

METHODISTS TO MEET.

APPROACHING SESSION OF THE NEW-YORK CONFERENCE—STORIES OF OLD DAYS.

Yonkers, April 6 (Special).—All those clergymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church who are included in the confines of the New-York Conference will meet here for their 102d annual session early next week. Creeds, forms and sometimes even faiths change in these fast moving days, and the Methodist Church is no exception to the rule. This denomination has been one of the last to adopt innovations, yet the changes within its limits in the last few years have been almost revolutionary. The abolishment of the time limit, that bulwark of Methodism, that system of itinerancy that differentiated the Methodists from all other evangelical bodies, has been the most striking example of this. "The old order changeth, yielding place to new," and there have been not a few of the old guard of Methodists, preachers and laymen alike, who have shaken their heads ominously over this abandonment of old traditions. Yet the changes in the Methodist Church seem to have been simply the logical outcome of modern conditions. As the Methodist organization has

PICTURES FROM THE COLONIES.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT'S GREAT COLLECTION OF PHOTOGRAPHS.

Washington, April 6 (Special).—New photographs from Cuba are coming into the War Department by hundreds from all parts of the island. The same can be said of Porto Rico and the larger of the Philippines. At the breaking out of the Spanish-American war the War Department found itself without a proper supply of maps and photographs of Cuba. The Coast Survey was likewise somewhat short of charts of the coast of Cuba, though it was well supplied with charts of the principal harbors, which happened to be the only ones needed, though there is no certainty in such affairs until after a crisis is past. Every officer assigned to duty in the island immediately began sending in requests for maps. Lithographers by the thousands were issued.

About this time a request was passed among all army officers to photograph everything possible and hurry the photographs to the War Department. By the time the army entered on the island hundreds of first class photographs had been developed. Everything that could be photographed was taken, and taken from all points of view. Every camp, hospital, barracks and other place occupied was photographed. The Surgeon-General of the

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

Miss Viola Allen is to remain at the Theatre Republic for only three weeks longer with "In the Palace of the King." To-morrow evening she will give her 113th performance in New-York.

The popularity of Miss Julia Marlowe's impersonation of Mary Tudor, in "When Knighthood Was in Flower" at the Criterion Theatre, has suffered no diminution, and there are bright prospects for the play for the closing weeks of the season.

There were several large audiences at the Casino last week, and "Florodora" will doubtless finish the season at that house in a creditable manner as it began it. James A. Keirnan is now playing the part of Fiedelbruch, originally played by Willie Edouin and afterward by William J. Ferguson.

"Under Two Flags," with Miss Blanche Bates as Cigarette, is now on its way toward its 100th performance at the Garden Theatre. There is promise of a continuation all through the rest of the season.

Although Miss Amelia Bingham and her company are now in the fourth month of the run of "The Climbers," the Bijou Theatre continues to be crowded at every performance.

Miss Ethel Barrymore gave the 100th performance

will offer his new monologue, "The Information Bureau." J. K. Murray and Clara Lane will appear in a condensed version of grand opera, and W. H. Clemart, the English ventriloquist, makes his reappearance in America in his new skit, "On the Sands." Others are Warren and Blanchard, Pauline Moran and her pluckantes; Hale and Frances, hoop rollers and club jugglers; Newell, Chiniquet and Dunifur, musical trio; Mr. and Mrs. T. A. T. and the Nichols sisters, Gladys, Della Carrington and Holland. The usual continuous concert, from 1:30 to 3:45 p. m., will be given to-day.

"Madame Butterfly" is rapidly nearing its one hundredth performance at Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre, and still maintains its drawing powers. Several Schaefer, the juggler, is retained for a second week. The new features for this week are Kathryn Osterman, in her new play, "The Widow"; Musical Dale, Trovolo, ventriloquist; Dean Edsall and his company, the Baileys, the Brooks brothers, the Lullabys, the Nichols sisters, Gladys, Della Carrington and Holland. The usual continuous concert, from 2 to 3:45 p. m., contains many specialty acts.

A big programme of continuous features will be given at Proctor's Palace this week. William Devere will offer a new specialty, aided by William Morrow; the five Orlacs are European grotesques; W. T. Eckert and Emma Berg will present their Japanese operetta, "Little Pea Weet"; and Zelma Rawlston will sing songs in male character. Others in the bill are the Nichols sisters, Gladys, Della Carrington, violinist; John Healy, Terry and Elmer, dancers; R. H. Mohr and Rice and Walters. To-day's continuous concert, from 2 to 3:45 p. m., has Digby Bell, Ward and Curran, the Bachelor Club, Pauline Moran, Carrington and Holland and Julia Ralph.

