

NEWS OF TWO CAPITALS.

Continued from first page. play at the Avenue Theatre has been the only theatrical event of the week. "The Prophecy" contains a poetical idea badly worked out. Twin brothers in love with the same woman are alternately played with until she decides which she prefers, and when it becomes a duel until the death between the rivals she makes peace by plunging a dagger into her own heart.

Sir Charles Stanford's Irish Rhapsody in D minor, and Sir Alexander Mackenzie's suite, "London, Day by Day," have been played at the Philharmonic concert, with the Baron Frederic Deshayes' violin concerto in B. The Royal Amateur Orchestra Society has performed Reszke's overture to "Donna Diana" at the Queen's Hall, and Francis Sarford has introduced a group of new songs in a recital at St. James's Hall. Fifteen concerts are arranged for next week without musical novelties.

The spring exhibition of the London Sketch Club at the Continental Gallery is not restricted to the work of the members at the weekly meetings. The walls reveal the results of rapid improvisation, and also of more deliberate labor and closer observation. It is a bright and attractive show. A. E. John, whose work is ordinarily seen at the new English Art Club's exhibition, has the honors at the Onman show at the Cartax Gallery to-day. There are oils, pastels, drawings and etchings, with a wide range of artistic effort and individual talents.

The sale of Sir Thomas Gibson Carmichael's library at Sotheby's promises to be an important literary event. The collection contains many illuminated manuscripts of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries and the first two editions of Dante's "Divina Commedia," with designs by Botticelli and Baldini for the "Inferno." The famous collection of Oriental curios, porcelains, jades and crystals formed by M. Starbuck, a Russian merchant at Tientsin, has been bought by Duveen for £30,000, and will be exhibited in London this spring.

Edwin A. Abbey's picture of the coronation is not likely to be finished in time for exhibition this year. It will represent the actual coronation tableau, with Archbishop Temple in the act of putting the crown on the King's head. The point of view will be from the north end of the altar, so that the peeresses in the north transept will not appear. There will be a glimpse of the south transept, with the front line of peers, and the royal galleries, with the gold plate underneath, will be conspicuous. The Queen and the Prince of Wales are prominent, and the tableau is complete for the supreme moment of the splendid ceremonies.

I. N. F.

TOPICS IN PARIS.

Lively Debate in Chamber—Berlioz Centenary.

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

Paris, March 14.—The Combes Cabinet, after having won a signal and decisive victory in the Chamber by M. Delcasse's able and vigorous defence of the foreign policy of France since the Spanish-American War, and having also secured success in the Senate by the vote of confidence in the much maligned War Minister, General André, is struggling with a debate in the Chamber on the rejection of the requests of fifty-four monastic orders for authorization under the association laws. The debate, which has continued for two days and is postponed to Monday, has been a very hot one, violence and animosity bursting forth on every occasion. It is hazardous to predict the result, especially as the moderate Republicans have seceded from the Republican block, not being willing to follow the Cabinet in the uncompromising rigor with which it proposes to execute the association laws. An amusing episode of the debates is the extraordinary publicity secured for a dentifrice advertised all over Paris by electric flashlights as the toothbrush of the Benedictines of Soulaix. M. Brisson, imagining that this was an illegal acquisition, instituted a parliamentary inquiry, which elicited a reply from the Mayor of Soulaix, that there were not any more Benedictines in his village of Soulaix than there were Capucines in the Boulevard des Capucines or Bourbons in the Palais Bourbon.

The general opinion is that whether the Cabinet fails to obtain a vote of confidence for its own association laws or not, the trend of public feeling is nevertheless toward the eventual abolition of the concordat. The "Eclair," in a clear investigation of the effects of abolishing the concordat, shows that such a measure would result in the Roman Catholics themselves individually to provide for priests and pay the expenses of their churches. According to the "Eclair" the bulk of the financial resources of the Vatican comes from France, and this would cease with the disappearance of the concordat. The annual contribution of France to the Vatican amounts to \$6,000,000, which is larger than that from any other nation. Next on the list is the United States, with \$800,000. Should the religious communities of France, already heavily taxed and crippled, no longer supply funds to the Vatican, the financial aspect at the Vatican would become desperate, for without the French Peter's pence, with no more French convents and no more pilgrimages from France, the Papal budget would shrink over 60 per cent. Meanwhile, it is pointed out that the German Emperor has undertaken a vigorous move to replace France at the Vatican by Catholic Germany, just as he has succeeded in substituting in a large measure the religious influence of Germany in the East for that of France.

