ISTHMUS CITIES QUIET.

MORE COLOMBIAN SOLDIERS LANDED AT COLON.

LOSS OF THE TOWN A BAD BLOW TO THE LIBERAL CAUSE—ALBAN'S CHANCES BRIGHT.

Colon, Nov. 30.—The town is full of troops from Barranquilla. Over seven hundred soldiers landed from the gunboat General Pinzon last night. These belong in the interior of Colombia, and are fine, able bodied men and veteran troops, having taken part in many previous engagements. Among them are a few of the female relatives of the soldiers. General Alban returned to Panama yesterday afternoon.

On Thursday, by cutting a passage through the woods, unknown to Colonel Barrera, who occupied a small hill at Buena Vista, a detachment of the government forces attacked Barrera's troops in the rear. A crossfire in both front and rear resulted in disaster to the attacked and the ultimate surrender of the town. The government lost in the Buena Vista engagement Captain Damian Espinosa and several other officers.

From Panama comes the news that the surrender of Colon to the government struck the Liberals like a thunderbolt, and that they are still unable to realize the fact that the city is again in the hands of the Federal authorities.

General Alban's Colon triumph without the aid of the troops from the gunboat General Pinzon is regarded here as an achievement that may possibly lead him to the highest honors in the service of the republic. He was welcomed at the railway station last night by a large crowd. He went from the station to the barracks under escort of a torchlight procession, headed by a band. Along the line of march many "vivas" were heard, and there was much firing of squibs. The restaurants were open until 10 o'clock in the evening for the first time in many months.

The recapture of Colon is admitted to be almost a death blow to the Liberal cause in this department. There is no doubt that guerilla warfare will be resumed in the mountains, but stronger forces and better organization are considered essential requisites for the Liberals if they intend to resume the struggle seriously.

Both Panama and Colon are quiet. Trains on the railroad still carry armed American guards and are running on time.

The German man-of-war Stein arrived at Colon last night.

The troops from the General Pinzon have been taken by train to various points along the line of the railroad, where many Liberals still remain, for the protection of the road.

The government censorship has been resumed.

FRUIT STEAMER WRECKED.

Colon, Nov. 30.—The steamer Sunrise (Suniva?), belonging to the United Fruit Company, was wrecked at Bocas del Toro in the rough weather of Thursday night.

MURDERER OF GERMAN REARRESTED.

ONE CAUSE OF TROUBLE BETWEEN GERMANY AND VENEZUELA REMOVED.

Trinidad, B. W. I., Nov. 30.—Through the rearrest of the alleged murderer of a leading German trader at Caracas, whose trial and liberation were recently ordered and obtained by President Castro, one cause of the difficulties existing between the German and Venezuelan governments has disappeared. The prisoner, it is announced, will be compelled to undergo a new trial.

SAYS PANAMA IS AT PEACE.

Arturo de Brigard, Consul General for Colombia in this city, yesterday received a cable dispatch from General Carlos Alban, dated at Colon, in which the latter announced that he had captured that city

"Peace now reigns throughout Panama," said Mr. Brigard, yesterday. "The enemy, five hundred in number, were not rebels, but guerillas. They surrendered to a force of only one hundred men."

OBITUARY.

SIR UDOLPHUS AYLMER.

Montreal, Nov. 30.—A dispatch to "The Star" from Melbourne, Quebec, says Lord Aylmer, who has been ailing for some time, died early this morning. His full name was Sir Udolphus Aylmer, Baron of Balrath. He came to Canada during his grandfather's term as Governor, and served during the rebellion of 1837 in the militia. His son, the Hon. Matthew Aylmer, adjutant general of the Canadian militia, will succeed to the title.

THOMAS CLARKE LUBY.

