THE BRITTANY FAMINE.

Caused by Failure of Sardine Fishery —Distressing Scenes.

Paris, January 20.

Brittany, that rugged, sombre, picturesque corner of France, which in the twentieth century still retains the ignorance, bigotry, backwardness, but withal simple perseverance and dogged courage of the Middle Ages, is in the throes of a famine resembling those which occurred periodically in the same region in the days of Anne de Bretagne or of the Crusades. The primary cause of the disaster is the failure of the sardine fishery, which has brought over a hundred thousand Bretons to the verge of starvation. The privation is intensified by the meagre crops of potatoes, wheat and buckwheat, owing to the religious disturbances last summer, when the peasantry, instead of sowing the winter crops, were up in arms with pitchforks and rusty firelocks, absorbed by the quixotic task of protecting the Sisters of Mercy from expulsion under the law of the associations, voted by the Chamber of Deputies.

The leading Parisian newspapers have opened subscriptions, that of the "Gaulois" having in three days raised $20,000, the "Figaro" $10,000 and the "Temps" $6,000, and these amounts promise to be soon tripled or quadrupled. Scores of special correspondents have been dispatched to the suffering province, and a veritable searchlight has thus been cast upon the peasantry, and a picture is presented so vastly different from anything existing in the United States that a summary of the social condition of the benighted and unfortunate population of Brittany is of humanitarian interest.

It is first of all to be noted that ignorance is so general in Brittany that, as M. Combès pointed out in the Chamber of Deputies, it is twenty years since obligatory instruction was decreed for Brittany as well as for the rest of France, and yet the great mass of Breton children are ignorant of the French language. They converse in their mediæval dialect and can neither read nor write. In 110 communes in the diocese of Quimper there is not a single child who understands French. The bulk of the population exists in the same primitive way as in the dark ages. Peasant and fisher folk live in mud huts. Families are huddled together night and day in one common room with earthen floor, and under sanitary conditions that might well produce epidemics of pest or fever. The loathsome malady known as the "itch" prevails everywhere, and may indeed be easily caught by the wayfarer in rural thatched roof inns, where the most elementary cleanliness, comforts and sanitary requirements are wanting. The English traveller Arthur Young, who in the autumn of 1788 rode through Brittany on horseback, came to the town of Combourg, where Chateaubriand spent part of his childhood, and made the following entry in his diary: "The country has a savage aspect; husbandry not much further advanced, at least in skill, than among the Hurons, which appears incredible amid inclosures; the people almost as wild as their country, and the town of Combourg one of the most brutal, filthy places that can be seen; mud houses, no windows." This description holds good to-day, and the accounts given by the Parisian correspondents of the "Matin," the "Figaro" and the "Gaulois" of the Breton villages, which are little else than hideous heaps of wretchedness, indicate that the inhabitants are in as backward a state as are those of the remotest districts of Turkey or Russia.

A reporter of the "Français" visited Penmarch, one of the most important fishing ports of Finnistère. There are twelve hundred fishermen there. Twenty sardine factories are situated in the neighborhood, and in ordinary times provide work for a thousand women and girls, who wash the fish, prepare it for preservation and boil it in oil. The head fisherman, "syndic de la pêche," explained that in average years a fisherman earned from $120 to $140, but this year those who earn $10 consider themselves lucky. Girls engaged in preparing and boiling sardines in oil usually earn $50 a year, but now they earn scarcely anything.

"How about the factories?"

"Well," replied the syndic, "an establishment at St. Guénolé, that has hitherto turned out eight hundred chests, holding a hundred boxes of sardines each, has this year delivered only 350 chests."

"What, according to your estimate, is the total loss for Penmarch alone?"

"Why, at least $500,000; it is simply ruinous."

The reporter waked along the shore near the ports of St. Guénolé and Kérity. Groups of fishermen stood shivering in the cold, mournfully regarding the sea. They were silent and gloomy and did not have the heart to return home to their huts, where their wives and children were clamoring for bread. Some of them wandered about, seeking crabs, cockleshells and seaweed, which they brought home to feed their families with. In some instances these people have lived for days on nothing but seaweed. A reporter entered the hut of a fisherman named Larnicol. He was forty-eight years old and had eight children. His wife and her brood of infants were collected in the two rooms of the hut. The mother, with a wistful-eyed baby in her lap, sat before a large hearth, on which glimmered a fire of dried seaweed, mud and straw. The eldest daughter sat on the floor, knittin stockings—a work that she must lay aside the next day, because there was no more worsted yarn. Larnicol, a strong, thickset man, stood leaning against a family bedstead with folded arms.