Among the prolific comments of the French papers on President Roosevelt's exhortation to the American people to increase and

RAYS OF SUNSHINE

AND THE HAPPINESS THEY BRING.

The bright rays of sunshine that have crept into the lives of thousands of sufferers, who have been restored to happiness and health by the use of DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY for diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood, are so many that it would be almost impossible to enumerate them. One of the best indications of kidney and bladder troubles are frequent pains in the back, and if you deposit some urine in a small glass vessel, and after letting it stand for twenty-four hours you find a sediment or a stringy, milky appearance; if you are often compelled to urinate during the night, and if there is a burning in your kidneys and bladder, are diseased, and you will be untrue to yourself if you neglect to try Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

There are many cases of KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES, and by using Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy your kidneys and bladder will soon be fully restored to their normal and healthy condition. Druggists sell it in NEW 50 CENT SIZE and regular 1.00 size bottles. Trial bottle free. Apply Schoonmaker, druggist, 40 East 42d St., N. Y., or mention The New York Sunday Tribune and address Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y.

multiply, the most original, perhaps, is the leading editorial in to-day's "Journal des Debats," which calls attention to the fact that while the rulers of European nations, even Emperor William, are conservative, acting as brakes rather than as whips to the chariot of state, President Roosevelt, author of "The Strenuous Life," surprises the world by inciting his people to activity and whipping the team, by putting bellows to the fire, by shaking out reefs and by putting on full steam. The "Debats" concludes, "President Roosevelt is the only ruler who has yet shown courage to employ the same language as that of nature in the springtime, and to voice the same words as are at this season of the year uttered by the snowdrops, primroses, lilacs, cuckoos, sparrows and all the little green buds of garden and forest."

The news received in Paris concerning the health of the Pope indicates that the recent reports of his waning strength are exaggerated. During the Papal audience this week the Pope seemed amused at the eminent French ecclesiastics who ventured to urge greater prudence in the continuance of the receptions. The Pope replied, "Well, perhaps you are right, especially as we have so many festivals and celebrations in prospect. Why, just think of it, there is the fiftieth anniversary of the proclamation of the dogma of the Immaculate Conception in December of next year! Don't fear; I am still quite strong and am sure that I shall be able to last until then at least." The French ecclesiastics stated that the Pope was in a most cheerful mood and exerted as powerfully as ever his singular fascination and charm.

The centenary of Hector Berlioz, celebrated on the beautiful terrace at Monte Carlo, where a marble bust of the composer of "The Damnation of Faust," executed by the sculptor Bernabini, surrounded a group of Mephistopholes, Marguerites and Fausts, was unveiled with great éclat by the Prince of Monaco, is regarded as a sort of apotheosis of the composer, who was alluded to by Jules Massenet in his speech on the occasion as a Prometheus, who was to music what Delacroix was to painting, and what Byron and Victor Hugo were to poetry, a romantic excellence. The author of "Manon" and "Herodiade" continued his eloquent eulogium of Berlioz by saying: "Our nineteenth century Orpheus is now placed on the rock of Monte Carlo. He was torn by the cruel pangs of his critics as the original Orpheus by the claws of the manes, but the rock is covered by roses and the devouring eagle has now flown away, never to reappear." Then Raoul Gunsberg, manager of the Monte Carlo Opera, handed a large pair of scissors to Prince Albert, who cut some silken cords and unveiled the bust of Berlioz to the strains of "The Marseillaise" and of the national anthem of Monaco. This brilliant ceremonial has elicited sarcastic comments in musical circles in Paris, where the feeling is voiced by André Hallays, regarded here as one of the foremost musical critics, who declares, "Poor Berlioz, who was never appreciated during his lifetime, would turn in his grave if he could witness the manner in which his memory is celebrated. It was owing to the liberality of Benzet, head of the gambling establishment at Baden-Baden, that Berlioz was able to obtain a public hearing for his compositions. It was for the Baden-Baden Theatre, under the management of Benzet, that he composed 'Beatrice and Benedict,' and now to-day, by the irony of fate, it is on the terrace of the gambling hell at Monte Carlo that the Berlioz monument is raised on the misery of genius and the fortune of roulette."

M. André Hallays states that "the adapters of Berlioz have ruined the expressive beauty of 'The Damnation of Faust' by transforming it into a spectacular opera. These adapters, Massenet and Gunsberg, have boldly falsified the great artist's intentions, and have written hundreds of articles denouncing as malefactors those guilty of adapting Gluck, Mozart, Weber and Beethoven, is now powerless to defend his own masterpiece from similar profanation, and if Berlioz should come to life he would tell Massenet to be content with transforming his own oratorios into operas without applying the process to the oratorios of other composers."

