

ART IN PHILADELPHIA.

THE EXHIBITION AT THE PENNSYLVANIA ACADEMY OF THE FINE ARTS.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] Philadelphia, January 18. The annual exhibition at the Academy in this city has become one of the most important of the events interesting to painters and to lovers of art. This is due to a very simple fact. The management is never content with the mere sending out of circulars, which may or may not move the recipients to contribute. The best men everywhere are persistently urged to take part in the affair; often a particular picture is the object of a rigorous campaign, one obstacle after another in the way of its coming to Philadelphia being laboriously removed. Therefore, the show is usually worth seeing, and when the galleries are opened to the public next Monday morning the experience of past years will be repeated; whoever sees the collection will recommend it to his friends, and though some of the latter may live in New-York, if they are wise they will take the trouble to make the journey to Philadelphia.

It is true that there are numbers of pictures here which are thoroughly familiar, but that does not make the exhibition any the less agreeable, for most of the works that have been shown before are of a quality that justifies their reappearance. Indeed, it is very pleasant to welcome once more these well tested productions. On the very threshold are two of Mr. Dewing's exquisite panels, perfect examples of that consummate delicacy of his which transforms the simplest of compositions into a thing of curiously penetrating charm. Here once more also is Mr. Winslow Homer's magnificent marine, "On the Coast of Maine"; here is Mr. Ryder's delightfully original and picturesque "Siegfried"; here is Mr. Abbey's "Penance of Eleanor"; here are, indeed, more paintings by Horatio Walker, John La Farge, Robert Reid, Carl Meichers, Kenyon Cox and half a dozen others than it is possible to discuss again at this moment, though it must be confessed that the temptation is strong here and there, and especially in the presence of the beautiful portrait by Whistler, "The Andalusienne," which was shown at the Wunderlich Gallery, in New-York, only the other day. It is a good policy which admits these numerous works from previous exhibitions, without reference to the dates which they may bear, and one which might profitably be adopted elsewhere. It would be good if we could see in some one of the forthcoming exhibitions in New-York the captivating little sketch of children on the seashore by Mr. Sargent; the superb marine by Mr. Edward Simmons; the "Midsummer Twilight," by Mr. W. L. Metcalf, so happy in design and so full of subtle feeling for a lovely scene, and several other pictures in the same class.

The new pictures also include examples which it is to be hoped will be contributed to New-York shows. Miss Beaux's "Portrait of Mrs. Phelps Stokes" is one of the best things she has done, brilliantly clever, and with solid merit beneath the cleverness. The portraits, of course, fill a great deal of the space, and among them are some strikingly interesting performances. Mr. John W. Alexander has a three-quarter length of a man, which marks an advance in his art, possessing more seriousness than we have always found in his amazingly facile painting. Mr. Chase sends his "Portrait of L. F. Roos," a work in his more sedate vein, and offers also in his "Portrait of Miss D." an illustration of the vivaciously decorative motive which he has so often and so effectively cultivated. This canvas is in line with many others here, including the Whistler mentioned above, in the preservation of an essentially pictorial quality. There are some portraits in which the character of the sitter is obviously the chief point of interest. The "Donald G. Mitchell," of Mr. Melchers; the "John La Farge," of Mr. Wilton Lockwood; the sketchy "G. M. Williamson," of Mr. Sargent, and the "John D. Rockefeller," of Mr. Eastman Johnson, are particularly to be noted in this category. But the kind of portrait that seems to get itself more often painted is the kind provided by those artists who, if they can, like Mr. Chase, produce a straightforward statement of facts, can also make the facts a groundwork for arrangements of form and color interesting in themselves. There is a portrait by Mr. John Lavery, a full length of a woman in black, which, in its far less masterly way, discloses much the same idea that influences Mr. Whistler—the treatment of a graceful figure with such technical skill that the identity of the subject becomes a matter of secondary importance. This is an accomplished piece of work. Observed side by side with the Whistler, it reveals the enormous difference between talent and genius, but it enforces once more, too, the old proposition that talent can nevertheless go very far.