At Proctor's One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth Street Theatre this week there will be the American debut of the Burmese Indian juggler, Fatma and Smanan who, though only twenty inches high, perform various acrobatic feats. The others include Dupont and Lothian, Ward and Curran, Clarence Vance, the four Rentons, the Crane brothers, Soto Sunetaro and Ingram and Jacklin. To-day's continuous concert, from 2 to 3:45 p. m., has Digby Bell, Ward and Curran, the Bachelor Club, Pauline Moran, Carrington and Holland and Julia Ralph.

The farce "Are You a Mason?" is continued at Wallack's Theatre. Its stay will be short, and it will be followed by a return engagement of Miss Henrietta Crossman in "Miss Nell."

James J. Corbett appears at Koster & Bial's at every performance of the White Elephant. An Easter bill this week includes Edward Favor and Edith Sinclair, George Evans, the three Powers brothers, trick roller skaters; Jennie Yeaman, the three Livingston, acrobats; Eugene Canfield and Tim Cronin, Blockson and Burns, Annie Hart, Mite, Lotty, the nine Toozoolin Arabs, whirlwind athletes; the Gyrene and Bertha Dorel. The concert this afternoon and evening, offer James J. Corbett, Camille D'Arville, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew, James J. Morton, Le Roy and Clayton, W. Cabell Davies, Juan Carleto, Hainock and Pettit, Loris and Aitins, Sam Marlon, the McCoy sisters, Mazza and Mazot, Frank and Don and others.

"Ned" Wayburn has been engaged by A. H. Chamberlin to reconstruct the production of "My Lady," now running at the Victoria Theatre, and to act as general stage director of all his attractions. A new principal will be introduced in the cast of "My Lady" to-morrow evening, Miss Gladys Simpson is the newcomer. She will play the part of D'Aragnan.

This week the management of the New-York Theatre will present the usual programme. The Prosper Troupe and the Agos Troupe return, and will be seen in the olio. "After Office Hours" will be presented, together with "The Giddy Throng," "The Patriots," "March of Old Glory" and "The Devil's Dream." For tonight's concert and to-day's matinee an extra bill has been prepared. It includes the Vienna Concert Company, Maxwell and Simpson, Lillian Leslie and Don McLean, Fred Niblo, Truly Shantel, Montrell, Ernest Hogan, Alice Pierce, the Musical Tobins, Josie De Witt, Edna Aig, Rooney and Gehrue, Emma Carus, Sigorina Rita Maria, Billy Gould and others.

Weber and Fields enter on the last three weeks of the season at their music hall to-morrow night. The introduction of a travesty on "Captain Jinks" has given new life to the entertainment. The annual testimonial to the treasurer, Mr. Mitchell, will be given this evening. The entire stock company will appear, in addition to many of the best known names in the vaudeville world.

Many new moving pictures will be shown at the Eden Musee this week. They include scenes of famous places and personages, and in addition there are comic and mysterious views. The afternoon and evening concerts during the week will have attractive programmes, and to-day's will be up almost entirely of Easter music.

Ted Marks has prepared a strong bill for his Easter concert, which will take place to-night at the Grand Opera House, with the following array of talent: James F. Doan and Ida Lenhart, Campbell and Dore, Howe and Scott, Joe Hardman, George Hussey, Edna Marzitta, Lillian Lawson, Homer and Homer, Charles Orchard, E. Davenport and Ruth Mantell, Louise Ekai and others.

The Strollers, the well known amateur dramatic club, have moved their quarters from their former



GROUP OF IGORROTES, THE HEADMEN, IN EUROPEAN DRESS.

grown in numbers, in wealth and in power it has become inevitable that new needs and new conditions should arise. And it may be of passing interest just at this time, as the 102d session of the New-York Conference is about to meet, to glance back at some of the conditions which prevailed before the twentieth century civilization took hold of the machinery of Methodism.

IN THE EARLY DAYS.

