ART EXHIBITIONS.

PICTURES AT THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB —A YOUNG IMPRESSIONIST—REMBRANDT'S ETCHINGS—MR. JOSEPH PENNELL.

The first exhibition at the Union League Club this season is a one man show. It consists of twenty-two paintings by Mr. Amédée Joullin, a native of California, who received part of his training in Paris and has applied the formulæ acquired there to the delineation of the North American Indian. He paints his tawny models skilfully enough, but it is with the skill that smacks too plainly of the schools. The figures in "The Weaver," "The Death Watch" and "The Medicine Man" are drawn and modelled with intelligence, but there is no individuality in any of these paintings. One or two of the landscapes in this collection, especially "The Old Cypress," "Sand Dunes" and "On the Rio Grande," have the merit of preserving a hint of the sharply contrasted light and shade of the garish South. But even at his best, as he is in these pictures, Mr. Joullin strikes us as being commonplace in his art. He leaves the impression of having studied the Indian and his environment with such care that it is not difficult for him to be merely accurate; we miss the quality and the individuality necessary to make him not simply instructive, but interesting.

Just below the Union League Club, in Fifth-ave., at the Durand-Ruel Galleries, there is another newcomer, M. Henri Moret, a follower in the footsteps of Monet. There are some creditable passages in the considerable mass of work which he exhibits —there are twenty-seven paintings on the walls— and in these we find not only adequate technique, but the savor of a new personality. The passages referred to are those in which, when painting a scene on the coast, he expresses with subtlety the beauty of the sea and sky melting together in the distance. Unfortunately, however, these are only passages. When he comes to closer quarters with his material he gives us turgid forms and crude colors. The promise of better things in a few of his canvases, and notably in the first that is catalogued, "Tempête à Douoeian Finistère," cannot divert attention from the fact that at present he is passing through a formative period and producing work sorely lacking in truth and beauty.

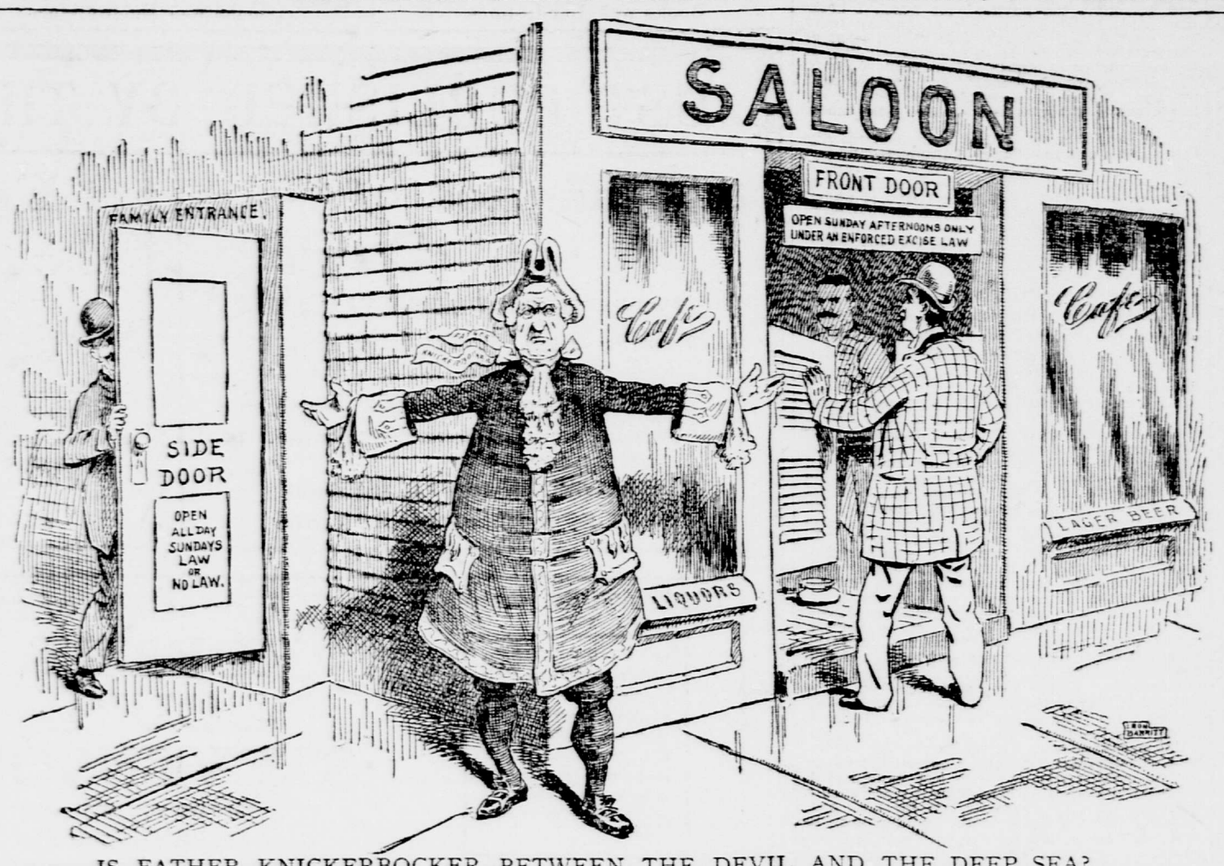
At the Wunderlich Gallery is an exhibition that is nothing less than a boon. It is devoted to the etchings and dry prints of Rembrandt, some fourscore being displayed upon the walls, with other treasures waiting to be lured from portfolios by the appreciative amateur. It is a boon in the first place because at this time, with modern work visible on every hand, it is peculiarly comforting to find one's self among the masterpieces of a great creative artist of the past, a man whose every production has the charm of perfection achieved as if without effort. In the second place the lover of prints will value this exhibition because it consists largely of unusually fine impressions. The famous "Hundred Guilder" print is here in an extraordinarily fine impression, one which shows in its purest and richest state the shadowy background, a background in which velvety blacks seem to vibrate with as much vitality as the most luminous portions of the plate. There is a noble impression of the "Young Haaring," one of the greatest portraits in the whole range of etching, and other famous works in the same department, the "Burgomaster Six," the "Jan Sylvius," the "Jan Lutma" and the "Clement de Jonghe," are also present. Rembrandt's landscape work is illustrated, there being a beautiful impression of "The Three Trees," as well as one of the "Landscape with a Cottage, and a Dutch Hay-Barn," and there are, of course, some of his religious and mythological subjects. Altogether, the exhibition is uncommonly well balanced; not too large to be studied with enjoyment and with the average so high as regards impressions that it is a little education in itself. The show will last until the end of the month.