"We have had no food since yesterday," said he. "I went out this morning and waded around the rocks hoping to find some mussels or whelks, but I came back empty handed. We are going to put the children to bed, so that they will not suffer so much from hunger."

Ten paces distant the reporter entered another hut, where the distress was very much the same. Floch, the name of the fisherman, was father of eight children. His mother was lying in a litter, where she had been bedridden for four years. The day before they had some potato soup, but that day they had no fire, potatoes or bread. The hut of Guillaume Garrec was next visited. He was forty years old, and his family of seven were squatted about the floor of the single room of the hut before a fire made of seaweed and wet straw, that gave out smoke rather than heat. In a corner of the room was a little black Breton cow, before an empty manger and standing on a badly smelling armful of straw, that would probably serve for to-morrow's fire. In another corner was the large bed that accommodated the whole family. In the bed was a young girl who uttered guttural exclamations, "Na!—Na!—Na!" Her face was concealed. The girl was an idiot. "I tried to sell the cow," said Garrec, "but no one will buy her." "Na!—Na!—Na!" ejaculated the idiot girl. It was a sad household. At Concarneau, the little bay of which is in the summer season a favorite resort of American painters, the misery is the same as at Penmarch.

A "Figaro" reporter, writing from Concarneau, states that the town is composed of 60 houses, inhabited by 1,515 families. This, with the neighboring village of Beuzec, with 3,500 inhabitants, constitutes the fishing port, with a total population of 11,000. During the sardine season, that is to say, from June 1 to November 15, Concarneau and Beuzec equip 750 smacks, manned by 4,900 fishermen. Fully a quarter of this population is now at the point of starvation. Fishermen of Concarneau still manage to work with the dragnets, which bring in an average earning for each of $3 a month. This dragnet fishing lasts until March, when the mackerel fishing begins, from which they earn about the same as with the drag. In June comes the sardine fishing, with its terrible uncertainty.

With the scarcity of the sardines the price has naturally increased. The best quality of small sardines, which in ordinary times cost $2 and occasionally only $1 a thousand, now cost $4 a thousand. But no small, delicate sardines are now forthcoming. In Paris and in the large markets there is an enormous reserve supply of sardines on hand, so that it will be some time before the increase of price will be felt by the general public.

Various causes are attributed for the disappearance of the sardines from the coast of Brittany. The common notion is that it is merely the caprice of the fish, and it is hoped that they will come back again next year. At the laboratory of the Ichthyological Museum by no means a pessimistic view is held. The director states that the decrease of the sardines is not due, as is the case with codfish and whales, to exhaustive fishery, but simply because the sardines have changed their usual habits of life. This may be due to the general use of dragnets on the Brittany coast, which destroy the layers of seaweed in which the sardines deposit their eggs. Another scientific explanation of the failure of the sardine fishery is that the large quantity of varech, or sea kelp, taken from the coast by the factories for making soda, has destroyed the beds where the sardines used to breed. The increasing use of sea kelp for manure on the Brittany farms has also been most detrimental to the sardines. French scientists have now taken the matter up, and exhaustive academical investigations are being made. Meanwhile Paris is pouring forth money, provisions and fuel with proverbial generosity to alleviate the "famine in Brittany," which is the direst misfortune that has fallen upon the French fishing population for many a year.

C. I. B.

RED CROSS FINANCES.

Real Reason for the Treasurer's Resignation.

The general desire to avoid as far as possible anything that, at Miss Clara Barton's advanced age and with her record of past service, might hurt her feelings has led to the briefest and simplest modes of getting out of Red Cross offices where people have felt themselves unwilling to incur the responsibility of continuing to hold them. The treasurer, for example, was absolutely unwilling to be responsible under the new conditions for the funds contributed at every sudden call by the boundless generosity of the American public. But he found it easier simply to plead "press of business" in sending his resignation. "The Washington Post" now reports that in view of the advantage taken of this fact in the peculiar letter of Miss Barton to the President, Mr. Flather, the late treasurer, has furnished them for publication a copy of another letter of his on this subject, as follows:

The Riggs National Bank,
Washington, D. C., Jan. 10, 1903.

Miss Mabel T. Boardman, 1,801 P-st., Northwest, city.

Dear Miss Boardman: Your favor of the 9th instant was duly received, with inclosures, for which I thank you. As you requested, I return the copy of the President's letter to Miss Barton.

While I stated to you, and state now, that I could not remain as treasurer of the American National Red Cross under the new conditions, I did not think it necessary to give all my reasons to Miss Barton when I tendered my resignation, so merely wrote her that owing to increased duties at the bank I would not be able to continue in office.

Very truly yours, W. J. FLATHER.