Thomas Clarke Luby, who figured in the history of Ireland, died in Oak-st., Jersey City, on Friday, at the age of seventy-nine. He was born in Dublin, and was a son of the Rev. James Luby, an Episcopal clergyman, who was a senior fellow and dean of Trinity College, Dublin. Mr. Luby was educated at Trinity College, where he took the degree of A. B. when he was eighteen years old. He later studied law, but chose the profession of journalism. He wrote for several papers in the interest of the Irish cause. He was an ardent Nationalist, and was active in the "Young Ireland" movement. Mr. Luby met James Stephens, the prime mover of the Fenian movement, in Paris, and they concluded the time was ripe to do something for their country. Mr. Stephens swore in Mr. Luby, and the latter swore in others, and they became the founders of the Fenian movement. Mr. Luby was Managing Editor of "The Irish People," a newspaper which was the organ of the Fenians. He was convicted of treason-felony and sentenced to prison for twenty years. He served five years in Pentonville and Portland prisons, and was then pardoned upon promising to leave the country for fifteen years. He came to New-York, where he lived a long time. He was the author of several well known Irish books, and delivered many lectures. He married Miss Letitia Fitzser, daughter of John Fitzser, "De Jean." Two sons, James Luby, Editor of "The Jersey City News," and Lieutenant John F. Luby, of the cruiser Annapolis, and one daughter, Miss Catharine L. Luby, survive him. Mr. Luby had suffered from paralytic strokes for several years.

EDGARDO YENNI.

Edgardo Yenni died yesterday morning from pneumonia at his home, No. 35 Mount Morris Park West. Mr. Yenni was born in New-Orleans, La., forty-one years ago, but came to this city when a child. Later he was employed by the Third National Bank and was connected with it for eighteen years, until its consolidation with the City National Bank. He was the grandson of Jacob Windmüller, one of the founders of the German Savings Bank. Mr. Yenni was a member of the Waverly Boat Club, being its treasurer for many years. He leaves a mother, two sisters and a brother.

THE REV. CORNELIUS G. BRISTOL.

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 30.—The Rev. Cornelius G. Bristol, rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd, died at his home, in this city, this evening, from heart failure. He was thirty-eight years old, and leaves a widow and two children, besides his mother, who lives in Milford. He was graduated from Yale in the class of '85, and was ordained in 1890, assuming a charge at Danielson, before coming here in 1893. He was prominent in Masonic circles, being Associate Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut, and was for four years chaplain of St. John's Lodge, in this city.

E. P. FREEMAN.

Elisha P. Freeman died yesterday from heart disease at the Home for Old Men and Aged Couples, Amsterdam-ave. and One-hundred-and-twelfth-st. He was a widower, and seventy-two years old. He was a native of Massachusetts. His son, the Rev. Charles E. Freeman, chaplain at St. Luke's Hospital, did not reach the home until after Mr. Freeman's death. The latter had been convalescing at Lakewood, after undergoing an operation for appendicitis. The funeral will be held at the home at 8 o'clock to-morrow evening. The burial will be at Lee, Mass.

DAVID E. FREEMAN.

Glen Ridge, N. J., Nov. 30.—David E. Freeman, eighty years old, for many years in the drygoods business in New-York City, died at the home of his son, Clarence Freeman in Douglas Road, this afternoon, after an illness of several months. Mr. Freeman was a member of Christ Episcopal Church and in politics was a Democrat. Four daughters and one son survive him.

JAMES W. ALLEN.

Bordentown, N. J., Nov. 30.—James W. Allen, seventy-five years old, who was postmaster here under President Harrison and was at one time postmaster of the United States Senate, died here to-day.

E. A. ABBEY HERE.

HE BRINGS HIS MURAL DECORATIONS FOR THE BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY—WILL RETURN TO ENGLAND IN FEBRUARY.

Edwin A. Abbey, R. A., the American artist who has been selected by King Edward to paint the coronation scene, arrived here yesterday morning on the American Line steamship Philadelphia. Mr. Abbey brought with him five sections of the mural decoration "Quest of the Holy Grail," which he painted for the Boston Public Library. He will superintend the placing of the decoration in the delivery room of the library. Five spaces have been completed, and the five which Mr. Abbey brought finish the series. There are ninety feet of canvas, in nine pieces. They were exhibited at the Guildhall, London.

Before being shipped to Boston, the decorations will be exhibited for two weeks, beginning on December 9, at the American Art Galleries, in East Twenty-third-st.

"I have come over," said Mr. Abbey yesterday, "to superintend the placing of the paintings. I don't expect to touch a brush while on this side. I shall return to England in February. This is my first visit to the United States in a number of years, and I am naturally glad to see again my native land."