It gives us an abundance of work in this exhibition like "The Picture Hat" of Mr. Edmund C. Tarbell, which may not be great, but is indubitably artistic and pleasing. Half the charm of this winning production comes from the piquancy of the design and from the fluent handling; but half of it comes also from the buoyancy of the artist's spirit, which has communicated genuine vitality to his work. The decorative portraits here are always successful when the decorative impulse is made subsidiary to a keen feeling for actual life. Artistic values are soon lessened when the painter puts the human aspect of his sitter too much in the background. Witness the experience of Mr. Maurer, who has recently been attracting attention by his skilful studies of interiors with figures. Much has been expected of him, but it is plain from the newer work which he shows here that he is drawing perfunctorily near to that arid atmosphere of mere paint and canvas which is the worst into which an artist can fall. That there is such a thing, however, as going to the opposite extreme and becoming quite as ineffective as the most hidebound painter of "arrangements," is shown by the double portrait to which the place of honor in the main gallery has been assigned.

Mr. George De Forest Brush, the painter of this portrait, "Mrs. Goodwin and Sister," has all along wreaked himself on the suavely searching delineation of the features of his sitters. Carrying this to excess in the portrait just mentioned, he gives us modelling so painstaking that all the flesh tints are cold; the draperies seem as though modelled in clay, they are so heavy, and over the whole painting there hangs the depressing atmosphere of a style which has been

GOLD SEAL CHAMPAGNE. "SPECIAL DRY." "BRUT." "GOLD SEAL" has been analyzed and tested by the world's best doctors and most eminent chemists in competition with six of the best French Champagnes; the result of the analysis showed "GOLD SEAL" to be purer and more healthful than any French wine, with a more delicate bouquet and flavor. It costs less than one-half the price of imported wine. SARAH BERNHARDT says: I find the Urbana Wine Co.'s Gold Seal Champagne excellent, in fact superior to many French Champagnes. It surprises me that such a fine wine can be produced in America. URBANA WINE CO., URBANA, N. Y., SOLE MAKER.

come "mannered" and even commonplace. There is another notable revelation of what the absence of emotion, and of the flexibility which is fostered thereby, can do to prevent an artist from carrying conviction, in the huge picture of the Madonna in a forest, "Consolatrix Afflictorum," by Dagnan-Bouveret. This is an "important" composition, as compositions for the Salon go. It is put together with that aptitude which we expect in an experienced French painter as a matter of course. But it seemed hollow and insincere when it made its appearance at the Paris Exposition under the most favorable conditions, better hung than is now the case, and surrounded by other of the same artist's works, and it seems to-day, if anything, more deplorably empty of all spiritual and artistic significance. Dagnan-Bouveret and Mr. Brush pay the penalty of refusing to let themselves go, of crystallizing their styles, instead of working with fresh feeling and freedom. There is nothing more hurtful to an artist than to produce pictures out of a kind of formula. He may be clever, but he is bound to be superficial. There is a big picture here by George Hitchcock, "The Last Moments of Sappho," which is a very respectable piece of what may be called "exhibition painting." The tall model in her wind stirred draperies, on the brink of a grassy height, is acceptably drawn; the color in the picture will pass, and there is no doubt that this would make a conspicuous mark on the wall of even the most crowded gallery. But there is nothing of the Sappho here; there is no interesting interpretation of a famous character; there is nothing but the mechanical evolution of an uninspired design according to the common practice of the schools.