It is also noticeable that Mr. Charles M. Jesup promptly declines to take the vacant place. Obviously, responsible financiers are likely to feel alike on the subject of having their names and character used to inspire confidence in expenditures for which they get no vouchers and of which they can have no knowledge.

"MULE" HIS PET NAME.

Thus Robert Bonner Called Veterinarian Who Is Suing Estate.

At the continuation of the hearing of the action of Dr. Franklin Roberge, the veterinarian, to recover $109,000 from the estate of Robert Bonner, yesterday, ex-Surrogate Ransom, his counsel, read from a memorandum which contained entries concerning his horses, made by Mr. Bonner. One of them was:

"The mule says 'Goodenough' stops buckling."

Dr. Roberge testified that "mule" was the nickname bestowed on him by Mr. Bonner, that "buckling" was a folding backward of a horse's leg, and that "Goodenough" was a certain kind of horseshoe.

Ex-Judge W. N. Cohen, of counsel for the defendants, read from a book written by Roberge's father, entitled "The Horse," the following quotation:

"It is difficult to say to whom posterity will give most credit for the advancement of the treatment of the horse's foot—Mr. Robert Bonner or myself."

The plaintiff said he agreed with his father.

Ex-Judge Cohen read another paragraph:

"I was introduced to Mr. Robert Bonner, and he became interested in my theory for the improved treatment of horses' feet. From that moment I knew that my material prosperity was assured."

GROSJEAN'S ESTATE $635,300

It Is Divided Among Seven Nieces and One Daughter.

Florian Grosjean, the agateware manufacturer, who died at his home, No. 314 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn, a week ago, left an estate valued at $635,300, according to his will, filed for probate in the Kings County Surrogate's office yesterday. The schedule divides the estate into personalty $327,000 and real estate $308,000.

The estate is divided among seven nieces and a married daughter, Mrs. Alice Marie Cordier, the latter getting the largest part.

THOUGHT FIRST OF PIGEON.

Boy Held Maimed Bird After Falling Five Stories.

Joseph McLaughlin, fourteen years old, of No. 340 East Forty-eighth-st., went after a wounded pigeon on the roof of No. 309 East Forty-eighth-st., yesterday, and before he was through with the chase had fallen five stories and had fractured one of his ribs. His only thought was of the pigeon, however, and when he recovered consciousness after his fall, he feebly said:

"Is the pigeon all right, fellers."

The boy is known to his companions as Plunkitt.

Plunkitt was told that one of his playmates, "Dutch Dick," had lost a pigeon, which was fluttering around with a wounded wing on the roof of No. 319 East Forty-eighth-st.

McLaughlin, with a boy called "Dope" Gallagher, went to the roof of the house to get the bird. As soon as they emerged from the scuttle the pigeon saw them and tried to escape. The wounded wing was a handicap, and the bird, after fluttering all around the roof, took refuge in the dumbwaiter shaft, which projected for several feet above the level of the roof.

With a cry of delight Plunkitt ran to the shaft and leaned over the edge to grasp the bird, which had taken refuge in a hole in the wall. Just as his fingers closed around the feathery body his legs slipped, and, with a cry, he fell to the cellar, five stories below.

They found him lying unconscious, with the captured bird clasped close to his breast at the bottom of the shaft, on top of the dumbwaiter. An ambulance took him to Flower Hospital.

TRANSPORTATION CLUB SMOKER.

There was a smoker and social evening at the Transportation Club, on the top floor of the Hotel Manhattan, last night. This club, composed of railroad men, both of the steam and local traction companies, is one of the most flourishing clubs in the city. The clubrooms were filled with members and guests. There were music, recitations and songs. Refreshments were served and the festivities lasted until a late hour.

MELODRAMA IN LONDON.

"A Queen of Society" Produced at the Adelphi.

(Special to The New-York Tribune by French Cable.)
(Copyright, 1903: By The Tribune Association.)

London, Feb. 26, 1 a. m.—Cecil Raleigh's new play, "A Queen of Society," produced at the Adelphi Theatre last night, is a lurid melodrama of a type that made that theatre popular in bygone days. The heroine of the piece is a woman who becomes weary of an indulgent husband and social influence and contemplates an elopement with a needy adventurer, utterly unaware of the fact that he is plotting to secure her fortune. At a critical moment, however, the villain, who had killed his old sweetheart in order to screen his past life, is unmasked, and the erring wife, full of contrition, obtains forgiveness. The performance was cordially received by a full house. Mrs. Cecil Raleigh artistically portrayed the emotions of a foolish, scornful and discontented queen of society, and Miss Vane Featherstone, in a thrilling murder scene, acted with great power, while Edward O'Neill was highly effective as the villain of the play.

