LONDON NOTES.

MRS. CAMPBELL AS AN EMOTIONAL ACTRESS—MR. FORBES ROBERTSON AS A RECREANT MONK —COVENT GARDEN.

London, May 25.

There has been a flurry of gayety on the eve of the Whitsuntide holiday, with a military pageant on the Horse Guards parade, the reception of Sir Alfred Milner at Marlborough House, new singers at Covent Garden, two fresh plays at the theatres, and a series of parties and dances in the West End. All these events I have mentioned in cable letters, but some of them seem to require more detailed comment than I have been able to make in nightly dispatches. The first nights at the Comedy and Royalty theatres were each interesting from the appearance of Mr. Forbes Robertson and Mrs. Patrick Campbell in strong parts of great dramatic intensity. These artists have individualities of their own, and when they have parts which are suited to them they are capable of doing really great work. When they were acting together they were seldom seen to the best advantage, for one was forced to make a sacrifice to the other by attempting an uncongenial impersonation. If Mr. Forbes Robertson had the voice and stagecraft for Romeo, Hamlet and Macbeth, Mrs. Campbell was not equipped by stage training or temperament for Shakespearian work. When she found a play with a part which interested her deeply, there was no corresponding work for him. Now that they are acting apart each reverts to characters with which there is individual sympathy. The plays may be open to criticism as artificial and theatrical, and may lack the elements of popular success; but there is an opportunity for seeing two favorite artists at their best.

Mrs. Campbell at the Royalty Theatre has taken up the Spanish play, "Mariana," by José Echegaray, which was enacted a few years ago at the Court Theatre with Miss Elizabeth Robins as the heroine. It is a problem play with a tragic denouement essentially consistent with the morbid question of heredity raised by the author. The Scriptural idea is that children suffer for the sins of their parents, and that is also an undertone of Greek tragedy. This is modified by the playwright so as to involve personal responsibility of the children for the evil conduct of their parents; and the assumption is neither Hebraic nor Greek. Mariana is a rich Spanish woman, whose life is clouded by resentful memories of a heartless father and a weak and sinful mother. The father had sought to place her in bondage to a wicked husband, and the mother had been betrayed, abandoned and hounded to death by a seducer. Mariana's heart is hardened and embittered by these memories, and when her hand is sought by a young and ardent lover and by a middle aged soldier she takes vengeance upon mankind by flirting capriciously with each in turn. When she has played off one against the other to her heart's content, she falls in love with the younger suitor only to learn by accident that he is the son of her mother's seducer. Recoiling from him in horror, she marries the middle aged soldier as a strong man who will restrain her from following the impulses of her heart. On the wedding night she is cold to her husband and entreats him to kill her if she shall ever excite his suspicions. Hardly has he left the room before the youthful lover comes in by the window and proposes flight by moonlight. Yielding at first to his entreaties, she recalls her mother's fate and cries aloud for her husband, declaring that she is untrue to him. The husband shoots her and retires with his rival behind the scenes, where two shots are heard as the curtain falls.

It is a play with a false problem and a morbid taint, and, despite a certain degree of cleverness in construction, it is artificial and dismal until the intense culminating scene with the tragic catastrophe. It is a Spanish drama, with artistic modern gowns and bright drawing room and country house boudoir scenes in Madrid and La Granja; but there are no Spaniards on the stage. Neither Miss Winifred Fraser nor Miss Beryl Faber, who have subordinate parts, is Spanish in movement, manner or face; and Mr. Titheradge's suppressed style and measured undertones in love making are not characteristic of the sunny land, while Mr. Saintsbury as the soldier, Mr. Berte Thomas as Mariana's guardian, Mr. George Arliss as an enthusiastic archæologist, and Mr. Gerald du Maurier as a drawing room gallant, are colorless characters, Spanish only in name. As for Mrs. Campbell, she is not Spanish, but simply herself, playing as she likes, restless in movement, unconventional in method, defying many of the traditions of the stage, yet succeeding in investing an almost impossible part with fascination, charm and reality. What was in the playwright's mind when he fashioned the anomalous character of Mariana it would not be easy to discover; but the personality of Mrs. Campbell as it is thrown over the footlights is clear, definite and convincing. I have never known her to be more interesting than in this morbid drama, with its impossible problem; nor have I ever seen her play with finer variety and more subtle power. Her musical voice was less measured in cadence and movement than it usually is; she made the changeful, impulsive woman, with her alternations of heartless coquetry, resentful fury, ardent passion and tragic emotion, intensely real, and contrived to command sympathy for her; and she imparted life and potency to a drama which was essentially theatrical and unreal. Mrs. Campbell is neither Bernhardt nor Duse; but she is capable of electrifying an audience in a strong emotional part when she plays in her own way.

Mr. Forbes Robertson is also seen at his best in Mr. Louis N. Parker's earliest translation of M. Louis Tiercelin's drama, "The Sacrament of Judas," at the Comedy Theatre. It was originally presented two years ago as a single act piece, with a powerful situation at the fall of the curtain. It has been expanded into three acts, with various incidents set forth in detail which were previously summed up briefly in narrative. Some critics naturally say that the drama has been padded and filled out so as to provide entertainment for an evening, and that the gist remains precisely as it was in the final act, which was formerly the only one. As the drama is a realistic study of life in Brittany a hundred years ago, and is fresh and true in its local coloring, I would say that it has been improved by expansion and that the third act, with its dramatic situation, gains from cumulative effect of climax. What was formerly inferred in the earlier part of the story is now set before the eye, and when the recreant priest is brought back to himself by the exercise of sacred responsibilities and expiates his sins by a supreme act of self-sacrifice the effect is stronger and more dramatic than it was before. The play is a daring one in its use of sacred themes, but everything is done in so reverential a way that religious sensibilities are not shocked, even when the priest receives from the penitent seducer full confession. Mr. Forbes Robertson's impersonation of the young monk in his struggle between love and duty is a well balanced work of art, poetic in spirit and beautiful in detail. It carries conviction to the mind, and it touches the heart.