Speaking of his commission to paint the coronation picture, Mr. Abbey said: "Of course, I am gratified at having been chosen. The painting will hang in Windsor Castle. The dimensions will probably be 15 feet by 6 feet. I have given little thought to the subject, as the ceremony will not take place for a number of months." Mr. Abbey agreed with John W. Alexander, the artist, who said recently that the duty of 60 per cent on paintings was discouraging to American artists. Comparing the relative merits of working in New-York, Paris and London, he said: "I worked here five years ago, but I found far too many things to divert my mind from my work to be able to do full justice to it. Then there is another difficulty. An artist who is determined to turn out first class work must devote considerable time to historic study of the subject he is painting. It is very hard to obtain on this side the works of reference necessary for such a study. These rare volumes for the most part may be had only in the old and complete libraries in the European capitals. These references are almost indispensable, for only from writers contemporaneous, or almost so, can be gathered at first hand such details of garb and custom as the artist needs in order to make a perfect and correct setting for the scene he is painting.

"The custom is," he continued, "for artists and art students to go to Paris. Paris has come to be known as the Mecca for artists. I believe that they can do just as well by going to London. Of course, it is rather more expensive at the art schools in London, but, as for myself, I find that city a congenial place."

Mr. Abbey said that his paintings would be allowed to enter free of duty, as he was an American. Neither Whistler nor Sargent, he said, would visit this country next year. Speaking of the forced sale of the Borghese collection to the Italian Government for $500,000, he remarked that it was proper enough that the Italian Government should want to keep its paintings at home, but that it was hard on collectors.

Mr. Abbey was accompanied by his wife. They were met at the pier by George W. Mead, his father-in-law. The artist will visit Boston and Philadelphia.

GIVES AWAY HIS PUPPIES.

FRANK J. GOULD DISPOSES OF SOME VALUABLE ST. BERNARDS.

Frank J. Gould has given away five valuable St. Bernard pups. One of them he gave to his sister, Miss Helen M. Gould, and another to General Joseph Wheeler's daughter. The other pups have gone to close friends, and Mr. Gould will not give their names. The pups are six weeks old, and are from Marvelcroft, said to be the most valuable St. Bernard dog in the country. She has been a winner at one hundred shows. The pups are now worth $100 apiece, and when full grown will be worth ten times that figure.

Mr. Gould's dogs are at Philadelphia, where they have been competing at the dog show. The kennel is advertised for sale. Mr. Gould has specified that a purchaser must assure him that the dogs will have good homes. While Mr. Gould's kennel cost him nearly $100,000, he will have to sell at such a sacrifice that he will not get his money back. The kennel is to be given up soon.

DUKE OF NEWCASTLE HERE TO-DAY.

The Atlantic Transport liner Minneapolis, from London, arrived off Fire Island at 6:34 p. m. yesterday. She will reach her dock early this morning. She has on board E. Wishard and John Huggins, trainer for W. C. Whitney, and J. Mackey, who has bought in Great Britain a large number of horses for J. B. Haggin's California and Kentucky stud farms. There are also among her passengers G. Murray Andrews, Mrs. Gwynne Glockner, the Duke of Newcastle, Major General Swindley, Dr. W. C. Rogers, Colonel J. H. Pratt and Dwight Cutler.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

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

Washington, Nov. 30.—The pressure has fallen decidedly from Texas and the Gulf States northward, with centres of depression over Lake Superior and Oklahoma, while to the northwestward it has risen correspondingly. Precipitation throughout the country east of the Rocky Mountains was light, having been limited to light snow from the eastern upper lake region eastward, except on the New-England Coast, and to a few scattered showers in the extreme West. Temperatures have risen generally east of the Rocky Mountains, except in Montana, Eastern Colorado, Eastern Wyoming and Southeastern Florida, and are 10 to 26 degrees above the seasonal average, except in the Atlantic States and lower lake region. In New-England they range from 9 to 20 degrees below the normal. West of the Rocky Mountains the weather has been fair, except on the north coast, where there were more showers. There will be no precipitation of consequence Sunday, except on the North Pacific Coast and in the West Gulf States, where showers are probable, and over the Lake Superior region, where there will be rain or snow. There will be showers Sunday night or Monday in the Middle Gulf States, and snow Monday in the eastern lower lake region, Northern New-York, Northern New-England and the south shore of Lake Superior. It will be warmer Sunday in the Atlantic States and lower lake region, and colder in the slope region, the Missouri Valley and the West Gulf States. It will be colder Monday in the Ohio Valley, from the lake region eastward. On the New-England Coast variable winds will become fresh east to south; on the Middle Atlantic Coast they will be light to fresh northeasterly, shifting to southerly; on the South Atlantic Coast, light east to south; on the Gulf Coast, fresh southerly; on the upper lakes, variable, becoming fresh westerly, and on the lower lakes, fresh south to southwest. Storm warnings are displayed on the Washington coast and at Eureka. Steamers which depart Sunday for European ports will have fresh east to south winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND MONDAY.