I. N. F.

LA SOUFFRIERE ACTIVE.

Professor Hovey's Report on the Conditions in St. Vincent.

Kingstown, St. Vincent, B. W. I., March 14.—Professor E. O. Hovey, assistant curator of the American Museum of Natural History, left here yesterday after having spent eight days in the volcanic district. He says the present activity of La Soufrière is greater than that observed by him from May 23 to June 6 of last year. In a geological way, he reports a most impressive change. In the last eight months a vast quantity of ashes has been removed by erosion from all the slopes of the mountain, but particularly from the valleys of the Wallibou and Rabacca rivers. A moderate estimate for the Wallibou River alone places the quantity of ashes removed at 25,000,000 tons, not counting the material washed into the river bed from the surrounding slopes and carried to sea.

Professor Hovey says it is useless to make predictions as to the present activity, but says it is impossible to say whether this prefigures future eruptions. The full measure of volcanic strength seems to have been reached in the eruptions of 1902, from this he judges that the danger zone is practically limited to a circle with a radius of five miles.

ROYALTY AT WILD WEST SHOW.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra Enjoy the Performance.

London, March 14.—King Edward, Queen Alexandra, the Princess Victoria, Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark and three of the children of the Prince of Wales, all attended by their suites, occupied a specially constructed royal box at the Olympia this afternoon, and seemed thoroughly to enjoy the Wild West Show, Ambassador and other members of the United States Embassy occupied seats in the regular royal box. The King and Queen were the signal for a great burst of cheering from the audience. By special request the programme was reversed, and the King and Queen, who arrived after the battle scene, were keenly interested in all the feats of horsemanship which followed.

A luncheon with old gold velvet and decorated with flowers, was at the back of the special royal box, and the King and Queen and their suite had tea at the close of the performance. They afterward visited the Indian camp, where Colonel Cody, the "Buffalo Bill," and Major Burke then escorted the royal party through the settlement, where the Rough Riders were introduced to the King and Queen. The King conversed animatedly with Colonel Cody, commenting on the various styles of horsemanship.

PRUSSIA'S STATE LOTTERY.

Big Gambling Institution Pays About \$2,500,000 a Year to the Government.

Berlin, March 14.—The Prussian Diet was engaged in a solemn debate this week over the addition of another class to the State Lottery, proposed by Finance Minister von Rheinbaben, who explained the intricacies and mathematical proportions involved in Prussia's great gambling institution, which yields the State something like \$2,500,000 a year. All the speakers opposed lotteries in principle, but only one advocated the abolition of the State Lottery. Lotteries have a definite place in the finance system of most of the German States, and the Finance Minister observed, if Prussia abandoned her lottery the Prussians would spend just as much on the lotteries of other States. It is estimated that the various States take in \$12,500,000 in this way. Abundant literature is circulated, affirming that it is not only proper for a man to invest in a lottery, but that it is his duty not to omit any chance to provide for his family. Besides the government lottery, there are numerous private lotteries, authorized by the State for public or semi-public purposes, such as building churches or defraying the expenses of charitable institutions. Many of these are run by public servants seek to become authorized agents for the sale of lottery tickets, as being a business which is not only good from a social point of view, but profitable.

CHINA'S POPULATION 426,447,000.

Peking, March 14.—The Board of Revenue has completed the census of China, showing it to have a population of 426,447,000. The number of inhabitants in Manchuria, Mongolia, Tibet and Turkestan was only estimated.

A LACE CURTAIN TRUST.

Plauen, Saxony, March 14.—All the weavers of lace curtains have formed a combination to regulate the price of their production for three years. The mills here sell largely to the United States, and it is expected that prices will advance and thereby affect export orders.

IS ONE WHO TRAVEL ALL OVER TOWN LOOKING FOR SOMETHING HE MIGHT FIND IN THE "LITTLE ADS. OF THE PEOPLE" IN TO-DAY'S PAPER.

public for the Losere, a stalwart Progressist Republican and a great-grandson of Lafayette, of a fine boy he is. This interesting youngster is the first male descendant of Lafayette of American blood. The Marquise de Chambrun was Miss Nichols, daughter of Mr. Bellamy Storey. C. I. B.

FEARS CUBAN TREATY.

When It Is Ratified Germany Will Ask for Identical Privileges.