Nor is it necessary to go back very many years before coming to those days of simple and primitive Methodism when salaries were of the thinnest variety, when comfortable parsonages were almost unknown and when the bulk of circuit travelling was done with a horse. As the New-York Conference is the strongest and wealthiest of all these Methodist organizations scattered throughout the land, so what may be said of this conference is true in greater or less degree of them all. Take the period, then, about forty years ago, when the New-York Conference comprised the greater part of Manhattan Island, where it ran up the Hudson River to Hudson, up the Harlem Railroad to Chatham, and on the west side of the Hudson River stretched over the bleak heads of the Catskill Mountains far up into Delaware, Schoharie and Sullivan counties. Those were the times when most of the small country parishes were joined together into different circuits, one minister, or occasionally several, covering each circuit. It was the hardest sort of work, for some of the churches were sixty miles from the railroad, and the preachers had to fight their way on horseback through the roaring gales and deepening snows of the rugged mountainside. The parishioners in such a country were usually of rather small size, and the poor minister had no easy time to make both ends meet. The farmers especially, living off their own produce and seeing little need of ready cash, could hardly be called cheerful givers.

"I well remember," said one of the old retired ministers the other day, "how on one of my charges in Delaware County a well-to-do farmer brought me as his 'quarterly' (quarterly contributions) a dozen eggs. Eggs were selling then at 10 cents a dozen. It was in another parish, not far away, that one of my trustees—a farmer he was, too, of considerable means—asked me how in the world I managed to spend my annual salary, which amounted to just \$25, and was not promptly paid at that.

BIG DEBT HAPPILY RAISED.

"It was in this same bleak region that after service on Sunday noon one of the trustees came forward and, with solemn countenance and dismal voice, announced: 'Brethren, we are resting under a debt of 15 cents. How shall we raise it?' It was voted to take an immediate collection, and happily the sum was raised and the debt wiped out.

"But, of course, that was simply the hard side of the picture. We clergymen of the last generation found plenty on the other side that was warm and generous and openhearted. There were always ways, even in the smallest of parishes, some kind-hearted woman who would never go by the parsonage without leaving some fruit or dainty dish just inside the front door; and in time of trouble sympathy was ready and warm.

Of course, these far away country districts in the Methodism as it was forty years ago, in the times when the retired minister has just been describing, represented only one phase and perhaps the least important of the church's work. In the larger towns and cities more modern and liberal ideas prevailed, but even in New-York City the work was by no means strong in wealth and prestige. The tables published just after the annual session of the New-York Conference in 1827, held in that year at Peekskill, give some striking figures. For instance, in the local district (New-York) the conference of the highest salary paid was \$200, and that at only two churches—Washington Square and St. Paul's, in Fourth-ave. At White Plains and at Yonkers the salaries were only \$80. Yet in the other districts of the conference still smaller salaries were paid. In the whole district centring around Poughkeepsie only ten churches had one at Poughkeepsie and one at Sing Sing—paid as high as a salary to his pastors as \$100. In the Rhinebeck district the highest salary paid was \$50. In the Poughkeepsie and Monticello districts made the poorest showing, for they embraced those circuits and parishes where the work was the least on light affairs. On the salary list of the Prattville district Durham, with \$70, represented the highest water mark of the district, while the preacher who taught the Gospel at Charlotteville, Dugway and Russ Hill, in Schoharie County, received just \$20 to visit to support his growing family. In the Monticello district the salaries mostly ran about \$30 or \$40. Montauk paid only \$25, but, comparatively, was set down for \$124.90. In the head proudly in bestowing \$700 upon its pastor. The Newburg district was in comparative affluence. One of the Newburg churches paid \$160. One of the Kingston churches was down for \$80; Rondout had to contribute \$25 for its religion.

THREE CHURCHES PAID \$100.