For New-England, partly cloudy and warmer to-day; Monday partly cloudy, probably rain or snow in northern portion and colder in western portion; fresh winds, becoming east to south.

For Eastern New-York, fair, slightly warmer to-day; Monday partly cloudy with colder in the interior; fresh winds, becoming east to south.

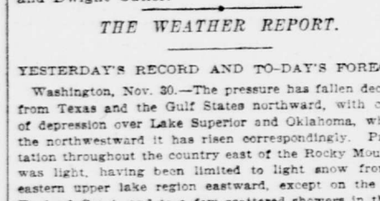
For Eastern Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, fair, slightly warmer to-day; Monday partly cloudy; light to fresh winds, becoming east to south.

For the District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, fair, slightly warmer to-day; Monday fair; fresh east to south winds.

For Western New-York, partly cloudy to-day; warmer in eastern portion; Monday partly cloudy and colder, probably snow flurries along the lakes; fresh southerly winds, shifting to westerly and northwesterly.

For Western Pennsylvania, fair, warmer to-day; Monday partly cloudy and colder, possibly rain or snow in extreme northern portion, fresh southerly winds, shifting to westerly and northwesterly.

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.
3 a. m.	32	41	4:30 p. m.	35	—
6 a. m.	33	40	6 p. m.	33	42
9 a. m.	33	40	9 p. m.	32	42
12 m.	32	42	12 p. m.	31	39
4 p. m.	33	42	12 p. m.	—	39

Highest temperature yesterday, 35 degrees; lowest, 31; average, 33; average temperature for corresponding date last year, 42; average temperature for corresponding date last twenty-five years, 43.

Local forecast—Fair, slightly warmer to-day; Monday partly cloudy; fresh winds, becoming east to south.

TAMMANY'S SOLILOQUY.
"Nowhere to go but out.
Nothin' to do but work."

THE PASSING THRONG.

POPULARITY OF THE PETREL.

"Some years ago," said B. S. Folger, of Syracuse, N. Y., at the Hotel Manhattan yesterday, "I put in a summer at the Pequot House, in New-London, and a most enjoyable summer it was. I am fond of the water and sailing, and at New-London you can get an abundance of both. Boats were there galore, from the trimly rigged yachts to the ocean going ships, with their towering masts and spars; from the topheavy Sound steamers to those howling swells among water craft, the cruisers of the American Navy. Among these latter was the little Petrel, the same boat that made such a gallant reputation for herself when Commodore George Dewey remarked on a certain historical May morning in a Far Eastern bay: 'You may fire when you're ready, Gridley.' The Petrel then was, as she is now, a gallant and trim little vessel, of which her officers were inordinately proud. They kept the ship and crew continually at concert pitch, and the result was that the Petrel was a boat that attracted attention and praise wherever she went. In New-London the boat was especially popular at this time, for her officers had many friends on shore at that port."

A RACING GIG RUINED.

"The Petrel had in that day the fastest cutter crew in the navy, and held the record in the naval races, having beaten all competitors from other ships. This championship was of great importance to both officers and crew. The latter contributed the brawn and muscle to retain the championship, and the officers trained that brawn and muscle into winning form. In addition they contributed the boat, and the Petrel boasted the finest racing gig to be found on any man-of-war flying the American flag. This gig, while it followed the regulation lines, had been especially constructed and was the best money could buy. One day I lunched on the Petrel, and at that luncheon was some dignitary or other in whose honor it was necessary to fire a salute. A salute on a man-of-war is an interesting ceremony, and consequently the entire party gathered in the waist of the ship to witness it. One gun was fired, and then came a swaying of the racing gig, which hung above that particular gun. 'Look out there!' called the officer; 'swing the gig in before you fire again.' That isn't what he said technically, but that was what he meant. The crew started to execute the order, but like others it had come too late, for it was but another case of the horse and the stable door. One half of the boat was left—the half toward us. The outer half had been blown away. From where we stood on the deck the gig seemed intact. When you came to examine it, you discovered that you were looking at only half a boat. The wind of the shot had carried away the rest. I will draw a veil over what ensued when the discovery was made, but I am glad I wasn't the seaman who was responsible for leaving that gig in a position to be uselessly ruined. He suffered for it from both those who commanded him and those who were his associates."

