ART EXHIBITIONS.

THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

The 389 pictures accepted for the annual exhibition of the National Academy of Design make, taken all together, a very good effect in the Fine Arts Building. All the galleries are in use, and thus the hanging committee obtains the happy results only possible when the number of pictures is reasonably limited and there is ample space in which to arrange them. This exhibition contains, moreover, divers works of art which deserve to be set off to good advantage. One of the first of these meets the visitor almost on the threshold, Mr. Elliott Daingerfield's "The Story of the Madonna," to which the Thomas B. Clarke prize has been appropriately awarded.

This canvas reminds us once more that if an artist has it in him to think interesting thoughts and to do good work he is bound to interest us, even though he may fall far short of perfection. "The Story of the Madonna" is anything but a perfect work. In the arrangement of his figures and in the character of the architecture with which he has partly filled the background, Mr. Daingerfield seems to be aiming at some such formal arrangement as we associate with the earlier Tuscan painters, but the spirit of the portraiture here is essentially modern, the rolling landscape seen beyond the building in the design is also more naturalistic than conventional in treatment, and so we get an unfortunately mixed impression, where the motive of the composition should have imposed a certain unity upon the scheme. The latter should have been either ancient or modern, not tinctured with the flavors of both the past and the present. But if we pause upon this point it is only because Mr. Daingerfield has painted a picture which we cannot help but take with all seriousness. The idealistic note which he strikes is too rarely encountered for us to feel anything but gratitude to the man who devotes himself to it. There is genuine feeling in this work; it has dignity and tenderness; it is meritorious if not brilliant, and at the very moment in which we feel a little uneasiness over the rather ill balanced nature of the conception we recognize in it, also, the quality of imaginative reflection which it is always a pleasure to meet.

The first and second Hallgarten prizes have also been well placed, going respectively to Mr. E. I. Couse for "The Peace Pipe," an Indian subject, fresh in conception and delightful both as regards color and execution, and to Mr. Louis Loeb for "The Mother," a double portrait delicate in sentiment and painted with some power. Mr. Will Howe Foote wins the third Hallgarten prize for his small decorative figure study, entitled "The Blue Vase." His cleverness justifies the award, yet it is unfortunate for him that his picture must inevitably be compared with one by Mr. Alfred H. Maurer, "An Arrangement," hanging in close proximity. Mr. Maurer himself has more than one superior, but in this instance he happens to do almost exactly the same thing that Mr. Foote has done, and he does it so much better that it is impossible to leave the circumstance unmentioned. The Inness gold medal for the best landscape goes to Mr. Walter Clark's "Gloucester Harbor," a fairly capable piece of outdoor work. There is, of course, much excellent work of this sort in the show. The landscape painters may always be counted upon to play their part well in an American exhibition. In one case we discover a member of this band producing better work than he has ever shown before. Mr. Charles Warren Eaton, in his "Evening—Belgium," and in his "Sunset—Holland," has achieved atmospheric quality and beauty of color far beyond his usual measure. Mr. Paul Dougherty brings a conservative, even old-fashioned, touch into the exhibition, with his "Golden Afternoon"; but he has put such poetry into this mellow landscape that we are quite content with his indifference to latter day methods of analyzing light. The "Summer Clouds" of Mr. Charles H. Davis would win complete approbation—the big composition is managed with such judgment—if it were not, on the whole, a trifle cold. Mr. Henry G. Dearth illustrates in his "Early Evening" a welcome reversion to a more natural key of color than he has for some time cared to use; he gives his true instinct for landscape sentiment a chance, and the result is a good picture. The luscious color in Mr. Charles H. Miller's "Autumnal Day" causes the work to detach itself from its surroundings in an engaging manner; for a kindred reason we have especially noticed the "Meadow Ponds" of Mr. Will S. Robinson. Despite the excessive analysis of tree forms in Mr. Lockwood De Forest's "Late November" it has an individuality which lifts it out of the rut; we would call attention to "A Little River," by Mr. E. P. Ullman, a tiny canvas which might easily be overlooked, but which contains some first rate work; Mr. W. L. Lathrop's "Delaware Bridge" has truth and a tinge of style, and there is a handful of interesting landscapes by Mr. G. H. Bogart, Mr. Leonard Ochtman, Mr. R. C. Minor, Mr. H. W. Ranger, Mr. William A. Coffin, Mr. Gifford Beal, Mr. E. W. Redfield and Mr. W. E. Schofield.