I. N. F.

THE DRAMA.

Madison Square Theatre.

"THE EARL OF PAWTUCKET."

A clever and amusing farcical comedy, called "The Earl of Pawtucket," by Mr. Augustus Thomas, was successfully presented last night at the Madison Square Theatre, where, doubtless, it will maintain itself, in buoyant prosperity, for the rest of the present dramatic season. Mr. Thomas,—to whom the public is indebted for many substantial pleasures, including the beautiful "Alabama" and the rugged, picturesque "Arizona,"—has, in this instance, devised an ingenious, comical plot, which, while based on a radical improbability, is nevertheless sufficiently plausible to win a mirthful credence, and this he has developed by means of incident that is consistently ludicrous and dialogue that is easy, sprightly and terse. The central theme is the humorous plight of an English nobleman who, masquerading in New-York under the borrowed name of an absent American friend, eventually finds himself required to pay arrears of alimony due to that friend's divorced wife, and in various other ways is drolly compromised because of his fictitious identity. The English nobleman,—assumed by Mr. Lawrence D'Orsay, whose acting as the King, in "A Royal Family," was so much enjoyed and is so pleasantly remembered,—is a formal, ceremonious, polished, kindly person, of an eccentric order; at home known as Lord Cardington; in New-York styled Montgomery Putnam; and the perplexity of this peer amid the tangles of circumstance in which he becomes enmeshed, provides the cimic note of the play. Miss Bessie Tyree appeared as Harriet Fordyce, the divorced wife of Montgomery Putnam, and the object of the disguised Lord Cardington's honorable suit,—it being, of course, understood that the nobleman is ignorant of her domestic history. Both players are exceedingly well fitted. The situations are laughable; the spirit is refined; the picture of manners is measurably truthful; and the total effect is an impartment of innocent pleasure.

W. W.

THEATRICAL INCIDENTS.

A Western bard, rejoicing in the classical name of "Orestes Bean," is the author of a play called "Corianton," which is described as "a happy blending of the Prodigal Son parable and the world renowned romance of Antony and Cleopatra." The theme is the beguilement of "a prophet," named Corianton, by "a siren," named Zoan de Israel. This drama seems to have edified Salt Lake City, where the beguilement of Prophets by Sirens ought to be pretty well understood. "When Satan fishes for great men," exclaims Mr. Bean, "his hook he oftimes baits with woman's beauty."

Miss Amelia Bingham, who has been acting Zaza, will appear at the Princess Theatre next Monday, February 9, in a play by Mr. Clyde Fitch, called "The Frisky Mrs. Johnson." Meanwhile Mr. Louis Mann continues to rattle there, in the farce of "The Consul."

Mr. Fiske, at the Manhattan Theatre, has announced the closing performances of "Mary of Magdala." This romantic, historical drama, produced here on November 19, 1902, has met with great favor, and its New-York run could readily be continued throughout the present season. Mrs. Fiske, however, is under engagement, made long ago, to make a spring tour this year, beginning in March, and, accordingly, her engagement at the Manhattan Theatre will terminate on February 28.

Miss Mary Mannering is acting at the Harlem Opera House in Mr. Clyde Fitch's grand trunk play of "The Stubbornness of Geraldine." Mr. Faversham will appear there next week, in "Imprudence."

Mr. Andrew Mack will appear at the Fourteenth Street Theatre next Monday night, in a play called "The Bold Soger Boy."

Afternoon performances will occur at many of the local theatres on Lincoln's Birthday, February 12.

Miss Julia Marlowe's present engagement at the Criterion Theatre will terminate on February 14, and this favorite actress,—perhaps the most popular actress now before the American public,—will then make a tour of many cities, with Mr. Kester's play of "The Cavalier."

It is made known that Mr. Robert Hilliard will lay aside the melodrama of "Jim Bludso," in which he is now acting at the Fourteenth Street Theatre, and will revert to performances in the vaudeville theatres.

Miss Nance O'Neil has been acting in San Francisco as Lady Macbeth. Mr. William Gillette will appear in that city on February 23.

Mr. Creston Clarke has been acting, with success, as Bernard, in a play called "The Wolf," based, apparently, on one of the novels of Stanley Weyman.

Mr. Stuart Robson has again revived "The Comedy of Errors," and Miss Grace George has taken up the old character of Peg Woffington. Thus, one by one the ancient favorites come back.

NEW HEAD FOR PENNINGTON.