But, as a summary, it may be said that outside of New-York City in 1827 there were only three churches in the conference that paid their pastors as much as \$100 a year. Take now some of the same districts in 1901. In New-York St. Paul's had risen from \$200 to \$400, and an allowance of \$3,000 more for house rent. Several more of the New-York churches had risen, always with a liberal allowance for house rent, together with the salaries of their pastors. In the New-York district there are eighteen churches in the New-York district that pay \$200 or more, always with a liberal allowance. Outside of the local district advance in prosperity and in salaries is also marked. The New-York Conference in 1827, held in that year at Peekskill, give some striking figures. For instance, in the local district (New-York) the conference of the highest salary paid was \$200, and that at only two churches—Washington Square and St. Paul's, in Fourth-ave. At White Plains and at Yonkers the salaries were only \$80. Yet in the other districts of the conference still smaller salaries were paid. In the whole district centring around Poughkeepsie only ten churches had one at Poughkeepsie and one at Sing Sing—paid as high as a salary to his pastors as \$100. In the Rhinebeck district the highest salary paid was \$50. In the Poughkeepsie and Monticello districts made the poorest showing, for they embraced those circuits and parishes where the work was the least on light affairs. On the salary list of the Prattville district Durham, with \$70, represented the highest water mark of the district, while the preacher who taught the Gospel at Charlotteville, Dugway and Russ Hill, in Schoharie County, received just \$20 to visit to support his growing family. In the Monticello district the salaries mostly ran about \$30 or \$40. Montauk paid only \$25, but, comparatively, was set down for \$124.90. In the head proudly in bestowing \$700 upon its pastor. The Newburg district was in comparative affluence. One of the Newburg churches paid \$160. One of the Kingston churches was down for \$80; Rondout had to contribute \$25 for its religion.

RECEPTION AT BARNARD COLLEGE.

PLANS TO ENLARGE THE DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY—TOY SYMPHONY.

The Christian Association of Barnard College will hold on Thursday a reception in Brinckerhoff Hall in common with the Young Men's Christian Association of Columbia University and the Phillips



ABANDONED INSURGENT GUN FOUNDRY AT SABIAN, BENGUET, NORTHERN LUZON.

Showing numbers of church bells which were to have been cast into cannon had not the Americans suddenly appeared.

Brooks Guild of Teachers College. The guests will be addressed by Seth Low. The Barnard Chapter of the Church Students' Missionary Association intends to hold joint meetings every week with the Christian Association for the study of general missions. Twice a month the chapter meets for the particular study of Episcopal missions; once a month it holds social communion at St. Luke's Chapel, and once a month it presents a special prayer for missions.

The department of zoology at Barnard will be greatly improved next year by new laboratories, courses and more instructors. Mrs. Henry F. Osborn, one of the college ladies, has collected \$1,300 for the purpose of enlarging the department. Though the additions will therefore be for the most part used in advanced work, the undergraduate course will also be benefited. The next, a toy symphony concert for the benefit of the Tennis Club. The orchestra will be as follows: Miss Marian Newcomb, conductor; the Misses Allen and Eggleston and Lyon, piano; the Misses Allen and Fountain, violin; the Misses Rogers and Corey, trumpet; the Misses Whitton and Simpson, oboe; Miss Wehbeck, clarinet; Miss McKenney, cricket; Miss McCormick, nightingale; Miss Newcomb, triangle; Miss Marshall, drum; Miss Bacon, cymbals, and Miss Preston, bell tree.

COLLEGE CONCERT AT WALDORF.

The Glee, Mandolin and Banjo clubs of Columbia and Pennsylvania will give a joint concert in the Astor Gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria on Monday evening, April 15, in place of Columbia's annual concert. The Columbia "Varsity show, "Princess Proud," will leave to-morrow on a week's tour through Connecticut, making overnight stands at New-Haven, Stamford and other cities. The sophomore show, "Professor Whimsical," will be given in Yonkers on April 15.

lights, instead of the brass band on the stage. Winona and Banks Winter are among the favorites in the new bill, which includes also Fred Niblo, Post and Clinton, Adele Purvis Orni, as the Gelshe, assisted by Little Tsuda; Mignonette Kokin and several novel specialties.

Hoyt's "A Contented Woman" will be presented this week at the Murray Hill Theatre. Henry V. Donnelly will appear as Uncle Todde, supported by all the members of the stock company.

Tony Pastor heads his bill for the coming week with the Russell Brothers, in George M. Cohan's "A Romance of New-Jersey." Then he has Jess Dandy, in new parodies; Morrell and Evans, Drawee, the juggler; Miss Lily Hart, in Southern dialect songs; Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Deaves's Royal Marfettes, the Kentons, in "The Man With the Table"; Tegge and Daniel, Sharpley and Darling, Matthews and Arto, acrobats; Fred Hurd, the comical musician; the Occident and Orient, illuminated views of a trip around the world, and new features on the vitagraph. This evening H. S. Sanderson, the manager, takes his annual benefit trip to the city, and will be accompanied by whom are "Nat" M. Willis, Miss Maggie Cline, Miss Maud Raymond, Duff, Sawelle and Duffy, Miss Arrie Hall, A. E. Fitzgall, barytone; Miss Maud Nugent, serio-comic; Genaro and Bailey, "Mickey" Finn, Rose and Brosche, "Law" Sully, Miss Flora Moore, the four Collys, Jess Dandy, the Jeffersons, Dan and Dolly Mann, Miss Kitty Mitchell, the vitagraph, and others.