It is interesting to find one exhibitor, who has, perhaps, too often in the past reminded us of Parisian conventions, expressing some fine ideas in forms which, if not wholly unconventional, are at least marked by some individuality. This is Mr. Alexander Harrison, who sends a group of half a dozen canvases brimming over with landscape sentiment and executed with a restraint and a delicate precision which could not be too warmly praised. But to the landscapes in this collection, as in every other one of American paintings these days, the visitor turns with a certain amount of receding, grateful impressions. Most of the well known names are represented, the younger men play their part with credit, and altogether in this section of the exhibition the imagination and the ability characteristic of the American landscape school make themselves strongly felt. The average is much higher than where the figure work is concerned. There are water colors and pastels shown, Mr. Howard Mansfield has lent for the department of etching a magnificent series of Whistlers, and some forty or fifty pieces of sculpture round out the collection. The catalogue contains over a thousand numbers. The foregoing remarks are necessarily brief, and afford but a cursory glance at the exhibition. Detailed discussion of many of the works shown would only be a repetition of what has been said before in the columns of The Tribune, and in regard to others may well be deferred until they are brought to New-York. R. C.

MAYOR'S CABINET MEETS.

MR. LOW CELEBRATES HIS FIFTY-SECOND BIRTHDAY BY WORKING OVERTIME.

Mayor Low's cabinet, which is composed of all the heads of departments, met in the Mayor's office yesterday afternoon and were in consultation with their chief for nearly three hours. The nature of the conference was not announced beyond the statement that details of administration were considered. The entire official family was present, with the exception of the Street Cleaning Commissioner. "Important" business elsewhere detained Dr. Woodbury, Mr. Reynolds explained. He also stated that there was no significance attached to Commissioner Woodbury's absence.

TRADERS SUCCUMB TO SCALPELS.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT IMPRISONS BROKERS AND VACCINATES THREE HUNDRED.

Minneapolis, Jan. 18.—The Health Department descended upon the Chamber of Commerce in force this morning. They fell upon the occupants and proceeded to vaccinate right and left. Great excitement reigned all through the building when it became known that all egress was barred.

INSANE PASSENGER ON LINER.

SHIP'S OFFICERS OBJECT TO BRINGING HIM—HAD BEEN IN AN ENGLISH ASYLUM.

Isolated on the "Island," a suite of rooms on the upper deck of the American liner Philadelphia, which arrived here from Liverpool yesterday, was John P. Adams, of Atlantic City, N. J. Mr. Adams went to England last June on the steamer Henry. He said that he was on his way to attend a religious conference in London. When about halfway across he became violent, and it was necessary to place him under restraint. On the ship's arrival on the other side he was turned over to the authorities, who sent him to the Borough Asylum at Milton, Portsmouth.

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MAY NOT CALL WISKER.

SIGNIFICANCE OF JEROME'S OBJECTION TO MOSS EXAMINING WITNESSES.

STATE RAILROAD COMMISSION POSTPONES ITS INQUIRY UNTIL THE CORONER'S INQUEST IS FINISHED.

District Attorney Jerome said yesterday that he was well satisfied with the progress made in the coroner's inquest to fix the responsibility for the disaster of January 8 in the Park-ave. tunnel. When the inquest was begun on Thursday morning it was believed by Coroner Scholer and Judge Jerome that it could be finished yesterday, but they changed their minds on Friday, and decided to have the inquest adjourned over to to-morrow, with the purpose of bringing it to an end on Tuesday at the latest.

The State Railroad Commissioners had sent out subpoenas for an investigation, which they announced to begin at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-morrow morning, but in view of the delay in the coroner's inquest they decided to put off their investigation. Commissioners Cole and Baker had a meeting yesterday morning at the hotel, and announced a postponement of the investigation until next Thursday morning. They said some of the witnesses they wanted would be called at the coroner's inquest to-morrow. These witnesses are officials and employees of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company.

District Attorney Jerome yesterday declined to say whether or not John M. Wisker, the engineer of the Harlem train that ran into the New-Haven train in the tunnel, would be called as a witness in the inquest. His opposition to permitting Wisker's counsel to ask questions at the inquest has been taken as an indication that Wisker will not be called, because Wisker is under \$10,000 bail to await the action of the coroner's jury, and is in the position of a defendant in the inquest. If he were called to testify he would have the right to the aid and advice of his counsel in answering questions.