The figure pieces include an open air subject by Mr. C. Hawthorne, which it was scarcely kind, or judicious, of the hanging committee to put in one of the smaller, ill lighted rooms. This picture, "Provincetown Beach," is obviously the work of a man who has still a good deal to learn. The drawing needs clearing up, and the color wants to be purer and to have more quality. But the artist has attacked his theme with refreshing vigor, he has originality, and, in short, this is so decidedly one of the brightest and cleverest things in the exhibition that it ought to have been given a much more conspicuous place. Conviction of this deepens as examination of the figure work here reveals a great deal that will pass muster, but little that is notable. There is a good example of American impressionism in Mr. Childe Hassam's "Penelope"; there are good examples of our academic art in Mr. Barse's "June" and "Morning Mist," in Mr. Will H. Low's "Elysian Lawn" and in Mr. Frank Millet's "Wandering Thought." Mr. Charles A. Winter offers a "Fantaisie Egyptienne," a full length of a semi-nude woman with a huge serpent twined about her neck and shoulders, which reflects the competent but dry workmanship and the dubious taste to which the Salon at Paris has accustomed us. Of the Salon, too, in its least inspiring phase "The Secluded Wood" of Mr. F. A. Bridgman is eloquent. There is picturesqueness and there is interesting technique in Mr. John W. Alexander's interior study, "The Piano"; there is a quality very sweet and winning in the "Sea Idyl" and in the "Summer" of Mr. Frederick B. Williams, and there is a vein of fancy in Mr. F. S. Church's "Wolves" and "Sea Gulls," pictures showing that he has abandoned the yellow tones to which he was so long devoted for a green that we are not sure is a good substitute. Miss Macomber's "Memory Comforting Sorrow" and Mr. Carroll Beckwith's "Spring" should also be mentioned, and, though both form and color in Mr. C. C. Coleman's "On the House Top" are a little hard, there is something persuasive about this composition. Beyond the figure pieces thus far noted, there is nothing of moment to record.

The portraits are headed by Mr. Beckwith's "R. F. Wilkinson," a remarkably suave and strong painting. Mr. Miles is gorgeous in his "Miss Julia Marlowe," but the color, on close scrutiny, seems cheap and tawdry, and the big canvas is, in respect to style, painfully lacking in distinction. A little of that precious quality resides in "The Rest," a portrait of a woman by Mr. John F. Weir, and there is striking merit in the two portraits of women by Mrs. A. B. Sewell, in Mr. Chase's "Miss Lukens," in the "Louis N. Kenton" of Mr. Thomas Eakins, in Mr. Frank Fowler's "William M. Ivins," in Mr. Fromkes's "Portrait of a Young Man," in Mr. Isham's "John Austin Stevens" and in the portrait of a young woman by Mr. George Hughes. There are twelve or fifteen pieces of sculpture in the exhibition, including a good relief of orang-outangs by Mr. A. P. Proctor, a charming portrait bust by Mr. French, and an interesting model for a monument to Jefferson by Mr. Ezekiel. These items complete the list of salient contributions to a pleasant exhibition.

NOTES.

At the American Art Galleries there is a miscellaneous display. The first work shown is a decorative scheme in two panels painted by Mr. Florian Peixotto for the new courthouse at Fort Wayne. His subject is the battle of Fallen Timbers, on the banks of the Miami, in which Anthony Wayne defeated a body of Indians led by the noted chief Little Turtle. The first panel represents the advance of the infantry; the second shows the white men and the Indians in the thick of the fight. The action is placed upon high ground overlooking the river, which is seen through a screen of trees. The panels are long, but not very high, and as the figures rise very nearly to the top of the composition the artist has not been able to place them in a broad perspective. We see them at close range, and, the whole scheme being painted in a light key, there is no opportunity for the exploitation of that fury and tangle of passion and movement which the theme would naturally suggest. Being compelled to sacrifice, to a certain extent, the dramatic force of his subject, Mr. Peixotto has concentrated himself upon the purely decorative arrangement of the figures. In this he has used judgment and skill. The picturesque soldiers opposed to the even more picturesque red men are marshalled in effective order, the muskets of the former telling aptly in contrast to the lines of the tree trunks. The space is ingeniously filled with a well balanced composition. The figure of Wayne might have been made slightly more conspicuous, though possibly at the risk of disturbing the harmony of the color. Mr. Peixotto's decoration will remain on view until next Tuesday evening.