It is amusing to stroll from these Rembrandts to the exhibition of drawings, etchings and lithographs by Mr. Joseph Pennell, which has been arranged at the Keppel Gallery. It is like passing from one world to another, from a world of profundity to one of shallowness, from a world of greatness to one in which the artist is not great, but only clever. The transition is almost violent, and it certainly compels a drastic readjustment of one's point of view. The change once made, however, he would be hard to please who failed to derive a good deal of pleasure from Mr. Pennell's art. It is an art so facile, so versatile, so sparkling, in a word, so clever. It is impossible to avoid the conviction that many of these etchings would never have existed if the etchings of Mr. Whistler had not existed before them; that the pen drawings and lithographs of architecture and landscape owe half their brilliancy to the influence of draughtsmen like Vierge and Martin Rico. But the brilliancy remains, remains to captivate the eye with a sense of picturesqueness crisply and most exhilaratingly expressed. Mr. Pennell moves upon the surfaces of things with inimitable spirit. His work rarely can endure close scrutiny—in fact, his tendency has been steadily away from the painterlike quality of his earlier etchings, done in America, to a style which is, no doubt, full of snap, but not half so interesting. He has never possessed the distinction of line which is one of the first essentials of really fine etching. He has not as much linear charm in his pen drawings, either, as we would like to see there. Nevertheless, when all his limitations have been accounted for, he is still wonderfully engaging, a capital illustrator, if nothing else. The present exhibition includes the sympathetic drawings he made for the recent new edition of Mr. Henry James's "Little Tour in France," the etchings of subjects found in Philadelphia, Italy and London, and the lithographs from Spanish, Dutch and French scenes. It is a long list, running, in fact, to more than two hundred numbers, and as we recall the immense amount of other work Mr. Pennell has put to his credit we are impressed anew with his phenomenal industry and facility. He may lack depth and creative power, he may lack distinction, but it is amazing that he should be able to do so much and do it, on the whole, so well.

The Woman's Art Club of New-York announces an exhibition in the galleries of the National Arts Club, in Thirty-fourth-st. At the Clausen Gallery, in Fifth-ave., an exhibition will be opened on November 26, by the American Association of Allied Arts. The American Art Association will open on November 20 an exhibition of brocades, embroideries, silver lamps and other decorative objects belonging to Mr. Vitall Benguiat, the collection to be dispersed later at auction. The Photographic Society, of Philadelphia, has a press view to-day in the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts of its Fourth Photographic Salon.

We have received from Cooper Union an interesting communication relating to the course in decorative art which is now one of the regular features at that institution. A day class for this course was started last year. Beginning next Monday night there will be a night class also. Mr. John E. Howe, a pupil of the Ecole des Beaux-Arts, Paris, has charge of the department, which, it is stated, is arranged for students intending to practise any of the decorative arts, who have already attained some facility in architectural drawing and in drawing from the cast, as well as a thorough knowledge of the orders of architecture. The relation of decoration to architecture will be specially dwelt upon. After students have shown sufficient proficiency in the composition of decoration and in the use of ornament, and shall have made a thorough study of any period, and understand the relation of their special work to its surroundings, they will be given opportunity to design in detail in the branch of decorative art that each one may select, and will be given instruction in the proper use of materials.