It is a story of Brittany at the opening of the French Revolution. Jacques Bernez, a monk in deacon's orders, visits the priory of Kermaria to seek ordination to the priesthood at the hands of the bishop. He confesses to the bishop his sympathy with revolutionary ideas which touch his sense of justice, and also his half-suppressed yearnings for domestic happiness and family ties, but declares himself strong enough to take and keep the ordination vows. Hardly has the ordination service been finished before Chapin, the revolutionary leader (Mr. Ian Robertson), takes possession of the priory with his soldiers and disperses the monks. Bernez is wounded, but is saved by an old peasant, Guillon, and his granddaughter, Jeffik (Miss Gertrude Elliott), who carry him off to their cottage without knowing that he is a monk. During his convalescence he falls in love with Jeffik, and subsequently he remains in the cottage, opening a little school and sympathizing with the revolutionary cause. The cottage becomes the hiding place of the Count of Kervern, who is the guilty lover of Jeffik; and it is also the scene of a secret celebration of the mass by the fugitive bishop. The young monk struggles between love, revenge and duty. The Credo appeals to his conscience, and he reveals his identity to the bishop. Jealousy induces him to denounce the aristocrat to Chapin and to betray him. The count calls upon the priest to hear his dying confession and to grant absolution to him, and the "sacrament of Judas" is not refused. Performance of this sacred rite revives in the recreant priest his sense of duty. He enables the count (Mr. Frank Mills) and Jeffik to escape to a ship, and remains in the cottage to pay the penalty of death when the soldiers discover that the hated aristocrat has escaped. It is a strong play of high dramatic quality, but sombre in color and not well adapted to the prevailing taste of London theatregoers. It is well acted, and will be remembered by all who see it for the admirable impersonation of the Breton priest, and for the thrilling situation at the end.

The production of "Siegfried" at Covent Garden has brought three new singers before the London public. One is Herr Knote, whose reputation has been made at Munich, and is at once confirmed here. As Siegfried he sang with taste and spirit and acted with dramatic fervor; and as Lohengrin he is likely to win favor tonight. Herr Reiss, from Wiesbaden, is another newcomer, and he has succeeded in bringing out the grim humor of Mime without overacting the part or rendering it unduly grotesque. His voice is also excellent, and is fresh without being overtrained. The third new singer is the Italian tenor, Signor Anselmi, as the duke in "Rigoletto." "Siegfried" is the chief work which has been produced during the first fortnight of the season. There have been no novelties, but one is promised next week. This is Professor Standford's English opera, "Much Ado About Nothing," which is to be sung in English by a company recruited, with a single exception, from the United Kingdom, America and the colonies. This work will offer a practical test of the sources of inspiration for English music in the two great institutions, the Royal College and the Academy.

I. N. F.

M'LAURIN NOT TO LEAVE SENATE.

HE ACCEDES TO GOVERNOR'S REQUEST TO WITHDRAW RESIGNATION FOR GOOD OF THE STATE.

Columbia, S. C., June 3.—Senator McLaurin, under date of Bennettsville, S. C., has written to Governor McSweeney the following letter, acceding to the Governor's request that he withdraw his resignation:

My Dear Sir: Your letter of May 31, in which you decline to accept my resignation as United States Senator, is received.

The grounds upon which your declination is predicated are that the people are entitled to one year of peace and freedom from political battles and bitterness and that a campaign this year would be a "calamity to the State, to be torn asunder by a heated vanvass in the off year in politics, without any possible good to come of it."

As an additional reason, you suggest that any disturbance of the harmony of the people in their work for the achievement of the material prosperity of the State might result in retarding this progress. I appreciate fully the force of the reasons given by you and the effects upon the people of the State of a heated and strife producing contest for United States Senator this year. For the sake of the "peace, prosperity and happiness of the people of this State" I am willing to hold on to my commission of United States Senator and to continue to serve the State as I have done in the past to the "best of my ability."

But in retaining my seat in the Senate I will not consent to be handicapped or "bossed" by any one claiming a right to judge my motives and actions. I propose to exercise my judgment on all national questions under the influence of a high sense of responsibility to the people, and to work for the upbuilding of the political and material interest of my State. I recognize fully my accountability to the sovereign people, and am always ready to give a strict account of my official acts to them. Your suggestion that it is not your purpose by your official action "to prevent the fullest and freest discussion of all public questions and the education of the people along all political lines" is in accord with your patriotic course in reference to the resignations.

The people are entitled to hear both sides of these questions and to form judgment. Personalities and bitterness in a joint debate would interfere with a fair and full suggestion of them, and instead of educating would mislead and deceive them. All that I have claimed is this right of the people, and my right to enlighten them on these questions whenever called upon.

In my efforts to do this I was interfered with by the senior Senator, who affirmed that my doctrines were political heresies and hurtful to the people. My wish is that all public questions may be freely and fully discussed before the people, and I will be content to abide by their decision upon them. In consenting to hold on to my commission I wish it understood that it is in response to your patriotic appeal that it is for the good of the State, and not because I feared to go before the people and discuss with the senior Senator or others the national issues of the day. I am a public servant of the people, and it is my duty and pleasure always to promote their interests in every way I can.