In the same gallery is shown part of an interesting collection of Japanese prints belonging to Mr. Kobayashi, of Tokio, which is continued upstairs. It contains an abundance of good examples of Oriental art. Upstairs there may be seen also seventy-five American paintings forming the collection of Mr. Edward Runge. Most of these paintings are of modest value, but there are some interesting early productions by the late George Inness; the late Homer Martin is represented by several characteristic pieces; there is one of those sparkling Venetian pictures which Mr. Robert Blum, alas! no longer paints; a small nude sketch by Sargent is here, and there are some attractive things by S. W. Van Schaick, J. Alden Weir, William L. Picknell and Charles F. Ulrich. The Japanese collection will be sold at auction on the afternoon and evening of January 7, and on the evening of the 8th. Mr. Runge's paintings will be sold on Thursday evening, January 9.

Miss Ellen Emmet exhibits at the Durand-Ruel Gallery a collection of forty of her portraits and sketches of men, women and children. She leaves an agreeable impression. At some time in the development of her art it is not improbable that she may have been influenced by Sargent and by Zorn—they are both vaguely recalled by this exhibition—but whoever her masters may have been it is plain that Miss Emmet remains in possession of her own individuality. Her work suggests a facile brush; in fact, her technique is surprisingly clever. She has great vivacity of color and of style. The gallery is full of the atmosphere of intelligence and even gayety. There is seriousness here, too. Every one of these portraits has the air of being a good likeness. If Miss Emmet paints with a certain dash, she also paints with thoughtfulness, and gives us interesting glimpses of character. We wish, since she gives us so much, that she might give us more. Her color, which is so sparkling, is sadly deficient in depth and quality; indeed, it is often brittle and shallow. Many of the portraits have only the passing charm of showy sketches. But Miss Emmet is so aboundingly clever that doubtless her work will in due time be produced along lines of greater thoroughness, richer feeling and more subtle taste. At present she is at any rate to be commended as one of the most promising artistic figures made known to the public of New-York in recent years.

The Knoedler Gallery is filled with a number of portraits by the German artist Wilhelm Funk. He has capacity. His heads are tolerably well drawn, and he puts his portraits together, in fact, in a generally workmanlike manner. His art is, however, essentially commonplace.

The difficulty experienced by any Italian who wishes to dispose of one of his family art treasures has been much discussed of late, but we make no excuse for quoting from "The Athenæum" some notes on the subject just contributed to that journal by its correspondent in Rome. This gentleman is Professor Rodolfo Lanciani, whose authority in matters of art and archæology is widely recognized both in Europe and in the United States. He writes:

Commendatore Carlo Fiorilli, the genial Director General of Antiquities, has published a report on the attività amministrativa of his department from January, 1900, to June, 1901. The volume is full of useful information as regards the safe keeping of antique monuments, the results of excavations, the new acquisitions of museums and galleries, and so forth. As regards the case against Prince Chigi on account of the famous Botticelli Madonna, Commendatore Fiorilli's report says (page 164): "In June, 1899, Prince Don Mario Chigi sold, for 315,000 lire, to Edmond Desprez, of the Coinaghi house of London, by the arrangement of Signor Enrico Pardo, the famous picture of Botticelli, 'La Vergine col Bambino benedicente l'Offerta d' un Angelo.' In announcing the sale to the Ministry of Public Instruction, Prince Chigi declared the purchaser to be a certain Lazzaro Papi, no trace of whom, it seems, could be found. The affair was brought before the first section of the Penal Court on October 24, 1900, and Prince Chigi and Desprez were condemned to pay a fine of 315,000 lire, the value of the lost picture. The Court of Appeal revised this judgment on February 28, 1901, reducing the fine to 2,000 lire, which was further reduced to a nominal sum of 200 lire, in consequence of a royal amnesty for offences of this nature granted on November 11, 1901. On this sentence both parties again appealed to the Supreme Court, the decision of which has just been published. It is in favor of a new trial before the Court of Appeal of Perugia. I am told, however, that the wording of the decree is such as to leave the condemnation of Prince Chigi and Edmond Desprez to the full penalty of the law a foregone conclusion.

From the same official publication I learn that the Princess Barberini-Sacchetti has been reported to the Public Prosecutor for having sold to the Louvre Museum, without proper license, the famous ivory diptych of Constantine, and the not less famous Siculo-Arab vase "ageminated" in silver. She is also charged with selling to an unknown person the most precious codex of the Barberini Library. The tapestries belonging to the same family, and marked with the coat-of-arms of Pope Urban VIII, were sold to an American gentleman some years ago.