The fact that the District Attorney has been apparently determined to bring out in the inquest all possible testimony to show that signals cannot be seen by engineers in the tunnel at times on account of the smoke and fog has been taken as an indication that Wisker will not be held alone responsible for the tunnel disaster. It is believed at the Criminal Courts Building that the District Attorney is working to secure a verdict that will hold some railroad officials responsible in part for the collision.

The officials of the New-York Central, in reply to those restive ones who want work started at once upon the changes in the Park-ave. tunnel, pointed out yesterday that much preliminary work would have to be done before anything practical could be undertaken. In the first place, it will be necessary to secure from the State legislature the right to change from steam to electricity as a motive power in the tunnel. In the next place, it will be necessary to secure rights and privileges from the city which will enable the railroad company to make use of the present site of Park-ave. for railroad tracks, and to turn over to the city for street purposes in place of the Park-ave. thoroughfare so taken the strip of land seventy-five feet wide on the west side of Park-ave., extending from Forty-ninth-st. to Fifty-sixth-st., recently acquired by the railroad.

The officials of the New-York Central seen yesterday said that this work could not be done in a day, and pointed to the trouble and delay in building the new elevated railroad now in course of construction in this city and in erecting the new East River Bridge. They denounced vehemently the charge that they were playing for delay, and said that they would start as soon as possible.

It was the knowledge that there would be delay that led the board of directors to make the provision it did in authorizing the issuing of \$25,000,000 of new stock, one-half of this amount, \$12,500,000, is to be issued at once, but this has nothing to do with tunnel improvements. It is to pay for the Indiana, Illinois and Iowa Railroad, known as the "Three Is," recently acquired, to buy new rolling stock, and to provide for other improvements. The remainder, \$12,500,000, is to be applied to tunnel improvement, but this is a separate matter.

Many things in connection with this improvement are as yet unsettled. In the first place, the plan of building the underground loop and station is incomplete yet. Certain other property is yet to be acquired, but it may be stated in a general way that the plan provides for the use of the present Park-ave. Fifty-sixth-st. to Forty-ninth-st. The 75-foot strip west of the avenue between these streets is to be conveyed to the city for use as a street in place of the part of Park-ave. confiscated. The underground station will be a large one, particularly, and have about six platforms, with two tracks. A connection by means of a tunnel will be made with the underground railroad now building.

LONG LOCKS OR THE WARPATH.

INDIANS WILL RESIST ORDER FROM WASHINGTON TO CUT THEIR HAIR.

Minneapolis, Jan. 18.—If the government insists that the Indians in its charge shall cut off their long hair and wear the use of scalp ornaments and the gaudy ornaments of savagery, the aborigines will dig up the hatchet and shed their blood in resisting the wiping out of a racial characteristic. This is the opinion of J. B. Bottineau, son of Pierre Bottineau, a Northwest pioneer and scout. Not only is Mr. Bottineau connected with the red race, but he has for years been a member of the council and attorney for the Turtle Mountain band of Indians.

DAMBROSC AND PAUR ASKED TO JOIN.

DIRECTORS OF MUSICAL UNION INFORM THEM THAT THE INITIATION FEE IS \$100.

It was announced yesterday by the board of directors of the Musical Mutual Protective Union that it had sent a notification to Frank Damrosch and Henry Paure, conductor of the People's Choral Union, both of which he founded, asking him to join the union. The same notification has been sent to Emil Paure, conductor of the New-York Philharmonic Society, and both men have been informed that the initiation fee is \$100. It is provided in the constitution of the Musical Mutual Protective Union that all applicants for membership must pass an examination as to their musical ability before a committee of five appointed by the union, and that if it is found that as the ability of the applicant is widely known this ceremony will be dispensed with, in case they decide to join the union.

BISHOP'S ROBES STOLEN.

RECOVERED IN PAWN SHOP, WHERE \$1 WAS OBTAINED ON THEM.