The latest of those artistic guilds which have sprung up in the last ten or fifteen years, partly as the result of the late William Morris's activity, makes itself known to us under the name of the United Crafts, the scene of its operations being at Eastwood, N. Y. In its workshops there it is apparently producing some excellent pieces of the cabinetmaker's art. A few of these are illustrated in "The Craftsman," a monthly publication, of which the first number is before us. This periodical starts well, the projectors obviously having resolved that they would put art before commerce. The bits of furniture aforesaid are relegated to the least important pages, the bulk of the magazine being given to an essay upon Morris. The writer is sympathetic without being hysterically enthusiastic, and this augurs well for The United Crafts. If it will err always on the side of simplicity and restraint, eschewing those eccentricities and exaggerations into which Morris himself too often fell, it will render good service to the cause of artistic craftsmanship in the country.



IS FATHER KNICKERBOCKER BETWEEN THE DEVIL AND THE DEEP SEA?

The third number of "The Connoisseur," the English magazine for collectors to which we have already referred, is better even than either of its very successful predecessors. The text is interesting and the illustrations are particularly good. If "The Connoisseur" will only maintain the standard thus far exhibited it will make itself indispensable to every one interested in matters of art and collecting generally.

Apropos of periodicals we may quote the following note from an English contemporary, interesting because it contains information not familiar to all:

"Fliegende Blätter," the German comic paper, was founded in 1844, three years after "Punch," and was successful from the first. Its founders were Casper Braun, an artist, and Friedrich Schneider, a writer of verse. Braun studied art in Munich, afterward going to Paris, where he became a wood engraver, and on returning to Munich he started a wood engraving establishment, which soon acquired a reputation for excellent and artistic work. Making the acquaintance of Schneider, they resolved to bring out the humorous journal with the title of "Fliegende Blätter." Schneider wrote verses, which Braun illustrated, and soon the periodical made all Germany laugh. Politics had no place in its pages; its chief object was to create laughter, and in this it was eminently successful, the stolid German enjoying with unmistakable relish this new form of amusement.

Auguste Rodin, the sculptor, recently went to Venice to see the exhibition there. He broke his journey at Turin, and the Art Club of that city organized a banquet in his honor. The fact is suggestive of two things; in the first place, that Rodin's fame is extending its boundaries every year, and, secondly, that a striking change has come over the dream of the Italian sculptor when he, the countryman of Canova and the zealous upholder of that individual's insipid ideals, can appreciate a man of Rodin's peculiar artistic characteristics. For some time, by the way, there has been in course of construction at Meudon a permanent gallery for the exhibition of Rodin's works.

Students of Van Dyck will await with impatience the publication of that sketchbook of his which has long been one of the treasures of the Duke of Devonshire's library at Chatsworth. A reproduction of it, edited by Mr. Lionel Cust, whose recent biography of the painter will be remembered, is announced for early publication in London, and will probably be brought out here by the Macmillan Company this winter. Mr. Cust traces the story of the sketchbook from the date, December, 1641, when Van Dyck died at his house in Blackfriars. His pupils and assistants did what they liked with the contents of his studio, and many a relic like this one forthwith began a long journey. The sketchbook is described by Mr. Cust as a small quarto volume, bound originally in white vellum. It contained 124 leaves. There is no system in the arrangement of the sketches. The majority are made with a pen in bistre colored ink, heightened by the use of a brush in the same ink. Some appear to have been made in light pencil outline, which has almost faded, so that the sketches have in certain cases been drawn over with a pen, probably by some later possessor of the book. The sketches are on both sides of the page. The form of the reproduction of it has not been announced, but it is to be presumed that it will follow, so far as possible, the characteristics of the original.

The Napoleonic method of enriching the art collections of Paris would seem to be still in vogue in that city. Delacroix's "Saint Sebastian," one of his best religious paintings, was sent by the authorities of the Church of Nantua to the Paris Exhibition of 1900. When the exhibition was over the canvas was sent to the ateliers of the Louvre to be cleaned. It has been cleaned, but it is not to go back to Nantua. The administration has blandly come to the conclusion that the picture will have more value in Paris than in the provincial town which it has hitherto adorned, and so the "Saint Sebastian" will be hung in the Louvre. The keeper of the Louvre is said to be carrying out still further the rearrangement of the collections under his charge which has already been described in The Tribune, with special reference to the regal manner in which the principal paintings of Rubens and Van Dyck have been grouped. The principle on which the keeper is working is to group together so far as possible the pictures by each master represented in the galleries. It may be noted that the famous Rothschild art collection which has been getting itself installed at the Louvre will soon be on view.

In a recent number of the "Revue de l'Art" M. Leonce Benedite, the keeper of the Luxembourg, criticises the work of the late Jean Charles Cazin, with some personal notes. He says:

Cazin lived a somewhat lonely life, and many strange tales were told about his manner of painting. Everything new and singular in his art was attributed to alchemy or some other mystery. He never painted without having his studio door double bolted, jealously guarding his secrets from discovery, flying from a field or wood whenever a brother painter appeared. He was always experimenting, and his materials were simple—paint and wax, wax and pastel, gouache, wax and pastel—and, abandoning these combinations for a time, he tried to work out decorative schemes with freshness by employing the ordinary color preparations in new proportions and relationship. Many other artists serve themselves in similar fashion. The charm of the painter's work is produced by the seduction of his art. Cazin's health was not robust, and he found walking difficult, consequently he painted much from a carriage. His nomadic nature at one time made him seriously think of living in a caravan. Most of his pictures, however, were executed in his atelier, vague sketches and a wonderfully faithful memory being sufficient to enable him to complete a painting. On returning home he generally traced with bistre on canvas the impressions he had received out of doors, working on these according to caprice until they were finished. He renewed his palette each day and never used brushes that were not absolutely clean. If by accident a brush tumbled in the paint he stopped work at once, affirming in a superstitious tone that that was a sign to give up painting for the day.