GERMANY AND INSURANCE.

OPINIONS OF EXPERTS AND THE PRESS.

A great many people seem endeavoring to mystify the situation in Germany in regard to the business of insurance, and the Editor of "The Insurance Chronicle," of this city, and many people are descanting upon the fact that the German Chancellor is the arbiter of the foreign companies in Germany. They had better "come over here, where the Chancellor won't hear ye."

The pleasing exhibit of Germany's good intentions toward America made by the worthy representative of the Kaiser in Washington, and his strong desire for reciprocal relations between the two countries have been commented upon with satisfaction by the press of both Germany and the United States. That there will be entire amity existing between these two nations until certain obstacles are removed nobody in well informed diplomatic circles believes. Some unofficial correspondence which recently passed between an official of the German Foreign Office and a friend of his, well known in diplomatic circles of another nation, is interesting. One of the extracts from the correspondence read: "Furthermore, as long as the rights—I use the word advisedly—of certain foreign corporations in the German Empire are contravened and overridden by the German officials the international question to which such action gives rise will remain as very possible sources of friction in connection with those very matters in which you yourself are so much interested, and which you desire to have satisfactorily adjusted. The new Executive of the United States has expressed himself publicly as desiring reciprocal commercial relations in the widest sense. The government, however, will find it difficult to procure these, with Germany, for example, so long as it is a matter of public knowledge and public record that vested interests of American corporations in Germany are arbitrarily disregarded and trampled upon to the point almost of confiscation of property."

Two great American Life Insurance Companies offer a case in point. Here are institutions of commanding influence and tremendous financial power, publicly claiming that their business in Germany has been disintegrated by officials of the empire, and that they have been unjustly deprived of their rights in that country. It would be absurd to suppose that these companies will sit down quietly under injustice and be made victims of spoliation by the officials of another "friendly" nation without their wrongs remaining as a source of friction and irritation in all questions of commercial relations between the two governments mentioned, until they shall be satisfactorily settled.

It must always be borne in mind that these companies are simply aggregations of a large number of individuals scattered over the whole country, and their rights must be considered. They are interested in the German question, and they are not likely to be satisfied with any settlement of it that fails to protect their interests.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERS TO MEET.

The next meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers will be held in this city next Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. The convention will be opened at 9 o'clock on Tuesday evening at the society's parlors, No. 12 West Thirty-first-st. At this time the annual address of the president, Samuel T. Wellman, will be delivered. On Wednesday morning the annual business session will be held, followed by topical discussions. In the evening a reception and conversazione will take place at Sherry's. Thursday afternoon will be devoted to services in connection with the dedication of a memorial to Robert Fulton, in Trinity Churchyard. In the evening professional papers will be read by E. W. Naylor and F. A. Scheffler. The closing session will be held on Friday morning at 10 o'clock, when a number of papers will be presented.

ENGLISH TEAM ARRIVES.

On the American Line steamship Philadelphia, which arrived here yesterday, were William T. Hall and G. H. Maclaren, the English team who will take part in the six days' bicycle race at Madison Square Garden.

CANTOR PLANS A REFORM.

DISGRACEFUL CONDITION OF STREET SIGNS TO BE REMEDIED.

The present deplorable condition of the street signs of this city, which not only mislead visitors but are a source of continual annoyance, has been called to the attention of ex-Senator Jacob A. Cantor, the President-elect of the Borough of Manhattan, with such great earnestness by hundreds of citizens that he has determined on a reformation as soon as he takes office. Mr. Cantor has not yet decided on any new system, but he is devoting a considerable part of his time to studying the merits of several styles which have been submitted to him, and hopes that by January 1 a sign will be decided upon which will to some extent bring order out of the present chaos.

The work of erecting the new street signs will come under the immediate direction of the Commissioner of Highways, to be named by the Borough President. Mr. Cantor has not yet announced his choice, but it is understood that whoever takes the place will be pledged to this reform.