EXHIBITION OF WOMAN'S ART SCHOOL.

VALUE OF J. PIERPONT MORGAN'S GIFT OF TEXTILE FABRICS.

There was a large attendance last evening at the forty-second annual reception and exhibition of the Woman's Art School of Cooper Union. Among those present were ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt, the Misses Hewitt and Mrs. Henry Marquand. About six hundred examples of the work of pupils were displayed, and the average of excellence was considered higher than in former years. In addition to drawings from the antique, still life and life, work was shown of the classes in painting, and of a new department devoted to clay modelling, decorative composition, interior decoration and architectural drawing. The whole building of the Cooper Union was thrown open for the entertainment of the guests. To-morrow evening commencement exercises will be held in the big hall.

Ex-Mayor Hewitt told a Tribune reporter last evening, in talking about J. Pierpont Morgan's gift of three of the most valuable collections of textile fabrics to be found in Europe, that Mr. Morgan had sent word that the German Government had asked permission to retain six specimens in order to photograph them, and that they would be returned later to Cooper Union. Ex-Mayor Hewitt said these collections were worth from $50,000 to $100,000. They gave the history of weaving as far back as the sixth century. The collections are now on their way to this country, and were given because Mr. Morgan had observed the needs of the institution.

SUMMER INSTITUTES FOR TEACHERS.

Albany, June 3.—Charles R. Skinner, Superintendent of the State Department of Public Instruction, announces that the State summer institutes for teachers will be held at Chautauqua and at Thousand Island Park, on the St. Lawrence, from July 8 to July 26, inclusive. The former school will be in charge of Philip M. Hull, and the latter of Charles A. Shaver, State institute instructors.

GIFT TO SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY.

Syracuse, N. Y., June 3.—Chancellor James R. Day of Syracuse University to-day announced a gift to the institution of $10,000 from a Syracusan, whose name is by request withheld.

THE SULLIVAN MEMORIAL.

London, June 3.—The Memorial Committee recently formed to place a monument in St. Paul's Cathedral to the memory of Sir Arthur Sullivan announces that it has arranged with the Bank of America, New-York City, to receive American subscriptions to the memorial fund.

The plans of the committee include also the endowment of a scholarship at the Royal Academy of Music to be known as the "Arthur Sullivan Scholarship," and the erection of a statue of the deceased composer on the Thames Embankment, London.

M'LAURIN HAVING WITHDRAWN, TILLMAN WILL HAVE TO PITCHFORK HIMSELF.

SOCIETY DAY BY DAY.

Of the many weddings which took place yesterday there was none that excited a more sympathetic interest on the part of society than that of Miss Anne Urquhart Potter to James A. Stillman at 4 o'clock in the afternoon at Grace Church. The bride is so popular and has such a wide circle of devoted friends, both young and old, that they would have sufficed to fill Grace Church alone, independently of the numerous representatives of the Potter and the Stillman families, both of which have for several generations been conspicuously identified with the social life of New-York.

"Fifi" Potter, as she is called by her relatives and friends, made a wonderfully pretty bride. The wedding dress of chiffon and point d'Alençon lace was worn with a long court train of ivory satin, embroidered with thistles and their leaves of silver thread picked out with pearls. The bridal veil was of point d'Alençon, drawn to a point on the forehead and spread out on the sides, surmounted by the diamond coronet with its superb cabuchon emerald, which had been presented by the bridegroom. The bodice of the dress was adorned with a large diamond ornament, while around her throat the bride wore a beautiful necklace of unusually large pearls, which was one of her father's wedding gifts. Instead of either flowers or prayer book she carried a large Egyptian fan of white ostrich plumes. Miss Alice W. Babcock, her maid of honor, was in pale turquoise Louisine silk, embroidered with tiger lilies, between insertions of renaissance lace, tinted to match the gown. The hat was of blue silk and tulle, and dented in front where the brim appeared to be caught back by a large green beetle made of paillettes. Miss Babcock carried a shower bouquet of white sweet peas, with trails of blue satin and ribbon.

The bride, who entered the church leaning on the arm of her father, James Brown Potter, was met at the chancel rail by the bridegroom and his best man, Reginald Brooks, and the ushers, Bart Jacob, Elton Clark, George T. Rice, George G. Amory, Howland S. Russell, F. Murray Forbes and Robert H. Hallowell.

The chancel, all banked with spring flowers and with great trees of dogwood and apple blossoms, and the altar, with its vases of lilies, made a picturesque background for the bridal party during the ceremony, which was performed by the bride's granduncle, Bishop Potter, assisted by the rector, the Rev. Dr. Huntington. At the close, Mendelssohn's "Wedding March" was played on the organ, and the bells rang forth the wedding chimes as bride and bridegroom left the church for the bishop's house, in Washington Square North, where the reception was held.

Among those present at the church and afterward at the reception were Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, who wore a toilet of apricot Louisine silk, trimmed with myrtle green velvet, and Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay, in black Chantilly lace, dotted with white, and trimmed with immense white velvet polka dots appliqued to it; with this was worn a blue satin girdle, which was matched by the big blue straw picture hat, with blue feather curling around the brim. Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs was there, in a dress of black ribbon and lace, in stripes, while Mrs. J. Lee Tailer was in maize satin crêpe, with lace of the same color; a large blue hat, with white ostrich plumes, and a white feather boa. Mrs. Percy A. Rockefeller's frock was of pink crêpe de chine, with écru lace collar, worn with a hat of yellow straw braid, and faced with white tulle. Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer was in white embroidered crêpe de chine, with a black hat and black gloves, and Mrs. Jules J. Vatable was in black, with a black hat, tilted over her face. Mrs. Elisha Dyer, jr., wore a toilet of mauve and white foulard, while Miss Swann was in pink and white silk, with a large picture hat. Mrs. George B. De Forest was in black and white foulard, with a gray cape frilled with chiffon, and a gray hat with white flowers, while Mrs. Richard Irvin, who was with her, was in black silk striped with white, and wore a large black hat.