TO MODEL PARNELL'S MONUMENT.

AUGUSTUS ST. GAUDENS PROMISES TO COMPLETE IT IN FIVE YEARS.

Boston, Nov. 15.—John E. Redmond, head of the Irish envoys to America, left Boston to-day for New-York. A part of Mr. Redmond's last evening in Boston was taken up by a conference with Augustus St. Gaudens, the sculptor, who is to model the Parnell monument to be erected in Dublin. The sculptor has bound himself to complete the statue in five years.

A design will be submitted to the committee in Ireland by the end of this year. The figure will be of heroic proportions, and the monument will cost from $40,000 to $50,000. Of this sum Mr. Redmond says close on $30,000 has already been subscribed.

GUN FIGHT FOR PRISONER.

ESCAPED CONVICT PEPPERED WITH BIRDSHOT—RECOGNIZED BY CLOTHES HE STOLE.

After having five charges of birdshot fired at him, Delaney, the convict who escaped from Sing Sing prison on Tuesday, was captured last night at Bedford, in the northern part of Westchester County. His head, neck, shoulders and limbs were literally peppered with the shot. His life was saved by two thick suits of clothing which he wore.

Constable Brown, of Bedford, was walking back of a store when he saw a man camping in a cornfield. The man had made a fire under a big tree. Brown walked toward him, and noticed that he had on a suit of blue clothes, and that the legs of the trousers were too long for him. Brown remembered that Delaney, when he escaped, stole a blue suit belonging to Warden Johnson.

"I want you to come with me," said Brown.

"You do?" answered the convict. "Well, you won't take me unless it is my dead body." Then he threatened the officer with a revolver.

Brown got a double barrelled shotgun and a horse and carriage. The fugitive saw the officer coming and ran across lots toward the Bedford woods, bordering on the Connecticut line. Brown leaped from the carriage, and, accompanied by several people, gave chase. He fired five times, and the fugitive dropped after firing a shot. He fought desperately against having his legs and arms bound with ropes, and the country people had considerable trouble in getting him into the carriage. Delaney was taken to Bedford, where Warden Johnson and a State detective claimed him. Warden Johnson on examining the convict found that he had on a suit of clothes belonging to Keeper Connaughton and the Warden's own blue suit. Delaney told the Warden that he slipped out of the yard surrounding the Warden's house, where he was employed as a "trusty," and had been walking ever since. He was nearly famished, and his feet were frostbitten. He had walked about thirty-five miles.

THE OLD SASSACUS.

A warship with a famous record that is now a Hudson River ice barge. In to-morrow's Tribune.

WANTS DIVORCE SUIT REOPENED.

CASE IN WHICH WOMAN TESTIFIED TO HAVING PERJURED HERSELF MAY COME UP AGAIN.

Mrs. Helen T. Campbell, whose suit for divorce against her husband, Dr. Robert E. Campbell, a well known physician of Buffalo, was won by the defendant through a default, yesterday, before Justice Maddox in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, through her counsel, ex-Justice Reynolds and George E. Waldo, made an application to open the default. The case caused a considerable stir, as Miss Cora B. Durham came all the way from David City, Neb., to say that she had been guilty of perjury in making affidavits upon the strength of which she had been named as co-respondent in Mrs. Campbell's suit.

Ex-Justice Reynolds said yesterday that on account of Miss Durham's action he had not been prepared to try the case when it came before Justice Garretson in October. They could get other witnesses from David City, he said, who would testify as to Dr. Campbell's actions in the Derby Hotel there, but these witnesses had been unwilling to come to Brooklyn in October on account of an exciting political campaign which was being waged in Nebraska at the time.

Monday was set as the day for answering the defendant's papers.

SAY THEY STOLE FROM NAVY YARD.

TWO MEN ARRESTED—OFFICIALS WILL WATCH OTHER EMPLOYES.

Anton Larson, of No. 165 Adams-st., Brooklyn, was arraigned yesterday before United States Commissioner Morle, in the Federal Building, charged with receiving metal of various kinds which had been stolen from the navy yard. He was held in $1,000 bail to await the action of the grand jury. Larson was arrested yesterday by Officer Fay, who had suspected for a long time that Larson's place had been used for the reception of goods stolen from the government.

On Thursday Fay watched the place, and at noon saw Larson emerge with a bag over his shoulder and walk rapidly toward the navy yard. As the navy yard employes came out of the yard after the sounding of the noon bell Larson entered and stood as if waiting for some one. Presently Otto Seidl, a laborer employed in the construction department, approached Larson. Fay attempted to arrest Seidl, but the latter ran up Navy-st. and into Concord-st., where he scaled a fence. Detective O'Connor, who had joined in the chase, went after him, and Seidl was finally captured at Navy and Bridge sts., after a long chase. Yesterday he was arraigned before Commissioner Morle, waived examination and was held for the grand jury in $500 bail.

