcassé, Minister of Foreign Affairs; all the Ambassadors now in Paris, attended by their secretaries and civil, military and naval attaches; M. Philippe Crozier, Chief of the Protocol Department, and the Cabinet Ministers; M. Jules Claretie, of the Théâtre Français; delegations from the French Academy, from the Chamber of Commerce and many Senators and Deputies. Among the artists were MM. Benjamin-Constant, Detaille, Bouguereau and Bonnat; in fact, nearly all the persons were in attendance who are prominent in public life, art or literature. The commemorative service this afternoon in the American Church, in the Avenue Alma, was attended by nearly all the representative Americans in Paris.

All the newspapers devote their front pages to telegraphic descriptions of the funeral ceremonies, and publish maps of London, showing the route of the procession. All the English and American shops are closed, and display British and French flags at halfmast, draped in black crepe. Several private residences, such as that of M. Edouard Blount, in the Rue de Courcelles, are draped in mourning. There had even been a question of closing the State subventioned theatres, but this plan was not carried out, for the Opéra Comique gives this evening "Le Portrait de Manon," the Théâtre Français "Le Monde ou l'on s'Ennuie" and the Opéra "Château Historique"; only the Grand Opéra, where there was to have been a masked ball, will be closed. M. Benjamin-Constant's familiar portrait of Queen Victoria, which was exhibited at the World's Fair, has been packed up and sent to London, where it will be offered as a souvenir to King Edward VII. M. Constant's impressions and anecdotes of his visits to Windsor Castle in March, 1899, when he had the honor of being presented to Queen Victoria, who sat for her portrait there, form the subject of a charming leading article in "Figaro," which is attentively read and keenly appreciated by Parisians.

At the Elysée Palace the flag was put at half-mast the president set by President McKinley at the White House being followed. At the German Embassy and at the Spanish Embassy the flags were also put at half-mast, but there were no signs of mourning, nor were the flags put at half-mast at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, nor at the embassies of the United States, Russia, Austria-Hungary, Italy or Turkey, nor at the Chinese Legation. The United States Consulate-General was closed during the hours of the memorial service at the English Church, and the flag was put at half-mast, draped in black. At most of the other consulates the flags were also at half-mast. The tone of the Paris newspapers is with a few notable exceptions, dignified and respectful, the "Figaro" giving the keynote in the following editorial:

It was right that Providence should allow the Queen of the greatest maritime Power in the universe to breathe her last at that residence of Osborne on the seagirt Isle of Wight, opposite that arsenal at Portsmouth which is the soul of the British navy. It was right that the British flag should be the first to render the last honors to Queen Victoria. It was also right that the other naval Powers of the world—France, Japan, Portugal and Germany—should take part in the ceremony, and show sympathy with the English people and its King by rendering their last homage to Queen Victoria, of whom posterity will say, as her contemporaries do now, that as a woman, a mother and a perfect sovereign she has taken with her into the tomb the respect and admiration of all the peoples of the earth.

Among the few notable exceptions to the dignified attitude of the French press is the grotesque colored caricature of King Edward VII published to-day on the front page of the "Rire," a weekly illustrated paper, the art editor of which is M. Arsène Alexandre, the art critic of the "Figaro." The King is represented holding a globe, upon which blood emerges from the map of South Africa, and trickles down upon the King's hand. On an inside page of the same paper is a huge cartoon in which the King is represented on his throne gazing at the multitudes going forth to war; in the background are flames, gibbets, human skulls, orphans and widows, misery and desolation. The Queen's ghost is depicted with her left hand on the King's shoulder, and she is uttering these words: "Oh, my son, stop this last war! If you could see what I shall see for all eternity!" It is only fair to say that these ill-timed pictures are denounced by self-respecting Frenchmen, but nevertheless they evoke the attention and even the encouraging comments of idlers on the boulevards in the Latin Quarter and at Montmartre.

There is a sort of truce to the bitter outbursts of Anglophobia, but an incident that occurred a few days ago at a fashionable finishing school for girls, attended by several American and English pupils, is typical of the strong anti-English undercurrent prevailing here. All the French girls got together and went through the ceremony of a mock funeral to the air of Gounod's "Funeral March," and sobbed loudly and shed imaginary tears. All this was done to ridicule genuine feelings and expressions of mourning on the part of the English pupils. As may readily be imagined, the French and English pupils at this and at numerous pension, boarding and finishing schools in Paris, Neuilly and Passy have settled down into hostile camps, and hate each other most cordially.