I learn, in the third place, that Signor Enrico Pardo (the Botticelli agent mentioned above) and his partner, Signor Sanguinetti, have been condemned to pay 140,000 lire each for having sold illegally to an unknown purchaser the bust of Bindo Altoviti, modelled by Benvenuto Cellini. The Pope's government was so jealous of the safe keeping of this masterpiece that it caused it to be chained to the wall of the reception room of the Altoviti Palace in the Piazza di Ponte S. Angelo. The bust was removed to Florence in 1888, when the Altoviti Palace was demolished to allow for the widening of the bed of the Tiber.

You want to know the exact date of President McKinley's death? See The Tribune Almanac. For sale at newsdealers' everywhere, or by mail, for 25 cents per copy.

SENATOR AND MRS. DEPEW RETURNING.

London, Jan. 3.—The American Line steamer St. Louis, which will sail from Southampton January 4 and will touch at Cherbourg the same day, will take among her passengers Senator and Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew and Mr. and Mrs. Nat Goodwin.

AN ELEPHANT ON HIS HANDS.

"The elephant ate all night and the elephant ate all day,
And every cent of his earnings went to furnish the beast with hay."—"Wang."

MUSIC.

"TOSCA" AT THE OPERA.

The most striking of Mr. Grau's new productions last year, so far as the performance went, at least, was Puccini's "Tosca," which was first heard on February 4 and had three performances in all. Unlovely as the subject is, and erratic in its musical investiture, there yet seemed to be something in it peculiarly sympathetic to the singers, and Fräulein Ternina, Signor Scotti, Signor Cremonini and M. Gilibert exhibited sides of their artistic characters in it which few suspected them of possessing. Last night Mr. Grau revived the opera, with all the parts distributed as they were last year, with the exception of that of Cavaradossi, which was in the hands of Signor de Marchi. All the admirable features of last year's performances were revived with the work, the newness and energy of the score also warming M. Flon, the conductor, out of his usual complaisance and persuading him to a fine illustration of a conductor's art and mission. Signor de Marchi was a stranger to the vast majority of people who heard him, though there were doubtless a small number of adherents of the old régime who bore him in remembrance for his single appearance with Colonel Mapleson's forces at the Academy of Music in the fall of 1896. These were justified in welcoming him joyfully, and were probably not responsible for the excessive zeal of the score or more of noisy persons who stood in the places of our unorganized claque and who, not knowing that Signor Puccini's tunes are not measured off in old fashioned lengths, took advantage of the tenor's first soaring cadence to bring the performance to a full stop, leaving conductor, band musicians and tenor groping about for a new starting place. It was a very bad instance of misplaced zeal, and did no service to Signor de Marchi, who would have won a larger and more fragrant guerdon of admiration from the many had the clamorous few checked their noisy disposition. The tenor belongs to the class for whom young Italy delights to write; singers who believe that every moment of their stage lives ought to be lived strenuously, that the proper instrument for destroying a gnat is a steam trip-hammer, all singing is good so it be loud and all portrayal of passion effective so it be vociferous. Yet there was much that was admirable in his work, and by his acting he lifted the performance to a greater level than the proud one on which it moved last season.

As for Miss Ternina, praise of her acting and singing in the titular role has always been pitched in so enthusiastic a key that to continue in the strain would threaten an anti-climax. Her Tosca is finished in conception, and there can be no end of wonderment at the blending of instinct, training and emotionality which enables her to sing with as much abandon as if she were speaking the lines, and more expressive potency. And this is a work which knows but little of melody in the old conception, but in which song is mostly excited speech tossed about on a restless sea of instrumental music. After the murder scene Miss Ternina was made to understand how much her ability as an actress, as well as her skill as a singer, is admired. And similar honors, richly deserved, also fell to Signor Scotti. The stage furnishings were beautiful and fitting, and a numerous audience appreciated a spirited performance.

You want to know who is president of a certain college? Turn to The Tribune Almanac. For sale at newsdealers' everywhere, or by mail, for 25 cents per copy.

DANISH WEST INDIAN SENTIMENT.

PERSISTENT EFFORTS TO MISREPRESENT IT—WHAT ST. CROIX PLANTER SAYS.

[FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, Dec. 23.—The people here are indignant that the parade of a few sailors from a Danish man-o'-war, which is a customary thing, and was followed by a few dozen boys and girls, should have been construed as a demonstration against the sale of the islands. There were positively no cries of "No sale!" and, beyond the usual hurrahs whenever a band marches through the streets, nothing else happened. This is the third attempt of the kind. At the beginning of the year it was planned to have a torchlight procession through the streets to demonstrate against the sale, but this plan fell through because of the ridicule of the better part of the community. Another effort was made a short time afterward by seven salaried officials, members of the Council, to introduce on the order of the day, among others, a resolution against the sale, but it was defeated by the popular members.

To a great extent the people are almost helpless with regard to any expression of their feelings in America or Denmark. Fear of misrepresentation is sufficient to deter any one from an open expression of opinion until the sale is concluded. There may be a sentimental feeling for dear old Denmark, but no one is so blind as not to see the advantage of belonging to the United States of America. A letter from a prominent planter and merchant of St. Croix, received this morning, referring to Von Jessen's visit, says:

He may get an expression from the few people against the sale, but can he guarantee us a market for our sugar or a business for our islands that will insure their continued prosperity? None of us believe the Danes want to keep these islands, but see their mistake in not asking a higher price for them, and are seeking to raise the price by this method. This is hard treatment for the inhabitants, and shows very little consideration on the part of the old folks at home to keep them in suspense for years. It will only take a few years more to make St. Croix a second St. John's, as we are down to rock bottom on expenses, and we cannot grow and manufacture sugar at a cent and a half a pound, and I should think, if Mr. Von Jessen is an observing and reasonable man, that the number of business places at present shut up in your town would show him that a radical change was needed.

OPPOSITION TO A PLEBISCITE.

Copenhagen, Jan. 3.—The "Danneborg," owned by the Minister of Justice, publishes an editorial to-day deprecating the demand for a plebiscite on the subject of the sale of the Danish West Indies based on the same privilege being claimed for Schleswig. It says the inhabitants of Schleswig are Danes by origin, language, education and sympathy, while the people inhabiting the Danish West Indies are mostly negroes, not even speaking Danish, and adds that such a comparison is injurious to the Schleswig cause.

The editorial, however, accepts the Monroe Doctrine being applied to the Danish West Indies, and does not favor the proposal to transfer the islands to Germany in exchange for Schleswig.

The Ministry is united in favor of the sale. The Landsthing, or upper house, is controlled by the opposition, but it will undoubtedly consent to the sale of the islands. The Rigsdag, or Danish Parliament, reassembles on January 10.

Schleswig was formerly a duchy of the kingdom of Denmark. It was conquered by the Austrians and Prussians in 1863-'64, and in 1866 was merged in the new Prussian province of Schleswig-Holstein.

You want to know who is Minister to Persia? Look at The Tribune Almanac. For sale at newsdealers' everywhere, or by mail, for 25 cents per copy.

A RACE OVER THE ATLANTIC.

THE KRONPRINZ WILHELM TO TRY TO BEAT HER PAST PERFORMANCES—A LUNCHEON ON BOARD.

According to the officers of the Kronprinz Wilhelm, the new fast steamer of the North German Lloyd Line, which sails to-day for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Bremen, an effort will be made to beat on this voyage her past performances in the way of speed. So far she has beaten every transatlantic record in either direction except those of the Deutschland, and she will probably try for these at favorable opportunities. Everything is in her favor on this trip. She has American Pocahontas coal in her bunkers, which, the chief engineer, Emil Prillwitz, said yesterday, was the best steaming coal to be obtained, save the Westphalian coal, which is too expensive. The vessel is running on the short route.

An exhibition of the hydraulic method of closing simultaneously from the bridge all the bulkhead doors between the different watertight compartments into which the hull is divided was given for members of the press yesterday afternoon. The operation required a minute only from the moment that the warning bells at the various doors began to ring. About fifty members of the press sat down at the luncheon served after the exhibition.

BEQUESTS TO CATHOLIC INSTITUTIONS.

The will of Joseph Hanlon was filed for probate in the Surrogate's office yesterday. The testator, who died at No. 315 West Sixty-second-st., on December 14, left an estate valued at $6,000 in real and $25,000 in personal property. Most of the property is left to relatives. The Catholic Orphan Asylum, the Catholic Protectory and the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin receive $250 each.