Berlin, March 14.—As soon as the reciprocity treaty between Cuba and the United States is ratified, Germany will ask both the Cuban and United States governments for identical privileges. It is perceived from the full reports sent here from Washington and Havana that German traders will be placed at a disadvantage, and the specialists in the Foreign Office who manage Germany's cases in the negotiations for new commercial treaties have talked over the Cuban treaty with representatives of the embassies of the Continental powers, with the result that intimations have been made that other governments intend to request the same treatment.

While annoyed at the prospect of the United States having lower tariffs in Cuba than that of Germany, no one supposes that even a collective protest on the part of the Continental countries would cause either the United States or Cuba to recede. By Germany's position is to be defined clearly, so that the United States may not complain when Germany gives other nations preferential treatment. The principle which the German Foreign Office lays down in entering on correspondence regarding the new commercial treaties is "give and take." The most favored nation theory is really abandoned. Special conventions are to be drawn up to fit different situations. The principle seems to be accepted by Russia, Austria and Italy, and the trade policies are to rest on the reciprocity idea. What causes some concern here is the belief that should the Cuban treaty be ratified and found work well, similar treaties may be arranged by the United States with Mexico, Brazil and Argentina, ultimately resulting in the United States obtaining a monopoly of all the South and Central American markets.

EUROPE TAKING CUBAN SUGAR.

Demand Caused by Poor Crops and Abolition of Bounties.

Havana, March 14.—The sale of three thousand tons of raw sugar for the English market has been closed at 1.85 cents a pound. This was the first sale of sugar for Europe in twenty-five years, with the exception of 5 per cent of the output, which formerly went to Spain, but ceased at the time of the war between Spain and the United States. This new European demand is considered to be due to poor crops in Europe and the abolition of the European bounties.

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TO CARRY OUT THE CZAR'S REFORMS.

Work Begun by a Commission Headed by Minister von Plehwe.

St. Petersburg, March 14.—A commission, under the presidency of Minister of the Interior von Plehwe, has already begun work on formulating a method for carrying out the reforms in provincial administration, as commanded in the Czar's recent decree. Several heads of departments and five provincial Governors are taking part in the work of the commission.

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There will be rain to-day in the East Gulf and South Atlantic States, the Ohio Valley, southern Michigan and the greater portion of the lower lake region. There will be rain in the central Rocky Mountain region and the western portion of the middle slope, and rain will snow in the New-England States. There will be rain to-night or Monday in New-England and the Middle Atlantic States, and in the lower lake region. In the New-England, the Middle Atlantic States, the Ohio Valley, and the southern Michigan region, the weather will be clear, with light to fresh winds from the north. In the New-England and Middle Atlantic coasts the winds will be light to fresh from the north; in the Ohio Valley, the Middle Atlantic States, the Ohio Valley, and the southern Michigan region, the weather will be clear, with light to fresh winds from the north.

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CHAMBERLAIN RETURNS.

Warmly Welcomed Home—Hopeful for Future of South Africa.

London, March 14.—"Southampton Welcomes Home Britain's Empire Statesman," in huge letters, surrounded and intertwined with Union Jacks and Stars and Stripes, was the motto that first greeted Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and his wife on landing at Southampton this morning from South Africa.

The travellers had a magnificent greeting. The quays were elaborately decorated, the ships were dressed in rainbow fashion, and rounds of cheering and the blowing of whistles and sirens greeted the liner Norman as she passed up Southampton Water with Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain, accompanied by Lord Selborne, First Lord of the Admiralty, standing on the promenade deck.

As soon as the steamer was warped to her dock Mr. Chamberlain's family went on board the Norman. They were shortly afterward followed by the Mayor and Corporation of Southampton, who welcomed the travellers. The Mayor's daughter handed a bouquet to Mrs. Chamberlain, and a procession was formed, with the Mayor and Mrs. Chamberlain leading, and Mr. Chamberlain and the Mayor's daughter coming after them. They walked through cheering crowds to the reception hall. Mr. Chamberlain was bronzed, but he looked thin and appeared to have aged considerably. The Colonial Secretary showed evident pleasure at the heartiness of the welcome. The party then entered carriages and drove through the thronged and decorated streets to Hartley Hall, the scene of so many previous gatherings connected with the South African war. There an address of welcome was presented to Mr. Chamberlain, who, in his reply, warned the country not to overestimate the results he had actually achieved. He was hopeful and even confident that the Dutch of South Africa would hereafter loyally take their place as members of the empire to which they now belonged, but it could not be expected that the long record of vacillation and weakness which led to the war would be wiped out in the twinkling of an eye.

Mr. Chamberlain and his party later took a train for London, where a large crowd awaited their arrival. Premier Balfour and practically the whole Cabinet were present at Waterloo Station to meet Mr. Chamberlain. The greetings which he received were everywhere most cordial.