C. I. B.

HONORS TO THE QUEEN IN MANILA.

Manila, Feb. 2.—The obsequies of Queen Victoria here were attended by the military, the civil officers and the public. Much private business was suspended and salutes were fired at intervals.

BUSINESS PAYS ITS TRIBUTE.

LITTLE WORK DONE IN THE DOWNTOWN DISTRICT YESTERDAY.

The downtown district was quite devoid of life yesterday afternoon. Hundreds of business houses closed their doors at noon as a tribute of respect to the memory of Queen Victoria. Business in the large commission houses was practically suspended. The offices of the Cunard and White Star lines were empty, and many other shipping firms with British connections closed early in the day.

The Coffee Exchange transacted its usual amount of business. All the other exchanges showed their respect to the Queen's memory by remaining locked throughout the day. The banks and Government offices were busily engaged in closing up their affairs of the week. Because of the active markets of the last few days many brokers' clerks were compelled to work the usual number of hours. In some offices quotations from Europe were received.

spoke volumes for the sympathies of the city's great business men. Wall Street felt the strong influence of old Trinity, only a rod distant, where memorial services, with music, were being held.

WORLDWIDE MOURNING.

COLONIES AND OTHER COUNTRIES TESTIFY TO THEIR LOVE FOR QUEEN VICTORIA.

Calcutta, Feb. 2.—The outburst of mourning here for the Queen is unique in its intensity. The city is draped throughout. There was an imposing State service in the cathedral, the Hindus holding an enormous open air service. The Mahometan shops are closed.

Bombay, Feb. 2.—The mourning here was universal. The stores and banks were closed, and trains and street railroads worked on Sunday schedules. The native quarter had a strange and lifeless aspect. The usually crowded streets were deserted. Native soldiers, with arms reversed, watched the Queen's statue all night long, and at dawn natives flocked thither to deposit wreaths. Many remained to pray before the statue. Services were held in all the churches and temples of every caste or creed. A State memorial service was held at the cathedral.

Adelaide, South Australia, Feb. 2.—Dispatches received here show that business was entirely suspended throughout the colony to-day. Train traffic ceased simultaneously for ten minutes.

Hong-Kong, Feb. 2.—Services were held to-day at the cathedral, the Governor and Council, the Government officials and the British and foreign naval and military officers attending. The Governor of Macao (a seaport town of the Portuguese in China, on a peninsula of the island of Macao) came here on purpose to attend the service. A special Chinese service was held in the afternoon.

The Queen's statue was decorated with wreaths by all the representative bodies of the community.

Shanghai, Feb. 2.—Two services were held in the cathedral here to-day. The first was attended by the British and foreign military and naval officers, and at the second the civilians and all the consuls were present.

Cape Town, Feb. 2.—The city was draped to-day with mourning, and from early morning streams of people placed wreaths at the foot of the Queen's statue in Parliament House garden. At noon eight hundred members of the Royal Women's Guild sang a hymn; a procession was formed and marched past the statue, with hands playing funeral marches. Wreaths from every part of South Africa were deposited about the statue, notably from the insurgent district. The wreaths covered the lawn. Parliament House was draped from its base to the roof, and the approaches and columns were decorated with black and purple.

The Mayor and the City Council attended a crowded requiem mass in the Catholic Cathedral.

Bridgetown, Barbadoes, Feb. 2.—Simultaneous memorial services were held to-day throughout the West Indies. The officers and the band from the United States warships Monongahela and Hartford took a prominent part in the Barbadoes ceremonies.

Kingston, Jamaica, Feb. 2.—A State service was held here simultaneously with the Queen's funeral in England. Thousands of people attended, including the Governor and high officials. The greatest sorrow was shown. Business is suspended to-day and the whole island is in mourning.

Hamilton, Bermuda, Feb. 2.—The memorial service in the cathedral to-day was an imposing function. Several American clergymen participated, and the United States Consul had a prominent place among the officials. The Archbishop, during the course of his sermon, gratefully referred to the sympathy shown by Americans on the occasion of Queen Victoria's death. The town is draped in mourning.

TRIBUTE IN WASHINGTON.

PRESIDENT, CABINET AND HIGH OFFICIALS AT MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR THE QUEEN.