"Because of the hundreds of letters," said Mr. Cantor yesterday, "which I have received from people of every class in this city, asking for street signs by which they will be able to tell 'where they are at,' I am giving this subject my closest attention. After some study I have come to the conclusion that this is one of the most important questions which, as President of the Borough, I will be called upon to face. Indeed, I am devoting more attention to it at the present time than I am to the matter of appointments.

"We all know, who live in New-York, what a disgrace the present street signs are. One may go for blocks along many of the streets without seeing a single sign, and then he will all of a sudden run across a lot of them that read directly counter to the direction of the streets at whose junction they are put. Further on again he will find signs reading the way the streets run, and thus it is all confusion and chaos.

"Strangers who come to the city take this as evidence of a dilapidated kind of public spirit and come to the conclusion that New-York is much like a Missouri farmer's back yard, where everything is standing on the wrong end. And the impression which strangers obtain is pretty near right.

"But it is not the strangers alone that suffer and become disgruntled. I have received letters from business men, saying that when riding on surface cars they are often carried past their destinations because of the lack of street signs. One striking example is in Madison-ave. north of Fifty-ninth-st. There one may go for a mile without seeing half a dozen signs. Downtown it is a common sight to see what was a street lamp with a sign on it smashed, so that only a bare pole is left standing.

"Many letters have been sent to me from women who say that when shopping they are subjected to any amount of inconvenience and even hardship from the wretched condition of our street signs.

"Something has got to be done, and something will be done. I hope to be able as soon as I take office to recommend some style of sign which will be not only satisfactory, but economical as well, so that there will be no hitch in carrying out this improvement."

SUIT OVER GOELET WILL.

EXECUTORS ASK THE COURT TO DETERMINE THE RIGHTS OF THE BENEFICIARIES.

Suit has been brought in the Supreme Court by George C. De Witt and Harriett W. Goelet, as executors of the estate of Robert Goelet, against Mrs. Goelet and her daughter, Beatrice, and several other defendants for a construction of Mr. Goelet's will and for an accounting. The executors desire that all the rights of the various beneficiaries should be determined by the court. Justice Clarke yesterday appointed Henry De Forest Weeks as guardian ad litem for Miss Goelet, who is a minor, and Thaddeus Firth, jr., as guardian ad litem of Robert A. Roberts, who is a legatee for $5,000 under the will. The suit is in the nature of a friendly action.

ODE FOR SOUTH CAROLINA EXPOSITION.

TO BE SUNG AT THE RELIGIOUS OPENING EXERCISES TO-DAY.

Charleston, S. C., Nov. 30.—Under the charter of the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian Exposition Company December 1 is named as the opening day. As this falls on Sunday, the directors of the exposition have resolved to turn the fact to good account, and will hold in the Auditorium building on the exposition grounds a religious service to-morrow afternoon. This service will be presided over by Bishop Ellison Capers, of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of South Carolina, and will be participated in by representatives of all the religious denominations in Charleston. George Herbert Sass, of this city, has written an ode for this religious service, and Professor Theodore Saul has set this ode to music. An elaborate musical programme has been prepared for the Sunday service, and will be under the direction of Mme. B. H. Barbot. The following is the ode written by Mr. Sass:

O Lord, our God, whose all embracing love
Binds us below to Thy bright throne above,
To Thee we sing on this our festal day;
Hear Thou and answer as we praise and pray.

On Thy great might we build, in Thee we trust,
Before whose feet the nations are as dust;
And, gathered here beneath Thine arching skies,
We ask Thy blessing on our high emprise.

From the wide plains of our dear Southern land,
From Georgia's hills, from far Alaska's strand,
From those bright isles whose shores the broad Gulf laves,
From Alleghany's peaks and Balsam's Caves,

Behold we come, in joy to celebrate
The arts of peace, the deeds that make men great;
And, working out our Father's wondrous plan,
To show to men the Brotherhood of Man.

Then let Thy blessing on our heads descend,
Be Thou our Guide, our Helper and our Friend;
And still to Thy high throne the song shall rise,
And Thy great glory fill the echoing skies.

MUSIC.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S SYMPHONY CONCERT.