You want to know about the government of Porto Rico and the Philippines? The Tribune Almanac has the information. For sale at newsdealers' everywhere, or by mail, for 25 cents per copy.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

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

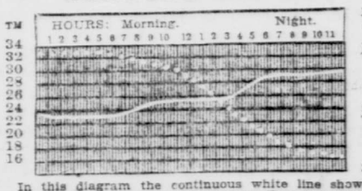
Washington, Jan. 3.—A great wave of high pressure overlies the country to-night, excepting New-England, and as a result temperatures are below the seasonal average except on the Gulf and extreme South Atlantic coasts. A cold wave covers the north States east of the Mississippi River, with temperatures ranging from 10 to 15 degrees below the seasonal average. In the extreme Northwest the temperatures are once more rising rapidly under the influence of a low pressure area central to-night over Alberta. There were light snows from the lake region and Upper Ohio Valley eastward through the north and central portions of the Middle Atlantic States and New-England. Elsewhere east of the Rocky Mountains there was no precipitation of consequence. West of the Rocky Mountains the weather has generally cleared, except on the northern coast, where rain continues. It is much warmer in Southern California. Los Angeles reported a maximum temperature of 86 degrees, with the exception of light rains in the southern portion and rain or snow in the northern portion of the west Gulf States the weather will be generally fair Saturday over all districts east of the Rocky Mountains, and for Sunday generally fair weather is also indicated. Lower temperatures will continue for the next two days in the lower lake region, New-England and the Middle Atlantic States. It will be colder Saturday in the Gulf and Southern Atlantic States and much colder Saturday night and Sunday in Eastern Florida. In the West temperatures will rise slowly. On the Middle Atlantic and New-England coasts the winds will be brisk to high northwesterly, diminishing slowly during the day; on the South Atlantic Coast they will be fresh to brisk northerly, and on the Gulf Coast variable, becoming fresh and possibly brisk northerly. Steamers which depart Saturday for European ports will have brisk to high northwesterly winds and cold, clear weather to the Grand Banks. Storm warnings are displayed on the California Coast from Point Reyes to Eureka, on the Oregon and Washington coasts, and on the New-England Coast.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

For the District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Eastern New-York and New-England—Fair, continued cold to-day and Sunday; brisk to high northwest winds to-day, slowly diminishing during Sunday.

For Western Pennsylvania and Western New-York—Fair, continued cold to-day and probably Sunday; fresh northwesterly 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.

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:

	1902.	1901.		1902.	1901.
3 a. m.	33	20	6 p. m.	19	22
6 a. m.	32	18	9 p. m.	17	23
9 a. m.	30	16	11 p. m.	16	21
12 m.	28	19	12 p. m.	—	20
4 p. m.	24	22			

Highest temperature for yesterday, 33 degrees; lowest, 16; average, 24. Average temperature for corresponding date last year, 20; average temperature for corresponding date last twenty-five years, 22.

Local forecast: Fair and continued cold to-day and Sunday; brisk to high northwest winds to-day, slowly diminishing during the day.

THE PASSING THRONG.

HISTORIC RACE PASSING AWAY.

Colonel W. F. Cody, whom the public knows as "Buffalo Bill," is at the Hoffman House, still carrying his 6 foot 2 of stature erect as a rod, and wearing his broad brimmed black felt hat at a jaunty angle. "I'm in town," said he, "to get the advance work started on the opening of my show in the Madison Square Garden yonder. The public is more anxious than ever to see the show, in spite of what you may hear said. Why shouldn't they be? The Indians and plainsmen are passing away. People want to see the last of an historic race and of a picturesque class of our own race. I spend my own winters in Cody, Wyo., hunting and farming, for I am developing by irrigation a rich section there. My people scatter everywhere, to their homes. My show horses I leave, for the most part, in the East. The death of my horses, such as occurred last fall, when one hundred and fifty of them were killed in a wreck, is the saddest part of my business. No, I don't have any trouble in getting Indians and cowboys. There are still plenty of 'blanket' Indians on the plains, as well as ranchmen. I guess there will be as long as I last."

YALE'S MAMMOTH DINOSAUR.

Dr. Charles R. Eastman, one of the experts connected with the University Museum of Harvard, has just come to New-York from New-Haven, where he has been watching the setting up of a dinosaur's skeleton in the Peabody Museum at Yale. "This dinosaur," he said, "was a beautiful beast, thirty-four feet long, and his skeleton, dug out of the rock in the Rocky Mountains, is the only complete one ever set up. The dinosaur (or horrible lizard) stood on its hind legs, rearing its head fifteen feet into the air, and swinging a long and powerful tail far behind. The skeleton, at Yale, set up after two years of labor, is an impressive sight. It fills one entire side of a large room. If you go to New-Haven, don't miss seeing it."

STARS HAVE DARK COMPANIONS.