Washington, Feb. 2.—In the presence of a distinguished assemblage, including the President of the United States and his entire Cabinet, the memorial service for Queen Victoria was held in the Episcopal Church, beginning at 11 o'clock this morning, and was distinctly official in character. The British Ambassador, Lord Pauncefote, had been directed by the London Foreign Office to show this last mark of respect to the dead sovereign.

The quaint old church where the services were held was packed to its utmost capacity with a great crowd eager to gain admission. Long before the hour for the services to begin the surrounding streets were packed with people, some bearing cards of admission, and many more without cards, content to get a glimpse of the distinguished personages present. The church had been elaborately prepared for the occasion. Within the sanctuary were great masses of flowers, with tall palms and potted plants and purple badges of mourning, purple being the predominant color instead of black, in accordance with the precedent established in London. On each side of the altar the tall pillars were wrapped in purple, with great scarfs of purple entwining sheaves of laurel and palm. The altar and the chancel rails were looped with purple, and at either hand long streamers of purple held massive clusters of white lilies and palms.

President McKinley and the members of the Cabinet arrived shortly before 11 o'clock, and were escorted to seats on the right of the church, immediately facing the chancel. With the President sat Secretaries Hay, Gage and Root, while back of them were Secretaries Long, Hitchcock and Wilson, Attorney-General Griggs and Postmaster-General Smith. Chief Justice Fuller and the Associate Justices of the United States Supreme Court occupied seats immediately in the rear of the President's party, while to the right were ranged Senators and members of the House of Representatives, including the presiding officer of the Senate, Mr. Frye, and Speaker Henderson.

THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS PRESENT.

The presence of the Diplomatic Corps in full uniform lent a touch of brilliancy to the otherwise sombre surroundings. Lord Pauncefote was in the full uniform of his office, with a black band about his left arm and a knot of crepe on the hilt of his sword. He was accompanied by Lady Pauncefote and the Misses Pauncefote and the members of the embassy staff, including Lieutenant-Colonel Kitson, in the brilliant scarlet uniform of His Majesty's service, and Captain Bailey, in the uniform of the Royal Navy. Each of the British officials wore a heavy band of crepe about the left arm. The British Embassy officials occupied seats fronting the chancel and just to the left of the President. Across the aisle sat the American Ambassador, M. Cambon; the German Ambassador, Count Cassini; the Russian Ambassador, Count Cassini; the Italian Ambassador, Baron Pava, and the Mexican Ambassador, Señor Azpox, in the full uniform of their rank. Back of them were ranged the Ministers of various countries, including the Duke d'Arco, the Spanish Minister; the Turkish Minister and his suite and the Chinese Minister and members of his staff. No less a resident was the representation of the United States Army and Navy, in form to those already held by him, except that they accredited him to King Edward VII instead of to Queen Victoria. The credentials already have been forwarded to London, and will be presented by Mr. Choate as soon as he can secure an audience with the King.

NEW CREDENTIALS SENT TO MR. CHOATE.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The President has issued new credentials to Mr. Choate as Ambassador of the United States to Great Britain. They are similar in form to those already held by him, except that they accredited him to King Edward VII instead of to Queen Victoria. The credentials already have been forwarded to London, and will be presented by Mr. Choate as soon as he can secure an audience with the King.

NAVAL OFFICERS IN MOURNING.

Boston, Feb. 2.—Flags were half-masted at the Navy Yard to-day in recognition of the funeral of

The enthusiasm of Pianola owners would indicate that those who have not yet purchased this instrument are depriving themselves of more genuine enjoyment than they realize.

The Pianola in England. A consensus of opinion which cannot be explained except by the fact that the Pianola affords pleasure to those of culture and refinement. Scarcely a week passes without two or three new names of those prominent in English society being added to the lists of Pianola purchasers.

We publish here a list of some of our patrons in England, with the additions which have been made during the past month: Her Late Majesty Queen Victoria, Earl of Harewood, Earl of Howe, Countess of Orford, Countess of Leitrim, Earl of Lonsborough, Lord Glenesk, His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda, India, Baron Rudbeck, Baroness Cederstrom, Lady Elia Russell, Dowager Lady Hillingdon, Lady Henry Somerset, Lord Athlumney, Hon. A. C. de Rothschild, Baron de Forest, Lady Charles Forbes, Sir Kenneth Matheson, Bart., Lady H. M. Stanley, Lady Bowyer, Lady Hooker, Lady Constance Shaw Lefevre, Lord Pirbright, Lord Davey, Lord Mostyn, Sir Raymond T. Wilson, Sir John Leng, Sir Dudley Duckworth King, Sir Matthew Wood, Sir F. V. Greene, Bart., M. P., Sir Edward Wittenoom, K.C.M.G., Lady Gertrude Rolfe, Hon. S. P. V. V. V., Major-Gen. Sir Hugh McAlmont.