When arrested Seidl had in his possession about ten pounds of brass castings. He said that he had been prompted to take the metal to provide for his family. A warrant for Larson was obtained and his arrest followed yesterday. It is said at the navy yard that there are several other employes who are carrying metal from the yard, and a watch will be set for them.

ORBIT OF THE NEW ASTEROID.

IT LIES NEARER THE SUN THAN ANY OTHER SIMILAR BODY.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 15.—The elliptical elements of a new asteroid discovered in a photograph of the heavens taken at Arequipa, Peru, August 14, 1901, have been computed by Professor Simon Newcomb, of Washington, and Miss Anna Winlock, of Harvard University. The photographic plate showed the asteroid as having a declination of minus 60 degrees, or occupying such a position that it had hitherto been unrecorded by astronomers.

The preliminary circular orbit of the asteroid showed its daily motion around the sun to exceed 2,200 seconds, thus marking it as being nearer the sun than any asteroid previously studied. It also has a greater ellipticity than any other known similar body. When discovered the asteroid was almost at its nearest point to the sun, or about 150,000,000 miles distant from that body. Since then it has been moving rapidly north, and is now within reach of the telescopes of Europe and the United States.

MISS M. E. WILKINS MARRIED.

DR. FREEMAN AT LAST TAKES HER TO METUCHEN AS HIS BRIDE.

Metuchen, N. J., Nov. 15 (Special).—It became known here to-day that Dr. Charles Manning Freeman brought Miss Mary E. Wilkins, the novelist, home as his bride yesterday. Dr. Manning and Miss Wilkins have been engaged for some time, and their marriage has been reported frequently. Six months ago Dr. Freeman purchased from the estate of Freeman Mundy a handsome house. He has since had the house renovated. Several days ago he left Metuchen. When he returned yesterday he was accompanied by his bride, who was heavily veiled. To friends Dr. Freeman made known their marriage, but would not say when it occurred or give any particulars.

Dr. Freeman is the only son of the late Judge Manning Freeman. His five sisters occupy the family home. Dr. Freeman has not practised medicine since 1890. He is interested in numerous business enterprises, and devotes a great deal of his time to literary pursuits.

OBITUARY.

S. H. WHEELER.

Stephen Holmes Wheeler, eighty-one years old, died suddenly yesterday morning at his home, No. 46 Pennington-st., Newark. Mr. Wheeler was going through the hall in the basement to the dining room for his breakfast, when he fell dead in the hall. Death was due to apoplexy.

Mr. Wheeler was born in this city in 1820. In 1832 he went to Newark and engaged in the saddlery business, and subsequently became a partner of the late Stephen H. Condit. He retired from this firm in 1860. Soon after he began a banking business, and conducted it until 1883, when he retired. He married Miss Mary D. Rockafellow, of Newark, in 1843.

Mr. Wheeler was one of the founders of the Clinton Avenue Reformed Church, of Newark, and was treasurer of the Essex County Bible Society. A widow, two sons and three daughters survive him.

THEODORE DAVENPORT, JR.

Stamford, Conn., Nov. 15 (Special).—Theodore Davenport, jr., of the firm of Clark & Davenport, merchants, of Washington, died yesterday at the Sibley Hospital from typhoid fever. He had been ill about ten days. Mr. Davenport was born in Stamford thirty-seven years ago, and went to Washington in 1899. He had been in business there ever since. He was a member of one of Stamford's leading families.

GENERAL PALLAVICINI.

Rome, Nov. 15.—General Pallavicini, formerly aide-de-camp to King Humbert, died here to-day.

WALTER R. WOOD.

Walter R. Wood, vice-president of the firm of Colby & Co., oil importers, died yesterday at No. 113 East Sixty-fourth-st., after an illness of about two weeks. Mr. Wood was in his seventy-second year. He had been for many years connected with Colby & Co., at No. 11 Broadway. He had been a member of the Union League Club for twenty-five years, and at the time of his death was a director in the Empire City Fire Insurance Company and the United Oil Company. He leaves a widow and three daughters.

J. G. BARKER.

John Gilbert Barker, for many years a publisher of Masonic literature and a lecturer on Masonic topics, died on Wednesday at his home, No. 175 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn. He was born in Merrick, Long Island, in 1834. Most of his life had been devoted to various Masonic publications, but recently he had sold his publishing business to the McCoy Publishing Company. Mr. Parker was a thirty-third degree Mason, past grand librarian of the order in New-York State, past master of Siloam Lodge No. 198, past commander of Ivanhoe Encampment No. 36, Knights Templar, and past high priest of Zerrubbabel Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He leaves one daughter.

GRAHAMS POLLEY MORTGAGE UPHELD.