Mr. Frank Damrosch gave the first of this season's Symphony Concerts for Young People in Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon. The audience was numerous and attentive, the music excellent and entertaining, and there were evidences that the enterprise has won a stable footing. One feature only of the programme was calculated to give rise to some questioning. Mr. Richard Burmeister played Weber's "Concertstück," not in its old form, but in an arrangement by the player. Concerts which have a distinctively educational character might, perhaps, best be kept safe from the arranger who is not satisfied unless he may put his brass ornaments on everything more than half a century old. In the case of the two pieces transcribed by Bachrich from two of the sonatas for violin solo by Bach, the case was somewhat different, since by the transcription they are given not only an effectiveness which they do not possess in their original form, but also guarantee a greater and well deserved currency. Weber's "Concertstück" is mayhap a little antiquated, but its charm is not all gone yet, and what there is left of it is not heightened by increasing its sonority and loudness by doubling passages in the pianoforte part with octaves and putting a Janissary din into the orchestral part of the march movement. We still prefer the old piece "in the original package," so to speak. Besides, as it was played yesterday the pianoforte part, in spite of Mr. Burmeister's zealous efforts, was all but inaudible.

The two pieces mentioned were in the middle of the programme, which began with Beethoven's overture to "Egmont," and ended with the ballet music from Saint-Saëns's opera, "Henry VIII." The dances, based chiefly on Scottish tunes (the "Idyll" is made out of "Auld Rob Morris") pleased the young hearers mightily. As usual, Mr. Damrosch spoke briefly about the music and disclosed the constituent elements of the compositions by playing the themes independently.

THE MUSICAL SALON.

At four meetings of the Musical Salon, to be given in the Myrtle suite of the Waldorf-Astoria this season, excerpts will be sung in concert form from four operas, namely, Reinhold L. Herman's "Vineta," Saint-Saëns's "Barbares," Paderewski's "Manru" and Harry Rowe Shelley's "Romeo and Juliet." The meetings are to be held on the evenings of January 16, February 6, March 4 and March 27. Theodore Habelmann and Reinhold L. Herman are to direct the performances. Officers of the Musical Salon are Frank Seymour Hastings, chairman; Heinrich Meyn, treasurer, and Richard A. Carden, secretary.

MR. ZELDENRUST'S FIRST CONCERT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Cincinnati, Nov. 30.—Edward Zeldenrust, the Dutch pianist, who is to make a tour through the United States this season, played his first concerts here with the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Frank van der Stucken on Friday afternoon and this evening. He played Grieg's concerto and aroused much enthusiasm, being recalled to the stage many times and obliged to supplement his set piece with several others.

CANAL COMMISSION'S REPORT.

DELIVERED BY ADMIRAL WALKER TO SECRETARY HAY.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Admiral Walker, chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission, called at the State Department at 3:15 o'clock this afternoon and delivered to Secretary Hay in person the report of the commission. Secretary Hay announced his intention of forwarding it at once to the White House.

GREAT NORTHERN CHANGE.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 30.—"The Dispatch" to-day publishes an item confirming the report that W. P. Clough has resigned as first vice-president of the Great Northern Railway, and that J. N. Hill will succeed him. Colonel Clough will live in New-York, and will manage the affairs of the Northern Securities Company as the direct representative of President Hill. J. N. Hill refused to discuss the report, but it was confirmed from other sources.

HANNA'S GIFT FOR M'KINLEY MEMORIAL.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 30.—Senator Hanna has given $5,000 as his subscription to the Cleveland committee of the National McKinley Memorial Association.

GUARD AT M'KINLEY TOMB REDUCED.

Washington, Nov. 30.—The detachment of troops guarding the vault containing the body of President McKinley, in West Lawn Cemetery, Canton, has been reduced to five non-commissioned officers and forty privates, under command of Lieutenant Willard Ashbridge, 14th Infantry. The remainder of the guard has been sent to Fort Wayne, Michigan.

PRINCESS OF THE ASTURIAS A MOTHER.

Madrid, Nov. 30.—The Princess of the Asturias, sister of the King, who was married February 14 of the present year to Prince Charles of Bourbon, son of the Count of Caserta, gave birth to a son to-day.