Dr. O'Hanlon Resigns Presidency After Thirty-six Years' Service.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Trenton, Feb. 5.—The board of trustees of Pennington Seminary, at a meeting in this city today, received and accepted the resignation of the Rev. Dr. Thomas O'Hanlon, who has been president of the seminary for thirty-six years. The Rev. Dr. J. W. Marshall, of the Broadway Methodist Episcopal Church, Camden, was elected to succeed Dr. O'Hanlon. Dr. O'Hanlon gave as a reason for resigning his advanced age and the condition of his health.

DR. LLOYD DECLINES BISHOPRIC.

He Feels that He Can Do More Efficient Work on Board of Missions.

The Rev. Dr. Arthur S. Lloyd, secretary of the Protestant Episcopal Board of Domestic and Foreign Missions, has declined the call to the Bishopric of Mississippi, to which he was elected on January 20. He informed the Mississippi clergy on Wednesday. Dr. Lloyd was out of town yesterday, but at his home it was said that he felt he could do more efficient work in his present place, and that he was better off there.

The board of managers of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, of which Dr. Lloyd is secretary, will no doubt heartily welcome his decision. He has been in his present place for about three years, and has been markedly successful in a work which requires a peculiar talent possessed by few. The board had great difficulty in filling the place when it was made vacant by the death of the Rev. Dr. William S. Langford. Dr. Lloyd, who at the time of his election was rector of St. Luke's, Norfolk, was loath to accept the place, and did so only after much urging from the managers.

OUT OF SURROGATE'S JURISDICTION.

The application made by the temporary administrator of the estate of George F. Gilman, the founder of the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company and the Great American Tea Company, that George H. Hartford, who was his manager for many years, should be permitted to form a new company, in which he should have a large share as manager, the rest of the stock belonging to the estate, was yesterday denied by Surrogate Thomas on the ground that he lacked jurisdiction.

THE PASSING THRONG.

CHEAP RATES ON SIBERIAN ROAD.

George E. Weatherby, a civil engineer employed on the Trans-Siberian Railway, has arrived in this city from Siberia, and says that it will take four years to complete the railway. "The section that is finished is proving satisfactory," he said yesterday. "At the rate of speed attained on the section in use, when the whole line is completed it will take ten days to go between Moscow, Vladivostock and Port Arthur, and at the present differential tariff the first-class sleeping car express fare will amount to $60. The journey from London to Shanghai will take sixteen days and cost $162, instead of the thirty-five days and $450 fare required by the present sea route. Of course, in time, the speed of Siberian trains will be increased to the European limit, which means that the overland journey between the Atlantic and the Pacific will be reduced to ten days. Considering the great difference in length, the fare will be much cheaper than the fare from New-York to San Francisco."

COMPETITION FROM NEW CANADIAN ROAD.

Another big railroad in Canada is about to be built, and this one will affect to some extent traffic in our Middle Northwest, according to James T. Newman, an ore man, of Duluth, who had a word to say about the situation at the Imperial yesterday. "Only recently the Grand Trunk completed surveys for an extension to the Pacific Coast," he asserted, "and now another big road is projected in Canada. The new line, which is to run from Winnipeg to a point on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, will be 1,400 miles long, and will tend to divert Northwestern freight from American shipping points. Surveys have been made, and the projectors declare it will be the shortest route to tidewater for cereals and ore products consigned to foreign places. Moreover, there are advantageous terminal facilities and few grades on the new line, things to be considered seriously. The terminal port on the St. Lawrence is open to navigation all the year. The wheat traffic, both of our Northwest and of Northwest Canada, would at once be diverted to this line on account of its shortness and consequent cheap haul. Heretofore American railroads have carried this tonnage because they could do it cheaper than Canadian lines. A large amount of American and English capital is behind this new road, which will cost less than $100,000,000 to build and is assured of a good traffic from the start."

COUNT DE MONTESQUIOU'S LECTURE.

The Theme of His First Discourse the Glories of Versailles.

Count Robert de Montesquiou gave at Sherry's, yesterday afternoon, the first of a series of lectures on historical and art subjects which he has come to this country to deliver. His audience was a friendly one, and included many well known persons. F. Marion Crawford introduced the lecturer, outlining briefly his place in the French literature of the last fifteen years, and describing the "ephemeral theatre" which he conducted once for three hours at Versailles.

M. de Montesquiou's first lecture was to deal with "Mystery," but the lecturer ultimately preferred to speak on "History," as the lecture thus entitled deals largely with Versailles, a subject, he said, which so nearly united the history of America and France.

The speaker dwelt at some length on the place that Versailles had occupied in French history and the brilliant scenes that had centred about it. "The old city," he went on, "although uncrowned, will not disappoint the most lively hopes of the visitor. She has all the charm of faded flowers whose perfume has not all vanished away. One may apply to her that trenchant line of old Anacreon upon the rose: 'In her old age she still preserves the fragrance of her youth.'"