Dr. W. W. Campbell, one of the directors of the Lick Observatory, in California, and a delegate to the conference of the Astronomical Society, just held in Washington, at the Manhattan last night paid a high compliment to the generosity of D. O. Mills, of this city, when he said: "At the conference the two features were the papers on the new star in Perseus and the reports of the discoveries made at the Lick Observatory by means of the spectograph given us by D. O. Mills, of New-York. This new star in Perseus, about which so much has been written, was the great astronomical discovery of the year. But with the spectograph we have made hardly less interesting discoveries, such as the rate of motion of the solar system through space, which is twelve and a half miles per second. By means of it, too, I have learned that one out of every eight bright stars has one or more dark companions, mutually revolving about a common centre. With the instrument I have taken data from 325 stars, and found forty with dark companions."

GOVERNOR CRANE'S GOOD BUSINESS HEAD.

Colonel Sydney M. Hedges, of Boston, former commander of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of that city, heartily approves of Governor Crane's message, which he was reading last night out of a Boston paper at the Waldorf. The gist of the message was printed yesterday in The Tribune. It urges the abolition of several State commissions by merging them into others, and the passage of a law prohibiting the union of savings and national banks. "Governor Crane," said the colonel, "has a good business head. He knows that many of the commissioners at present drawing salaries work about an hour a day, and that their commissions are uneconomical. Of course, many of them will object to losing their jobs, but they ought to go. Nor should national and savings banks be allowed, as they are in Massachusetts, to have the same president, often the same cashier and directors. It is not right to the public." Colonel Hedges laughed at the report that Governor Crane is to succeed Secretary Long in the Navy Department at the end of the year. "What does Governor Crane want of the Navy Secretaryship?" he asked. "He is not a very strong man physically, and needs all his energy to run his business, which no one can well do for him."

JUDGE M'ADAM LEFT MORE THAN $108,000.

PETITION ASKING FOR APPOINTMENT OF GUARDIAN FOR YOUNGEST SON.

Thomas McAdam, son to the late Justice McAdam, of the Supreme Court, in a petition filed in the Surrogate's office asking for the appointment of a guardian for David McAdam, the youngest son of the justice and a minor, places the value of the real estate in this State left by the judge at $100,000, and the personal property at $8,000. Justice McAdam owned, besides, real estate in the neighborhood of Cranford, N. J.

The petition was made on behalf of Mrs. Carrie McAdam, the widow and executrix of the will, by which she received a life interest in the estate of her husband. It will go to the children after her death.

You want to know the decision of the Schley Court of Inquiry? Don't argue about it—consult The Tribune Almanac. For sale at newsdealers' everywhere, or by mail, for 25 cents per copy.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

Miss Julia Marlowe is to appear in London early next season in "When Knighthood Was in Flower."

At the Madison Square Theatre next Wednesday evening Miss Isabel Irving and Miss Elizabeth Tyree will appear in a selection of forty minutes from Edmond Rostand's comedy "The Romancers." Miss Tyree will have the part of a young man. W. H. Thompson, Stanley Dark and Charles Harris will also appear in the short piece which will precede each evening's performance of "Sweet and Twenty."

The managers of "The Bonnie Brier Bush" have made an arrangement with Charles Hawtrey for the production of the Scotch play at the Prince of Wales Theatre next August.

The annual ball of the attachés of the New-York Theatre will be held at the Lenox Lyceum on January 30.

F. F. Proctor is arranging for a series of travesty presentations, the first of which will be Clay M. Green's "Surelock Holmes," which was written for the Lambs' "Gambol" last summer. The travesty will be presented at Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre.

"The Brixton Burglary" will be presented at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre on January 20 by a company which will include W. J. Ferguson and others of the original cast.

CARNEGIE LIBRARY FOR ST. CATHARINE.

St. Catharine, Ont., Jan. 3.—Mayor McIntyre has received an offer from Andrew Carnegie, who agrees to give the sum of $30,000 for a free public library building in St. Catharine, provided the city furnishes a suitable site and supports the same at a cost of not less than $2,000 a year.

DIED.

Beach, Rev. John W.
Briggs, Walter P.
Carpenter, Nellie L.
Cryder, Ogden.
Hall, Catherine S. L.
Hall, Howland R.
Hazeltine, Leonard.
Holly, Margaret A.
Macy, Charles A., jr.
Mattox, Emma J.
O'Brien, Prelove E.
Pierrepont, Anna M.
Randall, Nelson B.
Way, Mary A.
Wentz, Amelia L.
Wiechers, George F.
Wood, Dennistoun.