Miss Evelyn Burden's dress was of hyacinth blue chiffon appliquéd with cream colored lace, with which she wore a large hyacinth blue hat, while Miss Anna Sands's frock of écru étamine was made up over rose mauve satin. Mrs. Orme Wilson wore tan cloth and a hat of white lilacs, while Mrs. James P. Kernochan was in black with a shoulder cape of steel and jet passementerie. Mrs. Stanford White was there in cream crêpe de chine, trimmed with Venetian point and a black hat, while Mrs. Frederick Benedict had on a frock of écru lace, combined with pink Louisine silk.

Among other relatives and friends who were present were Mr. and Mrs. J. Kennedy Tod, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop Cowdin, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Rockefeller, Mrs. Fordyce Barker, William G. Duane, Alonzo Potter, Mrs. Robert Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hyde, Charles Stillman, E. P. Stillman, John Cooper Lord, Mr. and Mrs. William Butler Duncan, jr., and Mrs. Newbold Edgar.

The reception at Bishop and Mrs. Potter's house was attended by about five hundred people, and soon after its close the bridal couple left town for their wedding tour. Mrs. Stillman's going away gown was of military blue mercerized linen, trimmed with Syrian drawn work and embroidered with blue. With this she wore a long blue linen travelling cloak, also trimmed with the embroidered drawn work, and a hat of blue straw and linen, trimmed with lace.

Four hours previously Grace Church had been the scene of another fashionable wedding, that of Miss Ethel M. Iselin, daughter of John H. Iselin, to Frederick Grosvenor Goodridge, son of Mrs. Frederick Goodridge. Every pew in the church was filled, while the floral decorations, among which June roses predominated, were entirely different from those which adorned the church when the Potter-Stillman wedding took place. Miss Iselin was given away by her brother John, who a couple of years ago married the sister of the bridegroom. She was dressed in white satin, trimmed with pearl embroidery and point lace, and wore a large diamond crescent, the gift of Mrs. Frederick Goodridge, as well as a diamond star, presented to her by her mother-in-law. Her sister Margaret was maid of honor and the only attendant. Her frock was of pale green chiffon, veiled with white lace net. Edward Harding was best man, while the ushers were W. North Duane, Samuel D. Babcock, jr., W. Wilson Drake, Curtenius Gillett, Arthur Street and Lewis H. Hosmer. The ceremony was followed by a reception at the East Twenty-second-st. house of the bride's mother, and among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Iselin, jr., Miss Therese Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. Charles De Rham, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Schermerhorn, Mr. and Mrs. N. Thayer Robb, etc. Mr. and Mrs. Goodridge will sail to-day for Europe.

At the same hour the much discussed wedding of Mrs. John Vinton Dahlgren and Harry S. Lehr took place at St. Patrick's Cathedral, the ceremony being performed by Archbishop Corrigan. The bride, who was escorted to the altar by her cousin, George W. C. Drexel, of Philadelphia, was attired in a frock of white Irish lace over cream silk, a touch of color being afforded to the dress by a collar of turquoise velvet, which matched the large blue hat with an immense blue ostrich feather encircling it. Mr. Lehr was attended by his brother, William, as best man, while his ushers were Theodore Frelinghuysen, Arthur Kemp, Roderick Terry, jr., of this city, and Hasson Thomas, R. M. Parr and Charles A. Conred, of Baltimore. The ceremony was a very brief one, and as soon as the benediction had been pronounced and the couple had been congratulated by the Archbishop they were driven to the home of the bride, in West Fifty-sixth-st., where the wedding breakfast and reception took place, about two hundred guests being present. The wedding breakfast was served at small tables, scattered about the drawing room and second floor. As soon as the reception was over Mr. and Mrs. Lehr started on their wedding trip, the bride's going-away frock being a severely plain tailor made gown of slate colored cheviot, striped with gray, with which was worn a broad brimmed gray straw hat and gray feather. Among those present at the reception and wedding breakfast were Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Richard Irvin, Miss de Barrill, Mrs. George F. Shrady, Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mrs. Stanford White, Miss Leary, Miss Louise Leary, Miss Louise McAllister, Mrs. Lorillard Ronalds, P. F. Collier, R. T. Wilson, William Cutting, jr., Mrs. Joseph Drexel, mother of the bride; Mrs. James Hude Beekman, Mrs. John L. Gardiner, Mrs. Sydney Smith, Mrs. Clement C. Moore, Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Mrs. Gouverneur Kortright, Mrs. J. Lee Tailer, Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs, Miss Kathleen Neilson, Miss Laura Swann, Mrs. William Perry, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Miss Greta Pomeroy, Mrs. Frederick Benedict, Mrs. William T. Bull, Mrs. George B. de Forest, Creighton Webb, William Milne Grinnell, Colonel and Mrs. John Jacob Astor and Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Tailer. The guests from Baltimore included Mrs. Lehr, the bridegroom's mother; his sister, Miss Lehr, and his brothers, Robert and Lewis Lehr; ex-Governor Frank Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gorter, Miss Parr, Mr. and Mrs. James Madison Thompson. Philadelphia was represented by Colonel Edward de Morrell, Mr. and Mrs. Barclay Warburton, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. McCleod, Mr. and Mrs. Norris and Mr. and Mrs. Craig Biddle.