The Count de Montesquiou, some time before the Paris Exposition of 1900, proposed a reconstruction of Versailles on an elaborate scale, in which the glories of the past, of the courts of Louis XIV, Louis XV and Louis XVI should be revived, and in his lecture yesterday he described in detail the particulars of his plan to bring to life again the ancient splendors of Versailles—a plan which he still hoped would one day be executed.

The second part of the lecture dealt with the mystery of Versailles, the speaker reconstructing, step by step, the appearance of the old palaces, their galleries and gardens, mirrors and fountains, their groves and statues. "Autumn," he said, "is the best time of the year for viewing Versailles. There is a harmony between the dying year and the crumbling palaces." The lecturer then called into play the historical imagination, and by its aid repeopled Versailles for his audience with the personages who once made history there, among them Louis XVI, Mlle. de la Vallière, Mme. de Montespan, Mme. de Maintenon, la Marquise de Sévigné, and, last of all, André Chénier, "who sang so sweetly and so sadly of Versailles" in an ode written only a little before his death, an ode which M. de Montesquiou once had recited at Versailles on the occasion of his "ephemeral theatre" there. "The actors in that great drama," added the lecturer, "have passed away. The theatre of their great deeds must soon follow them into silence and darkness. Peace to its gracious groves and to its stately halls."

PRISON MARTYRS' MEMORIAL FUND.

The Society of Old Brooklynites Contributes $1,000.

The Society of Old Brooklynites, at its regular meeting in the Kings County Court House last night, voted to give $1,000 to the fund for the erection of a memorial to the men who lost their lives in the British prison ships in Wallabout Bay in the Revolutionary War. The Prison Ship Martyrs' Monument Association, which has undertaken the erection of such a memorial, had secured up to last night pledges and appropriations from Congress, the legislature and the city amounting to $188,000. Steps will be taken next week to secure the additional $11,000 to complete the fund.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's Record and To-day's Forecast.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The Southwest storm is passing into the Atlantic with barometer readings during Thursday below 29 inches in the Canadian Maritime Provinces, and the weather has cleared over all districts east of the Rocky Mountains except in the Gulf States. Another Southwest storm is central to-night over extreme Western Texas, and has thus for caused rain in Eastern Texas and snow and rain in Arizona.

Temperatures are much lower in the Atlantic States, and differ but little from the seasonal average. They have risen in the central valleys and upper lake region and are about normal, while in the extreme West they continue low, being from five to ten degrees below the seasonal average. The Southwest storm will probably move eastward and northeastward, causing snow on Friday in the southern plateau and rain in the West Gulf States and lower Mississippi Valley. On Saturday the rain area will extend through the South Atlantic States and the Ohio valley, and snow is also probable in the greater portion of the lower lake region. No marked temperature changes are at present indicated.

On the New-England and Middle Atlantic Coast winds will be northwest, slowly diminishing; on the South Atlantic Coast they will be fresh north; on the Gulf Coast fresh north to northeast, and on Lake Michigan variable.

Steamers departing for European ports on Friday will have diminishing west winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

Storm warnings are displayed on the New-England Coast from New-Haven to the Cape Cod section, and frost warnings have been issued for Southern California.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

For New-England, fair to-day; increasing cloudiness Saturday, with warmer in south portion; diminishing northwest winds, becoming east Saturday.

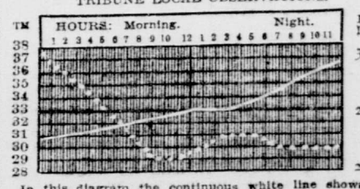
For the District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, fair to-day; Saturday, partly cloudy; fresh west winds, becoming variable.

For Eastern New-York, fair to-day; Saturday, partly cloudy; diminishing northwest winds, becoming variable.

For Western Pennsylvania, fair to-day; Saturday, increasing cloudiness; probably snow in north and rain and warmer in south portion; winds becoming east and fresh.

For Western New-York, fair to-day; Saturday, increasing cloudiness; probably snow or rain in west portion; variable 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 by the local Weather Bureau.

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:

	1903.	1902.		1903.	1902.
1 a. m.	37	—	4 p. m.	31	18
3 a. m.	35	14	6 p. m.	31	18
6 a. m.	33	12	9 p. m.	30	15
9 a. m.	29	11	11 p. m.	30	15
12 m.	29	14	12 p. m.	—	14

Highest temperature yesterday, 37 degrees; lowest, 29; average, 33; average for corresponding date last year, 14; average for corresponding date last twenty-five years, 27.

Local forecast: Fair to-day; Saturday, partly cloudy; diminishing northwest winds, becoming variable.