COURT DECIDES HE WAS PHYSICALLY AND MENTALLY QUALIFIED TO ACT.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday affirmed the judgment of foreclosure and sale in the suit of John Polley against Grahams Polley, James D. Leary, Mary C. Leary, Sarah Jane Quin, James Teller and Blanche Teller. The suit was to foreclose a mortgage executed in December, 1899, by Grahams Polley to Abram C. Degraw, and by Degraw assigned to the plaintiff. The amount of the mortgage was $3,235. On January 22, 1900, after the mortgage had been recorded, Grahams Polley conveyed the property to James D. Leary. As defense to the enforcement of the lien, Leary and others asserted that Grahams Polley was intoxicated when he signed the bond and mortgage, and did not know what he was doing. The Appellate Division says that the signature to the bond and mortgage was made by a man who was physically and mentally qualified to act. Grahams Polley was at one time largely interested in the Hoffman House.

B. R. T. WILL OPERATE IN UNION-ST.

APPELLATE DIVISION DECIDES SUIT IN FAVOR OF THE RAILROAD COMPANY.

Justice Woodward, in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, yesterday confirmed the decision of the lower courts in the suit brought by Frederick Adee, through Edward M. Grout, to restrain the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company from constructing and operating a double track trolley road in Union-st. The decision does not affect the permanent injunction secured by Mr. Grout from Justice Stover against the railroad company, but sets forth that the consents originally obtained from the property owners along Union-st. under the charter of a surface railroad since absorbed by the Brooklyn Heights company, are valid.

President Greatsinger of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company said yesterday that this decision was all that he had been waiting for before beginning operation of at least a few cars on that part of the line not affected by the injunction. Edward M. Grout asserted that the case would probably be taken to the Court of Appeals for final adjudication. Mr. Adee, in front of whose house at No. 816 Union-st. tracks have not yet been laid, is still protected against any attempt by the railroad company to lay its tracks there. The company, however, is prepared to complete the work and connect the overhead wires within a few days after permission is obtained. It is likely that the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company will run its cars over the Union-st. line as far as Mr. Adee's home to-day.

THE PASSING THRONG.

"Etiquette rules European cities with iron hand," said N. S. Connor, of Washington, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. "It prescribes where one must sit at meat and how that meat shall be taken. It rules that a married woman shall sit on one side of a carriage and an unmarried one on the other and ordains divers other things which to the uninitiated seem peculiar and unnecessary. Etiquette came to its most exact and finical practice under the old French monarchy and was a strong bulwark to the French crown. Had you stripped Louis XIV of the etiquette and conventions that enshrouded him he would have stood forth as a pretty poor sort of a man, not as the semi-divine being that etiquette caused his subjects and his court to think him. A hungry, reckless Parisian mob tore the etiquette and conventions from Louis XIV's grandson, Louis XVI, and found that etiquette and convention were all that there was of the semi-divine. What there was left was a plain, simple man. When the Parisians recovered from the shock of this surprise they cut his head off without undue delay. With this unfortunate man ended the etiquette of the old regime, but in a modified form it still survives and forms a part and parcel of society the world over. The etiquette of an earlier day has passed. Many would hesitate in this age strictly to follow Chesterfield's advice, 'Without hesitation kiss the slipper, or whatever else the etiquette of that court requires.' Yet for all that it is not bad advice. Etiquette is a good thing in its proper place, but at the same time it is productive at times of much heartburning.'

EUROPEAN ETIQUETTE.

"We in this country think instinctively of courts when etiquette is mentioned, yet I doubt very much if the points of it are more eagerly discussed or the prerogatives of it more firmly insisted on in St. Petersburg than they are in Washington. For example, there is that vexed and until recently unsettled question, Should the wives of the Judges of the Supreme Court call on the wives of the Senators first, or vice versa? You can get opinions on both sides for the asking in any Washington drawing room. Another point of etiquette that has been productive of more or less discussion for a century is that the President must take precedence of all others, even of his wife. The rule is ironclad, and President after President has lodged unavailing protest against it, the present incumbent of the office among the others. He, as others before him, feels that as a gentleman he should not take predecence of a lady, even if he is President, or, as General Garfield pithily put it when he yielded, but under protest: 'All right, gentlemen. I will do as you say, but I nevertheless fall to see why I can't be President without being pig.'"

THE OBSERVANCE IN WASHINGTON.

BISHOP FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

THE REV. CHARLES H. BRENT, OF BOSTON, WILL ACCEPT THE NEW POSITION.

Boston, Nov. 15.—The Rev. Charles H. Brent, of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, will accept the Episcopal Bishopric of the Philippine Islands. He to-day informed Bishop Clarke, of Rhode Island, that he had accepted the appointment. It is thought he will be consecrated in this city early in the new year.

Mr. Brent was born in New-Castle, Ont., in 1862, and he is the son of Canon Brent, of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto. He was graduated at the University of Trinity College in 1884. In 1896 he was ordained deacon, and was raised to the priesthood in 1897 at Toronto. His first clerical labor was at St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral, in Buffalo. In the following year he came to Boston to work in the St. John's Evangelist's Paris, under the Rev. Father Hall, who later became Bishop of Vermont. While at St. John's Mr. Brent had charge of the colored congregation at St. Augustine's Church. After the elevation of Bishop Hall to the diocese of Vermont Mr. Brent was transferred to St. Stephen's Church, and has devoted himself to the missionary work of that parish ever since.