Mr. and Mrs. Lehr were in Baltimore last evening. They will sail for Europe to-morrow.

Yet another marriage which took place yesterday was that of Miss Nattie Clifton McGuire, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McGuire, to Munson Gallaudet Shaw, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander D. Shaw. It was celebrated at the West Fifty-eighth-st. house of the bride's parents at 5 o'clock, and, owing to the illness of her father, the bride was given away by her brother Lawrence. Her sister Madeleine was her maid of honor, and there were no bridesmaids. Alexander Wheeler, of Philadelphia, was best man, while Van Rensselaer C. King, Joseph D. Forbes, E. Hubert Litchfield and George Lawrence Meyers were ushers.

MACARONI IS HER BANE.

SHE FLED TO MOTHER AFTER EATING IT TWENTY-ONE TIMES A WEEK AT HER HUSBAND'S HOME.

According to the affecting tale told by Mrs. James Ariello to Magistrate Meade, in the West Side police court yesterday, she sees macaroni in her dreams. There was once a time, she averred, with manifest resolution, when she did not shudder at the name of macaroni. But that happy day, she added, was gone forever, Heaven help her! It was another case of too much of a good thing. Her husband, James, had lived with her at the home of her indulgent parents, who, Allah be praised! were not partial to macaroni, but after a month of macaroniless existence James declined to separate himself from any more board money. Wherefore, he took his weeping wife, said that weeping wife, and departed for the home of his immediate ancestors, who abode at No. 327 West Sixty-ninth-st.

There, wailed the unhappy wife, was much macaroni. As a matter of fact, there was nothing but macaroni. It appeared with regularity highly commendable in a remittance, but excessively unpleasant in a foodstuff, three times a day, seven days a week, twenty-one times in every seven days.

The family of James, said Mrs. James, gathered round the common kettle on each of these twenty-one occasions with joyous acclamations and extracted the ductile food with loud cries and their fingers. Mrs. James stood macaroni with fortitude, for the sake of Mr. James, until she began to dream of it and awake in the still watches of the night crying out the hated name. Then she went home to mother.

Magistrate Meade lent a sympathetic ear to this affecting story, and upon its lachrymose conclusion ordered Mr. James to pay Mrs. James the not unreasonable sum of $3 50 a week for the purchase of food other than the contemned macaroni. Mr. James remarked with a sigh that the $3 50 would buy a month's supply of macaroni. Mrs. James was quite positive, however, that it wouldn't.

SENATOR BEVERIDGE IN RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, June 3.—United States Senator Albert J. Beveridge, of Indiana, arrived here today. He was met by Charlemagne Tower, the United States Ambassador; Secretary Peirce and Consul-General Holloway. The Senator began an inquiry into Russian industrial and commercial conditions this afternoon, seeing M. A. Rothstein, the banker. He expects to see many important personages, will remain here about a week, and will then visit Moscow, the neighboring factory towns, the Volga Valley and the iron works around Yekaterinenburg, in the Ural mining district. Later Senator Beveridge will traverse Siberia. He believes America should and will have a splendid Russian trade.

SIENKIEWICZ'S LATEST WORK.

St. Petersburg, June 3.—Jeremiah Curtin, former secretary of the United States Embassy here, is revisiting friends. He says Sienkiewicz's latest work, dealing with John Sobieski, is making good progress. Sienkiewicz will later begin a ten volume series on Napoleon.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

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

Washington, June 3.—Local rains have occurred in the States of the middle and upper Missouri and extreme upper Mississippi valleys and in the northern Rocky Mountain districts, and thunderstorms in the South Atlantic States. The temperature is above the seasonal average in the lake region and the southwest, and is below the normal in the northwest. The barometer is low from the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains over the Missouri Valley. Present conditions indicate at least two days of fair weather and seasonably high temperature generally east of the Mississippi and the Southwest. In the northwestern States scattered showers will occur Tuesday, and showers will possibly continue in the Dakotas and Minnesota Wednesday. Along the Atlantic Coast light to fresh westerly winds will become variable Tuesday. Steamers which depart Tuesday for European ports will have light to fresh variable winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

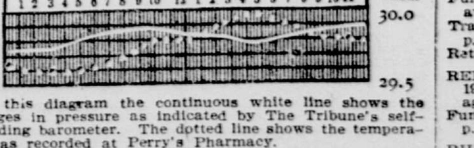
For New-England, fair Tuesday and Wednesday; warmer Wednesday; fresh westerly winds, becoming variable.

For Eastern New-York, fair Tuesday and Wednesday; warmer in northern portion; fresh westerly winds, becoming variable.

For District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virgina, fair Tuesday and Wednesday; variable winds.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Western New-York, fair and warmer Tuesday and Wednesday; light to fresh southerly 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, June 4, 1 a. m.—The weather yesterday was fair and warm. The temperature ranged between 58 and 73 degrees, the average (65⅝) being 4⅜ higher than that of Sunday and 4⅜ lower than that of the corresponding date of last year.

The weather to-day will continue fair and warmer.

THE PASSING THRONG.