BEACH—At Middletown, Conn., on January 1, Rev. John Wesley Beach, D. D., LL. D., in his 77th year of his age. Funeral 2:30 p. m. Saturday, January 4.

BRIGGS—Suddenly, at Sidney, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, January 3, Walter Preston Briggs, aged twenty-three years, only son of Walter and Mary P. Briggs, of this city. Funeral notice hereafter.

CARPENTER—Suddenly, on Thursday, January 2, 1902, Nellie L., wife of Robert B. Carpenter. Funeral service at her late home, No. 125 West 72d-st., on Sunday, January 5, at 3 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Monday at Kingston, N. Y.

CRYDER—On Thursday, January 2, Ogden Cryder, only son of Duncan and Elizabeth Ogden Cryder, in his 18th year. Funeral services at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th-st., Monday, January 6, at 10 a. m.

HALL—In Southport, Conn., January 2, 1902, at the residence of her son-in-law, Howard N. Wakeman, Catherine Sillimap Lacey, widow of Henry Hall. Friends are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her son-in-law, Howard N. Wakeman, No. 88 Pequot-ave., Southport, Conn., Saturday, the 4th inst., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Interment at Mountain Grove Cemetery, Bridgeport, Conn.

HALL—At Mamaroneck, N. Y., January 2, Howland Roberts Hall, son of Matthew J. and Leila J. Hall, aged four and one-half years. Funeral at his late residence, Sunday, at 2 p. m.

HAZELTINE—On Thursday, January 2, 1902, at the residence of his son-in-law, J. H. Johnson, New-Brighton, Staten Island, after a brief illness, Leonard, son of the late Leonard and Sara H. Hazeltine, in the 65th year of his age. Funeral private.

HOLLY—At Montclair, N. J., Thursday, January 2, 1902, Margaret A., widow of Henry H. Holly, and daughter of the late Robert Carnley, of New-York. Funeral services at her late residence, No. 35 Park-st., Sunday, January 5, at 2 o'clock, train leaving Christopher-st. ferry at 12:20 p. m.

MACY—On Thursday, January 2, 1902, Charles A. Macy, jr., in the 62d year of his age. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the late residence, No. 39 West 76th-st., on Sunday, January 5, at 2 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

MATTOX—At Stamford, Conn., Tuesday, December 31, 1901, Emma Josephine, widow of Pierson S. Mattox, and daughter of the late Colonel George T. M. Davis, of New-York. Funeral services will be held at St. Andrew's Church, Stamford, Conn., Saturday, 10:30 a. m. Interment in Greenwood, New-York.

O'BRIEN—On January 1, Prelove Emily, widow of the late Peter T. O'Brien. Funeral services at her late residence, No. 118 East 56th-st., Saturday morning, the 4th inst., at 10:30 o'clock. Interment at the convenience of the family. Please omit flowers.

PIERREPONT—At her residence, No. 1 Pierrepont Place, Brooklyn, January 2, 1902, Anna Maria, widow of Henry E. Pierrepont and daughter of the late Peter E. Jay, in her 83d year. It is requested that no flowers be sent. Funeral service on Sunday, the 5th, at 2:30, at Grace Church, Hicks-st., near Remsen-st. No ferry at Wall-st. on Sunday.

RANDALL—At East Orange, N. J., on January 2, 1902, Nelson B. Randall, D. D. Funeral services will be held from the North Orange Baptist Church, Orange, on Monday, January 6, at 3 p. m. Services and interment at Gloversville, N. Y., on Tuesday.

WAY—On Friday, January 3, 1902, Mary A., wife of the late Thomas P. Way, in her 86th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WENTZ—At her home, Newburg, N. Y., on January 2, 1902, Amelia L. Wentz, wife of James M. Wentz. Funeral private.

WIECHERS—Suddenly, at Plainfield, N. J., on January 2, 1902, George Frederick, eldest son of John S. and Emily J. Wiechers, aged eleven years and ten months. Funeral services will be held at the residence of his parents, 816 West 7th-st., Plainfield, N. J., on Sunday, January 5, at 4:30 p. m. Carriages will meet 2:30 p. m. train from foot of Liberty-st., New-York, Central Railroad of New-Jersey. Interment private.

WOOD—At Irvington, January 3, of typhoid fever, Dennistoun Wood, in the 51st year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

The Woodlawn Cemetery.
Borough of Bronx, New York City.
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