MUSIC.

Mr. Wetzler and Herr Heermann.

The incident of first class importance at the fourth of the Wetzler Symphony concerts in Carnegie Hall last night was the first appearance in America of Hugo Heermann, of Frankfort, a German violinist of a kind seldom met with and whose acquaintance is likely to add to the dignified delights of the current season. There were other features of the concert which might furnish forth subjects for comment were these the dog days or the duty of defending Mozart's music against sophistication pressing. As it is, if Mr. Wetzler chooses to change the tone color of the E flat symphony for a day by supplementing the bassoon part with a violoncello, and can pay both piper and scraper, it is his privilege. Mozart in his days of mortality never permitted the vandalism of unconscionable friends (of whom he had many) to disturb his equanimity, and if he deigned to lend an ear last night he probably smiled with amused benignity at the young conductor's efforts to improve upon his orchestration, knowing that the integrity of his score was still safe in the protection of a worldful of people still appreciative of beauty as he conceived it. As for the reading, its erratic moments were compensated for by the spirited and rhythmically precise manner in which it was played on the whole. There was no cause for critical pother one way or the other.

Of Herr Herrmann's playing it will be a pleasure to discourse at greater length on a near occasion under circumstances of greater and more solid dignity. His presence can be hailed with genuine heartiness and enthusiasm. He is an artist in whom there is no guile; a violinist with a fine sense of beauty of form, idea and tone; a noble musician, the master of a superb technical equipment; a player in whom both the essential elements of tone formation and tone production are present in equal and ample proportions; a master of his instrument and his art. His tone is full of sensuous beauty, his intonation clear as crystal. No sentimentalist; a manly man. He is no longer young, no longer impassioned, and some of the things in his playing of Beethoven's concerto may fairly be questioned. Some may have been the result of recalcitrant fingers, not always nimble, though finely conscious of their mission; some of an errant fancy. But there was a large measure of delight in his playing, and equal reason for gratitude because of his technical mastery and the use to which he put it. Herr Herrmann achieved a fine success with the public.

After the Beethoven concerto came a symphonic poem by L. Von Gaertner, which filled several minutes with sound, generally euphonious, which purported to tell us of Macbeth, but might have had almost any label with as much propriety, and Liszt's arrangement for orchestra of the Rakoczy March.

A PIANO RECITAL.

At Mendelssohn Hall last evening a piano recital was given by Hermann O. C. Kortheuer, who some years ago was known as a teacher in Brooklyn, but has since passed his time in the West. In his recital, which may serve as his reintroduction into this city, he was assisted by Miss Sarah Lavin, soprano.

THE LAST DAMROSCH LECTURE.

Walter Damrosch yesterday afternoon gave the last of his lecture recitals on "The Wagner Music Dramas" for the season. Daly's Theatre was filled to its capacity. Last Monday the first act of "Die Meistersinger" was played and explained, and yesterday the second and third acts were completed. As on Monday, Mr. Damrosch was assisted by Ellison Van Hoose, who sang explanatory selections to the manifested approval of the audience.

KNEISEL STRING QUARTET CONCERT.

One of the most enjoyable concerts of chamber music heard this season was given last evening by the Kneisel String Quartet at Association Hall as part of the winter programme of the Institute of Arts and Sciences. A typical institute audience crowded the hall, and applauded as "instituters" always do when there is anything really worth applauding. Howard Brockway, the pianist, coming in for a large share of the marks of appreciation.

NO MORE

Editions of the 1903 Tribune Almanac will be published. So buy one of the second editions before they are all gone. Price, 25 cents.

EX-SENATOR CANNON ILL.

Salt Lake City, Feb. 5.—Ex-Senator Frank J. Cannon lies critically ill at the Holy Cross Hospital in this city. He was brought here from his home in Ogden late last night and hurried to the hospital, where he immediately underwent an operation for acute appendicitis.

Burnett's Vanilla Extract

is the best, and the best is none too good for your food and drink. Insist on having Burnett's.

MARRIED.

CRISSY—FITCH—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Wednesday evening, February 4, by the Rev. Murray Bartlett, assisted by the Rev. Walton W. Battershall, D. D., Frances Hawley, daughter of Theodore Fitch, to Lieutenant Myron Sidney Crissy, U. S. A.

SHEPARD—CHURCH—On Tuesday, February 3, at the home of the bride, Derby, Conn., by the Rev. E. C. Fellowes, Nelle Comstock Church, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Atwater Church, and Ralph Kissam Shepard, of Brooklyn.

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

DIED.