Frederick Leay, who after fifteen years' service as British consul at Colon, Colombia, and who has recently been made consul to Vera Cruz, Mexico, is now in this city on his way to England. Mr. Leay is well known to many in this country because of his prompt action at the time the old Kearsarge was wrecked near Colon. Mr. Leay was the first to come to the aid of the historic vessel, and sent word that he would immediately dispatch a battleship if such relief was needed. The thanks of the United States Government for this action were afterward tendered him through Mr. Bayard, who was then United States Minister to the Court of St. James. When seen at the Hotel Savoy yesterday afternoon Mr. Leay said he thought that the Panama route would finally be chosen in preference to the Nicaraguan waterway. In explaining his reasons he said: "Work on the Panama Canal has been going on without cessation ever since the collapse of the old company in 1893. About one-third of the excavation has already been accomplished. The greatest difficulties of the enterprise have been overcome, and all that is lacking is money and time. I believe it is estimated that $300,000,000 was spent by the old company before its collapse. Since then the new company which has taken up the work has been spending an average of $100,000 a month. It is estimated that it will take about $150,000,000 more to complete the project.

HE PREFERS THE PANAMA CANAL ROUTE.

"The chief reason why the Panama route, in the minds of many, is superior to that through Nicaragua is because the former would not be endangered by earthquakes. If one of the locks such as are contemplated in the construction of the Nicaragua Canal should be caught in an earthquake such as are of frequent occurrence in that counry, the destruction of property would be incalculable. The Panama company is accordingly going right ahead with its excavation, believing that ultimately the United States or some other commercial power will purchase the property. I believe that the work when completed will result in a tidewater canal from ocean to ocean free from locks, as is a strait or other natural waterway. Another great advantage in the Panama route is that it is the shortest possible cut between the two oceans." Mr. Leay wished that The Tribune would correct the statement printed in several newspapers yesterday that he is the British minister to Mexico.

NO DANGER OF EARTHQUAKES IN PANAMA.

MANY BID BARON FAVA GOODBY.

THE EX-AMBASSADOR WILL RESUME HIS SEAT IN THE ITALIAN SENATE.

Baron Fava, ex-Ambassador to this country from Italy, who sailed for Rome on the Aller last Saturday, will resume his seat in the Italian Senate, after a stay in this country of about twenty years.

A large crowd gathered at the North German Lloyd pier to say goodby to the Baron and Baroness. Among them were President Volta of the Veterans of Italy, who made a short address; General di Cesnola, Consul-General Prat, Mr. Cieni, the sculptor; A. Zagnoni and Coroner Zucca.

OPENING OF THE WAR COLLEGE.

EXERCISES AT NEWPORT—MR. HACKETT MAKES AN ADDRESS—ADMIRAL SAMPSON PRESENT.

Newport, R. I., June 3.—The summer course of the Naval War College was formally opened to-day in the presence of Frank W. Hackett, Assistant Secretary of the Navy; Admiral Sampson, Rear-Admiral Francis J. Higginson, a large number of army and navy officers, prominent citizens of Newport and many women. It was a brilliant social gathering. Secretary Hackett was received at the wharf by Captain Chadwick, of the War College and Captain Hunker, of the training station, with a battalion of apprentices, and escorted to the War College Building, where the exercises took place. Captain Chadwick made a brief address welcoming the Assistant Secretary and the officers. He then introduced Assistant Secretary Hackett, who delivered an address. After the lecture Captain Chadwick gave an informal reception, at which the officers of the class and invited guests had an opportunity to meet Mr. Hackett.

CLASS DAY AT BOSTON "TECH."

Boston, June 3.—The Massachusetts Institute of Technology observed class day this afternoon at Huntington Hall. The class day officers were: Francis K. Baxter, first marshal; Valdemar F. Holmes, second marshal; William T. Aldrich, third marshal; Ellis F. Lawrence, president of '01; Herbert H. Kennedy, historian; Percy H. Parrock, statistician; Mortimer B. Fister, prophet, and Allan W. Rowe, orator.

MARRIED.

FIELDER—IRWIN—On Saturday, June 1, 1901, at Fair Lawn, Greenbush Heights, N. Y., by the Rev. Dr. Walton W. Battershall, Martha Teller, daughter of Mrs. William Patten Irwin, to Dr. Frank Sidney Fielder, of New-York.

VAN DUYNE—NOYES—On June 3, 1901, by the Rev. John Balcom Shaw, D. D., at the Collegiate Church, 77th-st. and West End-ave., Elsie Beardslee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Noyes, to Mr. Harrison Ricord Van Duyne.

WARREN—MORLEY—Saturday, June 1, 1901, at the residence of William W. J. Warren, No. 19 West 84th-st., New-York City, by the Rev. William James Myron, Perry Warren to Ada Loraine Morley.

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

DIED.

Barrett, Mary A.	McChain, Theodore L.
Benson, Samuel L.	McCormick, Richard C.
Bradley, Mary L.	Redfield, Edward H.
Brown, Matilda B.	Rhind, Anna G.
Callender, Rachel S.	Shedden, Eliza A.
Haskell, Herbert C.	Solomon, Jay H.
Herne, James A.	Tuttle, Joanna B.
Jones, Lucretia S.	Voorhees, Lydia.
Lord, William D. M.	Wylie, George S.
Macy, Jennie C.	

BARRETT—On June 3, 1901, Mary A. Barrett, at her late residence, Bronxwood Park, Williamsbridge, New-York City.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

BENSON—On Saturday, June 1, 1901, at his residence, No. 47 West 33d-st., of pneumonia, Dr. Samuel L. Benson, in the 64th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at the above address on Tuesday, June 4, at 10 a. m.
Interment private.