Bishop W. A. Leonard, of Cleveland, Ohio, who is to preach to-day in the Episcopal Church of the Redeemer, Fourth-ave. and Pacific-st., Brooklyn, came near being obliged to deliver his sermon in borrowed vestments. Last evening some thief stole a canvas and leather case containing the Bishop's robes from a delivery wagon of the Westcott Express Company while it was standing at Hicks and Montague sts. The bag, which was being sent to No. 192 Columbia Heights, where Bishop Leonard is staying temporarily, was given to Charles Hofstetter, a driver, for delivery. While he was engaged in taking another parcel into an apartment house in Hicks-st., some one carried away the Bishop's bag.

Charles Hungerford, manager of the Brooklyn office of the express company, reported the theft to the police. He said he thought it was high time for the police to do something that would stop the frequent pilfering of express wagons. Mr. Hungerford said that three valuable parcels had been stolen from his wagons in the last two weeks.

Shortly before midnight the robes were found at Goodstein's pawn shop at No. 279 Bridge-st., by detectives from the Adams-st. station. The detectives did not give out the name that was written on the pawn ticket. They said that all the information given by the pawnbroker was that a man looking like a priest had brought them in on his arm. The bag was missing from the robes, which were elaborate and worth about \$250, were obtained for \$1.

TO ENLARGE SHOOTER'S ISLAND.

TOWNSEND-DOWNEY COMPANY TO INCREASE IT BY FILLING IN ALONG THE SHORE LINE.

When the Townsend-Downey Ship Building Company recovers from the excitement attending the launching of the German Emperor's new schooner yacht, they will embark on the somewhat novel task of enlarging Shooter's Island, where their plant is established, from fifteen to forty-two acres. This will be accomplished by filling in along their shore line at certain points and will give them room to so increase their plant that they will be able to turn out any sized ship and as many of them as may come their way. To this end the Townsend-Downey Ship Building Company, of New-York, has filed articles of incorporation at Albany with a capital of \$5,000,000. The incorporators are John H. Cuthbert and James Aiden, of New-York; W. W. Smith, of Montclair, N. J.; B. F. Warren, of Brooklyn, and M. P. Williams, of Westfield, N. J. The company bought Shooter's Island in Newark Bay, just west of Bergen Point, in 1898, and put in their present plant, which takes up the greater part of the fifteen acres. A contract was signed yesterday for the work of filling in, which will give them twenty-seven more acres of made ground, on which will be put up additional buildings and marine railways, more than doubling the present facilities.

END OF SIX DAYS' RACE.

FREEMAN AND MAYA WIN AT PHILADELPHIA—FINISH EXCITING.

Philadelphia, Jan. 18.—A crowd that filled all the available space in the 2d Regiment Armory witnessed the finish of the six day bicycle race to-night. The contest was won by Freeman and Maya, the former rider by a remarkable sprint crossing the tape a wheel's length ahead of the second man. Four teams covered the same distance, 1,004 miles and ten laps, breaking the best previous record by 38 8-15 miles. This record, 966 2-10 miles, was established two years ago by McFarland and Elkes in Madison Square Garden.

WOMAN OF REMARKABLE ANTECEDENTS.

HER GRANDFATHER FOUGHT WITH LAFAYETTE, HER UNCLE WITH PERRY.

Mrs. J. R. Purdy, of Mamaroneck, who was buried last week, was a woman of interesting antecedents. She was descended from the Italian family of Gherardini. In the feud between the Guelphs and Ghibellines the family enacted a conspicuous part in the alliance between the Italian republics and the Ghibellines. Dante was an intimate friend of the family, and has invested the fate of one of his being led into a second marriage, he was fined only \$50.

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YALE DEFEATS COLUMBIA IN RELAY RACE.

THE INTERCOLLEGIATE RELAY SWIMMING RACE BETWEEN COLUMBIA AND YALE UNIVERSITIES AT THE NEW-YORK ATHLETIC CLUB LAST NIGHT WAS WON BY THE YALE TEAM BY 54 YARDS.