CANADA'S ACTING GOVERNOR GENERAL.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 15.—Sir Henry Strong was today sworn in as administrator of the Dominion during the absence of Lord Minto, the Governor General. This is the first time that a Canadian has served in that capacity. Heretofore the commander of the British forces at Halifax has acted in the absence of the Governor General.

ACTORS AND ACTRESSES NOW IN THE PUBLIC EYE.

Scenes from current dramatic productions and people who play them. In to-morrow's Tribune.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

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

Washington, Nov. 15.—The storm which has persisted in the northeastern part of the country since November 12 still overlies the St. Lawrence Valley, but is slowly filling up. High winds with snow have continued over Lakes Superior, Erie and Ontario. Outside of the lake region and the mountain districts of the Middle Atlantic States no rain or snow has fallen east of the Rocky Mountains. Rain has fallen on the Pacific Coast from Central California northward. The temperature has fallen over a rather broad strip of country, extending from Eastern Colorado to the South Atlantic Coast.

Snow will continue Saturday along the lakes and in the mountain districts of West Virginia, Pennsylvania, New-York and New-England. Elsewhere, except on the Pacific Coast and in the plateau region, fair weather will prevail. The temperature will continue low for the season east of the Mississippi, and rise slowly to the westward. On the New-England and Middle Atlantic coasts fresh westerly winds will diminish Saturday, becoming light Sunday. On the South Atlantic Coast the winds will continue light northwesterly. Diminishing northwesterly winds are indicated for the upper lakes, and westerly for the lower lakes. Steamers which depart Saturday for European ports will have fresh west to southwest winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks. Storm warnings are displayed on Lakes Superior, Huron and Michigan, except Chicago and Milwaukee sections, and on the Pacific Coast from San Francisco northward.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

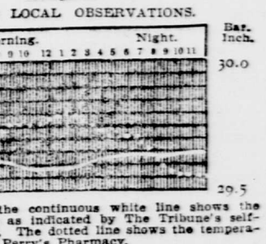
For New-England, fair to-day and Sunday; fresh west to southwest winds, diminishing.

For Eastern New-York and Eastern Pennsylvania, fair and continued cool to-day and Sunday, except snow in the mountain districts; fresh westerly winds, diminishing.

For District of Columbia, New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina, fair and continued cool to-day and Sunday; light to fresh northwesterly winds.

For Western Pennsylvania and Western New-York, generally fair to-day and Sunday, except snow flurries along the lakes; fresh to brisk westerly winds, diminishing.

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.

The following official record from the Weather Bureau shows the changes in the temperature for the last twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year:

	1901.	1900.		1901.	1900.
2 a. m.	35	—	4 p. m.	38	44
3 a. m.	36	34	6 p. m.	38	41
6 a. m.	36	36	9 p. m.	35	34
9 a. m.	36	39	11 p. m.	35	32
12 m.	39	39	12 p. m.	—	31
1:15 p. m.	40	—			

Highest temperature yesterday, 40 degrees; lowest, 35; average, 38. Average temperature for corresponding date last year, 38. Average temperature for corresponding date last twenty-five years, 45.

Local forecast: Fair and continued cool weather to-day and Sunday; fresh west winds, diminishing.

The surest and safest of Blood Purifiers is Jayne's Alterative.

MARRIED.

BARTRAM—BOOTH—On Thursday, November 14, 1901, at Trinity Church, Bayonne, N. J., by the Rev. Mr. Kirkus, Miss Alice May, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Weston Booth, to Mr. Rensselaer Wardwell Bartram, of Newark, N. J.

CROSS—DE BARY—In Summit, N. J., on November 14, at Calvary Church, by Dean Groton, of Philadelphia, assisted by Dr. Walker Gwynne, rector of the church, Léonie, daughter of Adolphe de Bary, Esq., to George Dillwyn Cross, of New-York.

CROSS—DE BARRY—In Summit, N. J., at Calvary Church, by Dean Groton, of Philadelphia, assisted by Dr. Walker Gwynne, rector of the church, Léonie, daughter of Adolphe de Barry, Esq., to George Dillwyn Cross, of New-York.

DOUGHTY—FLICHTNER—On Thursday, November 14, 1901, by the Rev. George Frederick Flichtner, at St. Paul's Church, Englewood, N. J., Ellen Appleton Smith Flichtner to Howard Nott Doughty.

HARWOOD—RICHARDSON—At Trinity Church, Lime Rock, Conn., Thursday, November 14, by the Rev. Richmond H. Gesner, D. D., Lucy Caroline, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Milo B. Richardson, to Robert Winch Harwood, of Natick, Mass.

HEWITT—BAKER—On November 14, 1901, at the chapel of St Luke's Hospital, by the Rev. George S. Baker, D. D., Fannie Draper Baker to William Clarence Hewitt.

DIED.