BRADLEY—At New-Haven, Conn., on Sunday afternoon, June 2, Mary Louise Bradley, youngest daughter of the late Leonard and Charlotte S. Bradley.
Funeral services at No. 426 Orange-st., New-Haven, Conn., Wednesday afternoon, June 5, at 3 o'clock.

BROWN—On Monday, June 3, of apoplexy, at her residence, No. 931 Madison-ave., Matilda B., beloved wife of the late Martin B. Brown and daughter of the late Edward and Monica Burke.
Funeral services at St. Patrick's Cathedral, Fifth-ave. and 50th-st., on Thursday, June 6, at 10 a. m.
The Ladies' Auxiliary of St. Vincent's Hospital are requested to attend the funeral of their beloved president, Mrs. Martin B. Brown, from St. Patrick's Cathedral, on Thursday, June 6, at 10 a. m.
M. B. SLEVIN, Secretary.

CALLENDER—On June 3, 1901, Rachel S. Callender, aged 68 years.
Relatives and friends, also the members of West Thirtieth Street Methodist Episcopal Church are invited to attend funeral services at the Methodist Episcopal Church Home, 92d-st. and Amsterdam-ave., to-day (Tuesday), at 4 o'clock.

HASKELL—Suddenly, at Bloomfield, N. J., Herbert Clinton Haskell, son of Rebecca E. B. and the late David L. Haskell.
Funeral private.

HERNE—On Sunday, June 2, 1901, at 5 p. m., at his residence, No. 79 Convent-ave., New-York City, James A. Herne.
Funeral Tuesday, 1 p. m., from residence.

JONES—In Paris, on June 1, Lucretia Stevens, daughter of the late Frederic Rhinelander and widow of George Frederic Jones.
Funeral in Paris June 4.
Burial at Cannes.

LORD—On Sunday, June 2, 1901, William Dare Morgan Lord, son of Arietta E. and the late Reuben Lord, of Lyme, Conn.
Funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 26 Townsend-ave., Clifton, Staten Island, on Tuesday, June 4, at 3 p. m.
Interment at the convenience of the family.
Kindly omit flowers.
Hartford (Conn.) and Springfield papers please copy.

MACY—At Hotel Empire, Broadway and 63d-st., New-York City, June 2, 1901, Jennie C., wife of Josiah H. Macy, in the 61st year of her age.
Funeral services will be held at the residence of Mr. Francis H. Macy, No. 17 West 47th-st., on Tuesday, June 4, at 2 o'clock p. m.
Interment at Woodlawn.

M'CHAIN—On Monday, June 3, 1901, Theodore Lott, only child of Gertrude Lott and Richard F. McChain, aged 7 months and 24 days.
Funeral on Wednesday, June 5, at 2 p. m., from residence of parents, No. 1,040 Flatbush-ave., Brooklyn.

M'CORMICK—At Jamaica, N. Y., on Sunday, June 2, 1901, Richard C. McCormick, aged 69 years.
Funeral services at his late residence, No. 88 Herriman-ave., Wednesday afternoon, June 5, at 4 o'clock.
Trains leave foot of 34th-st., E. R., at 3:20 and 3:30 p. m., and from Flatbush-ave., Brooklyn, at 3:22.
Returning trains leave Jamaica 5:18 p. m.

REDFIELD—At Bound Brook, N. J., Monday, June 3, 1901, Edward Henry Redfield, in the 81st year of his age.
Funeral at his late residence, Wednesday, June 5, at 3 p. m.

RHIND—June 2, 1901, Anna Grant, wife of Charles Rhind, in the 87th year of her age, at the residence of her sister-in-law, near Hulett's Landing, Lake George, N. Y.
Funeral at St. George's Church, Newburg, Wednesday, 2 p. m. West Shore train leaves West Forty-second-st. 11:35 a. m.; arrives Newburg 1:26 p. m. Carriages at station.
Interment at the family cemetery, Orange County, N. Y.

DIED.

SHEDDEN—At sea, Thursday, May 30, Eliza Augusta, widow of John W. Shedden and daughter of the late Alfred S. Purdy, M. D.
Funeral services at the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Madison ave., corner of 60th-st., on Tuesday morning, June 4, at 10:30 o'clock.
Kindly omit flowers.

SOLOMON—On Sunday, June 2, 1901, Jay H. Solomon, beloved husband of Augusta King Solomon, in the 59th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Far Rockaway, on arrival of train leaving East 34th-st. at 9:50 a. m., Tuesday, June 4.
Carriages will meet train at Far Rockaway.
Interment Cypress Hills.
Please omit flowers.

TUTTLE—At Madison, N. J., June 3, 1901, Joanna Butler Tuttle, wife of William P. Tuttle.
Funeral services on Wednesday at the Webb Memorial Chapel, Madison, 3:45 p. m. Carriages will meet 2 p. m. train from New-York.

VOORHEES—At Elizabeth, N. J., Monday, June 3, 1901, Lydia, widow of John E. Voorhees, aged 65 years.
Funeral services on Thursday, June 6, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 112 West Jersey-st.

WYLIE—Suddenly, at Garden City, June 2, George Sandford Wylie.
Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Redeemer, Morristown, N. J., on Thursday, June 6, at 2 o'clock.

The Woodlawn Cemetery.
Borough of Bronx, New York City.
Office 20 East 23d Street, Madison Square South.

Special Notices.

Expression of mouth restored; Dr. Deane, dental specialist; World's Fair awards; 454 Lex.-ave., cor. 45th-st.

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Postoffice Notice.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending June 8, 1901, will close (promptly in all cases) at the General Postoffice as follows: Parcels Post Mails close one hour earlier than closing time shown below. Parcels Post Mails for Germany close at 5 p. m. Wednesday.