Carpenter, Jonathan H.
Clapp, Arthur J.
Cotting, Marie L.
Dawes, Henry L.
Dunham, Edward K.
Gross, Oren W.
Hooker, Eliza C.
James, Jennie F.
MacGregor, James R.
Minor, Grace W.
Moore, Hannah E.
Robinson, Robert B.
Sloan, Eleanor C.
Smith, Anna A.
Valentine, Carolina.
Vredenburg, Stephen G.
Young, Mary A.

CARPENTER—At Mamaroneck, N. Y., second month, 4th, Jonathan H. Carpenter, in his 65th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence at 1:30 p. m., seventh day, second month, 7th. Carriages will be in waiting at station on arrival of 12:04 train from Grand Central Depot.

CLAPP—On February 5, Arthur Jerome Clapp, aged 35. Funeral at Englewood Saturday afternoon on arrival of 3:30 train from New-York and 3:43 from Closter.

COTTING—Suddenly, on Thursday morning, February 5, 1903, at her residence, No. 23 East 79th-st., New-York City, Marie Leech Cotting, wife of Jameson Cotting and daughter of the late Henry S. Leech. Funeral private.

DAWES—At Pittsfield, February 5, 1903, Henry Laurens Dawes, in the eighty-seventh year of his age. Funeral, First Church, Pittsfield, at 2 o'clock, Saturday. Burial private.

DUNHAM—At Easton, Penn., on Wednesday, February 4, Edward Knight Dunham, son of the late William Dunham, of New-Brunswick, N. J.

GROSS—February 3, at Walla Walla, State of Washington, of bronchial pneumonia, Oren W. Gross, formerly of New-York. Interment at Truro, Mass. Eureka Lodge No. 243, F. and A. M., respectfully invited.

HOOKER—February 4, 1903, Eliza Carleton Hooker, aged 85. Funeral services February 6, at 11 o'clock, at her late residence, No. 83 South Highland-ave., Ossining, N. Y.

JAMES—On Thursday, February 5, at the Murray Hill Hotel, of bronchial pneumonia, Jennie Freeburn, wife of Thomas L. James. The funeral services will take place at the Church of the Heavenly Rest on Saturday, February 7, at 10 o'clock a. m.

MACGREGOR—On Thursday, February 5, 1903, James R. MacGregor, M. D. Relatives and friends and members of Bunting Lodge No. 655, F. and A. M.; Jerusalem Chapter No. 8, R. A. M.; Cœur de Lion Commandery No. 23, K. T., and New-York County Medical Association are invited to attend the funeral services at No. 25 West 68th-st., on Saturday, February 7, 1903, at 10:30 a. m.

MINOR—On February 4, 1903, at the residence of her son, No. 290 St. James Place, Brooklyn, Grace W. Minor, widow of the late Cornelius Minor. Funeral services and interment at Christ Church, Greenwich, Conn., on Saturday, February 7, at 11 o'clock. Carriages in waiting on arrival of 9:04 train from New-York. Kindly omit flowers.

MOORE—On February 5, at her residence, No. 301 West 72d-st., Hannah English, wife of the Rev. William L. Moore, D. D. Funeral service private. Interment at the convenience of the family.

ROBINSON—On February 3, 1903, suddenly, in New-York City, Robert Emmet Robinson, son of the late Beverley Robinson, in the 60th year of his age. Funeral from the Church of the Sacred Heart, Castleton-ave., West New-Brighton, Staten Island, on Friday, February 6. Requiem mass at 9 a. m. Carriages will be at Livingston on arrival of the 8 a. m. boat from New-York.

SLOAN—Suddenly, on February 3, at Norwich, Conn., Eleanor Chandler, daughter of Samuel G. and Eleanor J. Sloan.

SMITH—At Tampa, Fla., Anna A. Smith, widow of Edward Smith. Remains will arrive in New-York on Wednesday, February 4, at 3 p. m. Funeral from her late residence, at No. 154 Greenwich-st., on Friday, February 6. Requiem mass at St. Peter's Church, Barclay-st., at 10 a. m. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

VALENTINE—At Shrewsbury, February 4, Carolina, widow of Platt Valentine. Funeral Saturday, February 7, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the Presbyterian Church, Shrewsbury, N. J. Train leaves New-York at 11:40, Central Railroad N. J.

VREDENBURG—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., February 4, 1903, Stephen G. Vredenburg, aged 65 years. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 33 South 10th-ave., Mount Vernon, on Saturday, February 7, at 2 o'clock p. m.

YOUNG—Suddenly, on February 4, Mary A., widow of Coe F. Young. Services at Murray Hill Hotel on Friday, February 6, at 4 p. m. Interment at Honesdale, Penn., on Saturday, February 7, at 2:30 p. m.

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