Brown, Avery T.
Davenport, Theodore, jr.
Fosdick, Mary E.
Halbe, Bertha H.
Halsey, Helen.
Harriot, Martha C. D.
Howell, Kate M.
Morse, Sarah B.
Rose, Mary B.
Sampson, Virginia C.
Smith, William M.
Wood, Walter R.
Yates, Jeremiah F.

BROWN—On Thursday, November 14, 1901, Avery Titus, son of the late William Horace and Helena T. Brown, in the 66th year of his age. Funeral at his late residence, No. 32 East 21st-st., New-York City, Saturday, November 16, at 11 o'clock a. m. Interment private. London and Toledo, Ohio, papers please copy.

DAVENPORT—In Washington, D. C., November 14, 1901, Theodore Davenport, jr., in the 37th year of his age. Funeral services at Congregational Church, Stamford, Conn., on Sunday, November 17, at 3 p. m.

FOSDICK—At Jamaica, Long Island, on November 13, 1901, Mary Eloise, wife of Lewis L. Fosdick, and daughter of the late Oliver A. Terry, aged 55 years. Funeral private, on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at residence, No. 52 Herriman-ave, Jamaica.

HALBE—On Friday, at 5 p. m., Bertha H., beloved daughter of Frederick C. and Sophia Halbe. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend funeral service on Sunday, 17th inst., at 3 p. m., at her late residence, No. 329 Manhattan-ave. Interment private.

HALSEY—On Thursday morning, November 14, 1901, after a short illness, Helen, wife of R. T. H. Halsey and daughter of the late Edward C. Homans. Funeral private on Saturday. Friends will kindly not send flowers.

HARRIOT—At Buffalo, N. Y., Wednesday, November 13, of pneumonia, Martha Crozer Dawes, widow of Samuel Carman Harriot. Funeral service at her late residence, No. 454 West 23d-st., Saturday, November 16, at 11 a. m. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers. Philadelphia papers please copy.

HOWELL—At Sierre, Switzerland, Wednesday, November 13, Kate Murdock Howell, daughter of the late Rev. Lewis D. Howell, of Geneva, N. Y.

MORSE—At Berlin, Germany, on Thursday, November 14, Sarah Elizabeth, widow of the late Professor Samuel F. B. Morse.

ROSE—At her residence, the San Remo Hotel, in this city, on November 14, Mary B. wife of Abram J. Rose, aged 45 years. Funeral service at her late residence on Sunday, November 17, at 3 p. m. Interment at the convenience of the family.

SAMPSON—On Friday, the 15th inst., at the residence of her niece, Mrs. Edward H. Squibb, No. 148 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, Virginia C. Sampson, daughter of the late George L. Sampson, in the 65th year of her age. Funeral services on Monday at 2:30 o'clock in the Second Presbyterian Church, corner Remsen and Clinton sts. Friends are requested not to send flowers. Richmond (Va.) papers please copy.

SMITH—William Melvin Smith, A. M., A. B., Miami University. Born February 14, 1819. Admitted to the bar 1851. Crossed the plains to California in 1849 and resided in San Francisco until 1869. Resided in Paris, France, 1869-1889. Resident of New-York from 1889 until this year, when removed to Dayton, Ohio, where he died October 20.

WOOD—On Thursday, November 14, at No. 113 East 64th-st., Walter R. Wood, in the 72d year of his age. Funeral services at All Souls' Church, 4th-ave. and 20th-st., on Sunday, 17th inst., at 2 p. m. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

YATES—At Fort Edward, N. Y., Sabbath evening, November 10, 1901, the Rev. Jeremiah Fox Yates, in the 76th year of his age.

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

Special Notices.

Bangs & Co., 91 and 93 Fifth Avenue,
Will sell at auction, MONDAY, Nov. 18, and following days, at 3 o'clock each day,
A PRIVATE LIBRARY
with additions from other sources,
STANDARD, ELEGANT AND RARE BOOKS,
comprising many works of the Reputable Authors in Special Editions, and Illustrated Books about Binding and Books in Noteworthy Bindings; Dramatic Literature, including Shakespeariana; GROLIER CLUB PUBLICATIONS; Kelmscott Press Books and Essex House Press Books; New York Books and a few others belonging to Americana.

Scarce Volumes Illustrated by Cruikshank, Rowlandson and Leech; A "Sette of Odde Volumes." A Large Number of Galleries of Pictures, Engravings and Etchings.

Also a lot of Water-Color Drawings in Mats for Framing, and Engravings and Etchings unbound; also a few Good Autograph Letters, Paper, etc., etc.

Sales of Books Every Afternoon except Saturday.

Prepare to exclude cold wind and snow; use ROEBUCK'S Celebrated Weather Strips on your doors and windows. For sale or applied by Roebuck, sole manufacturer, 172 Fulton St., New York; also 14th St. and Hamilton Ave., Brooklyn. Telephones. Roebuck's Cleaning and Preserving Mixture for Wire Screens, 50c. Quart.

Dr. Blinn's Sanitarium, 165 West 47th. Established 1885. Gynecological Expert. Hours 9 to 2. Telephone connection.

Tribune Subscription Rates.

SINGLE COPIES.
SUNDAY, 5 cents. WEEKLY REVI