Regular and supplementary mails close at Foreign Branch half hour later than closing time shown below.

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

WEDNESDAY—At 6:30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. St. Louis, via Southampton; at 7:30 a. m. for Azores Islands, per s. s. Archimede (mail for Italy must be directed "per s. s. Archimede"); at 8:30 a. m. (supplementary 10 a. m.) for Europe, per s. s. Germanic, via Queenstown; at 10 a. m. for Belgium, per s. s. Zeeland (mail must be directed "per s. s. Zeeland").

THURSDAY—At 6:30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. F. Bismarck, via Plymouth and Hamburg (mail for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, British India and Lorenzo Marquez, via Cherbourg, must be directed "per s. s. F. Bismarck"); at 7 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, British India and Lorenzo Marquez, per s. s. La Champagne, via Havre (mail for other parts of Europe must be directed "per s. s. La Champagne").

SATURDAY—At 6:30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Etruria, via Queenstown; at 7:30 a. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. s. Potsdam (mail must be directed "per s. s. Potsdam"); at 10 a. m. for Scotland direct, per s. s. Anchoria (mail must be directed "per s. s. Anchoria").

*PRINTED MATTER, ETC.—This steamer takes Printed Matter, Commercial Papers and Samples for Germany only. The same class of mail matter for other parts of Europe will not be sent by this ship unless specially directed by her.

After the closing of the Supplementary Transatlantic Mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French and German steamers, and remain open until within Ten Minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, ETC.

TUESDAY—At 2:30 a. m. for Northern Brazil, per s. s. Lisbonense; at 9:30 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Central America (except Costa Rica) and South Pacific ports, per s. s. City of Washington, via Colon (mail for Guatemala must be directed "per s. s. City of Washington"); at 10 a. m. for Grenada and Trinidad, per s. s. Grenada; at 6:30 p. m. for Jamaica, per s. s. Admiral Dewey, from Boston; at 11 p. m. for Jamaica, per s. s. Urania, from Philadelphia.

WEDNESDAY—At 7 a. m. for Brazil, per s. s. Hevelius (mail for Northern Brazil, Argentine Republic, Uruguay and Paraguay must be directed "per s. s. Hevelius"); at 9:30 a. m. for Inagua and Haiti, per s. s. Belvernon; at 12 m. for Cuba, Yucatan, Campeche, Tabasco and Chiapas, per s. s. Esperanza, via Havana and Progreso (mail for other parts of Mexico must be directed "per s. s. Esperanza").

THURSDAY—At 12 m. (supplementary 12:30 p. m.) for Nassau, Guantanamo and Santiago, per s. s. Santiago; at 6:30 p. m. for Jamaica, per s. s. Admiral Sampson, from Boston.

FRIDAY—At 12 m. for Mexico, via Tampico, per s. s. Seneca (mail must be directed "per s. s. Seneca").

SATURDAY—At 9 a. m. for Porto Rico, per s. s. Ponce, via San Juan; at 9 a. m. (supplementary 9:30 a. m.) for Curacao and Venezuela, per s. s. Hildur (mail for Savanilla and Carthagena must be directed "per s. s. Hildur"); at 9:30 a. m. (supplementary 10 a. m.) for St. Thomas, St. Croix, Leeward and Windward Islands and Demerara, per s. s. Pretoria (mail for Guadeloupe, Martinique, Barbados, Grenada and Trinidad, must be directed "per s. s. Pretoria"); at 9:30 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, Savanilla, Carthagena and Greytown, per s. s. Alleghany (mail for Costa Rica must be directed "per s. s. Alleghany"); at 10 a. m. for Newfoundland, per s. s. Silvia; at 10 a. m. for Cuba, per s. s. Morro Castle, via Havana; at 10 a. m. for Guadeloupe, Martinique and Barbadoes, per s. s. Talisman; at 10 a. m. for Yucatan, per s. s. Ravensdale, via Progreso; at 3 p. m. for Argentine Republic, Uruguay and Paraguay, per s. s. Edenhall

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 p. m. (connecting close here every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday). Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily (except Sunday) at †6 a. m., (the connecting closes are on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday). Mails for Cuba, by rail to Miami, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office every Sunday at †6 a. m. Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 1:30 p. m. and 11 p. m. Mails for Costa Rica, Belize, Puerto Cortez and Guatemala, by rail to New-Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at †1:30 p. m. (connecting closes here Mondays for Belize, Puerto Cortez and Guatemala, and Tuesdays for Costa Rica). †Registered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to June †9, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Gaelic.
Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to June †11, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Empress of Japan (registered mail must be directed "via Vancouver").
Mails for Australia (except West Australia, which is forwarded via Europe), New-Zealand, Fiji, Samoa and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. after May †26 and up to June †15, inclusive, or on arrival of s. s. Umbria, due at New-York June †15, for dispatch per s. s. Ventura.
Mails for Hawaii, China, Japan and Philippines, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to June †17, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Hongkong Maru.
Mails for China and Japan, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to June †18, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Kinshin Maru (registered mail must be directed "via Seattle").
Mails for China and Japan, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to June †20, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Tacoma.
Mails for Australia (except West Australia, which goes via Europe, and New-Zealand, which goes via San Francisco) and Fiji Islands, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. after June †15 and up to June †22, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Miowera (supplementary mails, via Seattle and Victoria, close at 6:30 p. m. June †23).
Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to June †25, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Australia.
Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. †Registered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day.

CORNELIUS VAN COTT, Postmaster.
Postoffice, New-York, N. Y., May 31, 1901.