WHISKEY FROM WATERMELONS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Baltimore, Nov. 30.—A novel industry, which will shortly be started in this city, is the manufacture of watermelon whiskey. The company which is to engage in the business was incorporated under the laws of New-Jersey with a capital stock of $100,000. The formula for the watermelon whiskey was discovered by Dr. J. Frey, of Loudon County, Va. The whiskey will be made from the ripe fruit in the summer and in the winter from the seeds. The water used will be furnished by the fruit itself.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

BUCKINGHAM—Captain H. P. Henry, U. S. A., and General O. O. Howard, U. S. A. (retired), and R. W. Duke, jr., of Charlotteville, Va. GRAND—Major Waring, Captain R. S. Wells and Captain S. D. Rochenbach, U. S. A. FIFTH AVENUE—Ex-Senator Arthur P. Gorman, of Maryland, and Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, of Rhode Island. HOLLAND—Dr. J. C. Hoppin, of Bryn Mawr. IMPERIAL—Dr. E. N. von Greil, U. S. A. MANHATTAN—Henry C. Bryant, of Hartford, and H. C. Cham, jr., of Lehigh University. MURRAY HILL—P. H. Bryce, of Toronto. WALDORF—Ex-Congressman Wallace T. Foote, jr., of Port Henry; Judge W. B. Sanders, of Cleveland; S. F. B. Morse, of the Southern Pacific Railway, of Texas, and Andrew Carnegie, 2d, of Pittsburg.

DIED.

Avery, Rebecca K.
Bates, James H.
Bigelow, Martha A.
Freeman, Elisha P.
Hawley, Julia F.
Leach, Martha B.
Leviness, James E.
Macvey, Susan.
Martin, Margaret H.

AVERY—Entered into rest, November 30, 1901, Rebecca Keen, widow of Horatio M. Avery. Funeral private. Zanesville and Granville (Ohio) papers please copy.

BATES—On Friday, November 29, James Hale Bates. Funeral at his late residence, No. 64 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, at 10 a. m. Monday, December 2. Kindly omit flowers.

SOCIETY OF COLONIAL WARS IN THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, office of the secretary, No. 45 William-st., New-York, November 30, 1901.—The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate member, James Hale Bates, at No. 64 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, on Monday, December 2, at 10 o'clock.
FREDERIC J. DE PEYSTER, Governor.
WM. BLEECKER SEAMAN, Secretary.

SONS OF THE REVOLUTION, office of the secretary, No. 146 Broadway, Room 409, New-York, November 30, 1901.—The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate member, James Hale Bates, at No. 64 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, at 10 a. m. Monday, December 2.
FREDERICK S. TALLMADGE, President.
MORRIS PATTERSON FERRIS, Secretary.

BIGELOW—At her residence, No. 117 East 18th-st., Friday, November 29, 1901, Martha Agnes, wife of Captain Mortimer O. Bigelow, 9th United States Cavalry, and daughter of Ellen M. and the late James S. Hennessy. Funeral services will be held at the Church of St. Francis Xavier, West 16th-st., near 5th-ave., on Monday morning, December 2, 1901, at 10 o'clock.

FREEMAN—Suddenly, on Saturday, November 30, 1901, Elisha P. Freeman. Funeral services at Home for Old Men and Aged Couples, Amsterdam-ave. and 112th-st., Monday evening, December 2, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Lee, Mass.

HAWLEY—At Manchester, Vt., Friday, November 29, Julia Frances, daughter of the late Julia Mallory and Ralph Hawley. Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Troy, N. Y., Monday, December 2, at 3 p. m.

LEACH—At her residence, Avon, Mass., Martha Brewster, wife of Orlando Leach. Funeral from the house, on Monday, December 2, at 2 p. m.

LEVINESS—At Port Chester, N. Y., on Saturday, November 30, 1901, James E. Leviness, in his 60th year. Funeral services at St. Peter's Church, on Tuesday, December 3, at 1:15 p. m. Relatives and friends take 12:04 train from Grand Central Station. Interment at White Plains, N. Y.

MACVEY—Suddenly, of pneumonia, Friday, November 29, Susan Macvey, widow of Amnon Macvey, in the 98th year of her age. Funeral service from her late residence, No. 143 West 10th-st., Monday afternoon, December 2, at 3 o'clock. Interment at the convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers.

MARTIN—At her late residence, No. 153 West 47th-st., on Saturday, November 30, at 1 o'clock, Mrs. Margaret H. Martin. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Special Notices.

Mr. E. F. Bonaventure
invites inspection of his
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