The business, which has been large during the engagement of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" at the Academy of Music, continued the same through Holy Week. There will be a special matinee to-morrow. The Easter programme at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre will be headed by Digby Bell. He

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A TALK WITH POBEDONOSTSEFF.

CHARLES A. DANA'S INTERVIEW WITH THE EMINENT RUSSIAN RECALLED.

The late Charles A. Dana once gave several of his friends an account of an interview he had at St. Petersburg with that powerful and authoritative dignitary of the Greek Church, P. Pobedonostseff, the President or Procurator-General of the Holy Synod, Metropolitan of Novgorod and St. Petersburg, whose life was last month and is yet fresh in the memory of the interviewer, only the year before his death in 1897, and was brought about through the courtesy of our former Minister to Russia, Andrew D. White, now Ambassador to Germany.

It is to be taken for granted that, in recalling at this time, after the lapse of five years, the deceased American's sketch of the interview, only the general purport, not the exact language, of the interview with the distinguished Russian ecclesiastic can be here given.

After a few kindly passages at the moment of meeting, the Russian (speaking in French) invited his American acquaintance to stay for a time, or about America, and manifested satisfaction with the answers made to them. After a few moments the dialogue turned toward literature, he himself being an author, and he spoke of his admiration for one particular American writer and philosopher, Ralph Waldo Emerson. When he learned that the American had personally known Mr. Emerson for many years, he became greatly interested, and made inquiries that indicated his familiarity with the essays of the Sage of Concord, whose name seemed to serve as a bond of grace between himself and his American visitor, to whom he at once gave proof of the reality of his words by handing him a small book of his own which had just been printed in the Slavic language, and which bore at its opening a quotation in English from one of Emerson's essays.

NO HOPE OF A UNION. As the Russian had always been much interested in religious questions, and as he now had an opportunity of obtaining definite information in regard to one of the most important of them, his son made inquiry whether there was any prospect of the formation of a corporate union between the Greek Church and the Latin Church, a union like that which Pope Pius IX sought to bring about a half century ago, and the permanent

formation of which had been so frequently sought for during the past fourteen hundred years. The Russian Procurator-General at once replied emphatically that there was not, and then proceeded to dwell upon the subject. He affirmed that a corporate union of the Oriental Church with Rome was impracticable, undesirable and impossible. It was so not merely because of questions in dogma, for, in truth, the prime dogmas of both churches were very much alike. It was so not merely because of matters bearing upon ritual or ceremonial, for the differences between the two Catholic churches in regard to them were not of a transcendent character. Both churches are episcopal; both venerate the Virgin, pray for the dead, practise secular fasting and believe in the authority of Scripture and tradition. Truly, in many respects the Greek and the Roman churches are in agreement; yet a corporate union between them is not to be thought of.

Such a union is impossible largely because the Oriental Church cannot acknowledge the supremacy of the Pope of Rome or the administrative system of the Roman establishment. In the Roman system power is lodged in the Pope, from whom it descends, and who is infallible as to matters of faith, who sits in the chair, and who also is personally under the direct guidance of the Holy Spirit. In the Oriental system power ascends through the priests and laity until it is finally lodged in a general or ecumenical council, which body it is that determines matters of faith under the direct guidance of the Holy Spirit. The Oriental Church cannot make confession of the supreme or divine authority of the Western Pope, and, as this confession is of fundamental import in the Roman Church, and is so closely related to all questions in faith or dogma, as well as in administrative, governmental and hierarchical affairs, it is impossible to see how the ancient Oriental Church could, without renouncing its apostolic ordinances and surrendering its most venerable and deeply rooted tenets, formulas and traditions, enter into a corporate union with the arbitrary Roman Church. It is the latter authority descended from Pope to hierarchy, to priests, to laity, in order which the Oriental Church has rejected for ages.