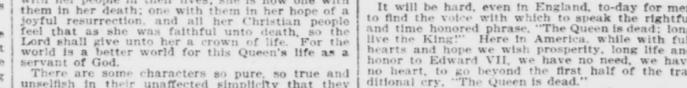
The AEOLIAN COMPANY, 18 West Twenty third Street, New York, 500 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

Two years ago the Pianola was unknown in England. To-day it is found in the homes of a large percentage of the nobility. The fact that any one particular personage of royal or noble birth and cultured taste has purchased a Pianola for his own pleasure does not add to the value of the instrument. When, however, these representatives of culture and refinement, with wealth sufficient to procure whatever they desire, are unanimous in their appreciation of the Pianola, and purchase the instrument for their own homes, it represents a consensus of opinion which it is impossible to ignore.

The popularity of the Pianola in this country is unprecedented in the history of any musical instrument. While this enthusiasm manifested by the non-professionals is the result of the genuine enjoyment and pleasure derived from this dexterous little piano player, the Pianola has also passed

the critical censorship of the musicians. They pronounce its renditions artistic in the true sense of the word. The achievement which most astonishes the musical authorities is the perfect control which the player exercises over expression. This preserves the player's individuality—at the same time he is relieved of the burden of technical execution. The Pianola is an aid to musical education, as it develops a taste for the higher class of music by making it accessible at all times, but first and foremost the Pianola is a source of pleasure.

It brings pleasure to both the skilled and the unskilled. To the former by increasing his repertory from perhaps a dozen pieces, which he can play well, to practically everything that has ever been written for the piano. It gives to the novice the enjoyment of actually producing music himself. PRICE \$250. It can be bought by moderate monthly payments if desired.



Pianola in use with Upright Piano. Price \$250.

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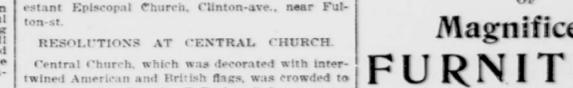
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Continuation of the PUBLIC SALE Extraordinary! Tomorrow Afternoon at 2:30 and the Five Following Afternoons AT HERTS BROTHERS, Nos. 894 and 896 Broadway, CORNER OF 20TH ST. Their Extensive and Valuable Stock OF Magnificent FURNITURE, COSTLY TAPESTRIES, Wall Coverings, Rugs, Articles of Vertu and Objects of Adornment and Utility. SPECIAL ATTENTION is called to the following items included in TO-MORROW'S SALE. No. 816, Louis XV. Tete-a-Tete in Aubusson Tapestry. No. 830, Empire Cabinet, from the Brunet Collection. Nos. 838 and 839, Screen and pair of Tabourets, formerly the property of Empress Eugenie. No. 852, Louis XIV. Parlor Suit, richly carved, gilt and covered with Aubusson Tapestry from the Braganca exhibit at the recent Paris Exhibition. No. 853, Louis XV. Parlor Screen. No. 856, Louis XV. Commode. No. 912 to 930, inclusive, Louis XV. Bedroom Suit and complete furnishings, exhibited at and awarded a gold medal at the World's Fair, Chicago. The Trade As well as the Public in general will find much to interest them in Catalogue Part II., now ready, which describes the Upholstery Goods, Stuffs, Wall Papers, Mural Decorations and an assortment of Furniture suitable for the furnishing of country and seaside houses, which will be sold on Wednesday, the 6th inst., and following days. THOMAS E. KIRBY, AUCTIONEER. AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, MANAGERS. Luke's was assisted by the choir of the Cathedral of the Incarnation, of Garden City. FRIENDLY SONS TOOK NO ACTION. Bartholomew Moynahan, secretary of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, in response to a query as to what action his society would take with regard to the death of Queen Victoria, gave a copy of the following letter, which, he said, explained the situation: 139 Broadway, New-York, February 1, 1901. Dear Sir: Replying to your courteous invitation that the Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick participate in the memorial services to be held at the Trinity Church on February 2 next, I beg to state that the society has taken no action in regard to the matter. Respectfully, BARTHOLOMEW MOYNAHAN, Secretary.