The intercollegiate relay swimming race between Columbia and Yale universities at the New-York Athletic Club last night was won by the Yale team by 54 yards. The distance was 300 yards, and the Yale boys covered it in 3:24 2-5. The team was composed of M. S. Damon, C. F. Alexander, W. R. Orthwein, E. H. Strong, H. H. Loudenslager and F. A. Wenck. Columbia was represented by J. W. Spencer, A. R. Camp, J. J. Dwyer, J. Asch, F. M. Van Saal and T. H. Burch, Jr. Their time was 3:20.

SENDER'S WIRELESS MESSAGES.

Fifteen messages were sent ashore by wireless telegraph from the French steamer La Savoie, which arrived here from Havre yesterday, in the course of the voyage. Seven of them were dispatched while she was passing the Lizard, and were forwarded to Paris and Brussels, and eight were sent to the Nantucket lightship while passing it on last Friday night. The last of these read: "Successful voyage. New-York to-morrow."

THE WORD PIANOLA And What It Means. THE WORD "PIANOLA" has been so often brought to one's attention that the realization that it must mean something forces itself upon one. This feeling is strengthened by the wonderful growth of its popularity. Musicians and laymen alike are purchasing Pianolas, and both are equally enthusiastic regarding the pleasure they realize from the instrument's use in their homes. It is impossible to explain an article for which there is no precedent. Briefly stated, the Pianola is an instrument by means of which any one can play upon the piano any pianoforte selection ever composed—no matter how difficult. The player controls the expression and therefore experiences all the pleasure of hand-playing. The popularity of the piano, despite its thousands of compositions locked behind a baffling technique, makes the enthusiasm created by the Pianola readily understood. Music is desirable under all circumstances. If there are guests to entertain, an impromptu dance suggested, or for a college "sing," the Pianola will be found an ever-ready accompanist. Perhaps you prefer a concert with a Paderewski or a Hofmann, or would like to run over the airs you heard at last night's opera. With the Pianola every taste may be gratified, whether it calls for grand or light opera, rag-time favorites, old-fashioned melodies, or accompaniments for solo or chorus singing, violin or "cello." The price of the Pianola is but \$250, yet it makes the piano worth all it was intended to be worth. It may be purchased by moderate payments. The AEOLIAN COMPANY, 15 West 23d Street, New York; 360 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 637 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

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"Art and Handicraft" are beautifully blended in our showing of Dining-room Furniture. Rugged Oak, in the warm glow of "Cathedral Brown," suggests a glorious scheme for color in Sideboards, Glass Cupboards, Tables and Chairs. Simplicity in design, rather than bad ornamentation, takes precedence in this conception. GRAND RAPIDS FURNITURE COMPANY, (Incorporated), 34th Street, West, Nos. 155-157. "Minute from Broadway."

BRENTANO'S BOOKS AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES. NOW AT 57 59 UNION SQUARE 857 14TH AND 15TH STREETS. PLAZA HOTEL FIRE on Friday slightly injured the fireproof building, but raised the personal effects of an occupant's suite. FREDERICK W. ALDRICH, 632 Fifth Avenue, Manager Insurance Dept. of Butler Davenport. FUNERAL OF RUGGED FORTY-NINER. Whitehouse, N. J., Jan. 18 (Special).—The funeral of one of California's oldest citizens, Conrad R. Neighbor, eighty-six years of age, was held yesterday in that place, the Rev. T. M. Stimson, pastor of the Lower Valley Presbyterian Church, officiating. Mr. Neighbor was born at German Valley, and in the gold fever of 1849 went to California, where he met with good luck. He married Mary E. Sharp, of German Valley, and the golden anniversary of their wedding was celebrated three years ago. The widow and two children—Mrs. J. W. Henderson and Mrs. Benjamin Robinson, both of California—survive him. His father lived to be ninety years old, and his mother was ninety-four when she died.