Mrs. Chamberlain came in for a full share of the welcome. Special cheers were given for her, and in the greeting of the deputation from Birmingham, which went out to meet the Norman in the evening, she was specially mentioned. Referring to this in the course of his reply to the Birmingham delegates, Mr. Chamberlain said:

I thank you very much for including, as I indeed you should, the name of my wife. It is, indeed, true that her championship has been of the greatest assistance to me. I hardly know how I could have got through the great task I undertook but for her co-operation.

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Fourth Special PIANOLA RECITAL

Aeolian Hall Soloist Mr. Alois Burgstaller, Tenor GRAU OPERA COMPANY

THE GREAT SUCCESS of the concerts given several seasons ago at Mendelssohn Hall, at which Mme. Nordica and M. Edouard de Reszke sang, accompanied by the Aeolian, and the more recent success of the recitals at the Waldorf-Astoria, when the "Persian Garden" was sung by prominent local artists, assisted by the Pianola, has induced us to arrange the present series of special concerts for the season of 1902-1903.

These entertainments will be given in Aeolian Hall, and the principal vocal and instrumental soloists who will appear in New York this winter will take part.

The fourth of these special recitals will take place next Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The soloist will be Mr. Alois Burgstaller, the famous tenor of the Grau Opera Company. His accompaniments will be played with the Pianola.

Special Notice.—Cards of admission to these concerts are given by us gratuitously and are not sold. To prevent their sale by others each ticket will admit only the person to whom it is issued and will not be transferable. They can be obtained by personal application at our warehouses.

The Aeolian Co. AEOLIAN HALL 362 Fifth Avenue, near 34th Street



Spring Outfits For Children.

Prudent mothers seek early selections for their own requirements, knowing that many novelties are then attainable that cannot be found later. The same applies to children's needs.

At no time during the entire spring season is our stock more replete than now.

Many choice articles may be had that will not be duplicated later.

The fact that they can find under one roof every known requisite, in the most complete and reliable assortment to be found anywhere, and at the lowest prices possible for the grade, should be reason enough for purchasing their entire requirements from us.

Novelties in every department. Goods not found elsewhere.

60-62 West 23d Street.

FIRE ENGINES PRECEDE ROYALTY.

Need Not Stop for the Kaiser and His Family.

Berlin, March 14.—Emperor William has ordered that fire engines need not stop even for himself or the Empress, let alone other members of the royal family, ambassadors or detachments of marching troops, who have heretofore worried the Berlin fire chiefs. This order was the result of a dispute caused by the driver of a fire engine refusing to obey a lieutenant's gesture to stop and let a company of infantry pass.

"BABEL AND BIBLE" CONTROVERSY.

Disputants Dine Together as Chancellor von Buelow's Guests.

Berlin, March 14.—Chancellor von Buelow had all the controversial elements of the "Babel and Bible" discussion dining together yesterday evening, his guests including Emperor William, Admiral Hollman, Professor Deitzsch, Dr. Faber, Dr. Dryander and several Oriental scholars.

THE CIRCUS COMES TO TOWN.

The circus has come to town. Five eighteen car trains loaded with elephants, giraffes, zebras, dromedaries and other beasts, sacred and secular, with the other paraphernalia of Barnum & Bailey's circus, arrived at Mott Haven last night. The caravan then took up its march to Madison Square Garden.

It was late at night, and dark, so there were few small boys around to get a free sight of the show as the animals came to their temporary quarters and marched through the streets. The few fortunate ones had a pleasure such as comes to one who craves the slender canvas and gazes on the menagerie and the ring circling equestrians without having paid the customary price of admission.

Night is always chosen to unload the animals and convey them through the city, for the reason that at that time there are fewer vehicles and the people to be met with. All safely arrived at the Madison Square Garden, where the circus is to be housed, and where the animals are to be unloaded. Many of the elephants remembered their old places and trumpeted with apparent joy when placed therein, although they had been abroad for five years. The time before the opening on Wednesday will be occupied in making the necessary preparations and in practicing the processions and ballets.

CONCERT FOR FAMINE SUFFERERS.

The concert to be given by the Gannar Wenneberg Memorial Chorus for the benefit of the famine sufferers in Northern Sweden, in Carnegie Hall, this afternoon, promises to be a great success. It will begin at 8 o'clock. The artists who have volunteered their services are Mme. Schumann-Heink, of the Metropolitan Opera House, Miss Martina Johnson, the Swedish violinist; Miss Rebecca MacKenzie, Mrs. Anna