MISSOURI CORRUPTION.

National Political Interest in Developments There.

Washington, April 30 (Special).—As viewed in Washington, the sensational developments of corruption in the Missouri Legislature, with the attendant indictment of leading members of the State Senate for bribery, are of national political importance, and give Missouri a greater interest to the managers of both parties than has attached to that State for many years. It is asserted by Republicans and dreaded by Democrats that the exposures now being made by the grand juries at Jefferson City and St. Louis spell Democratic defeat in Missouri in 1904. It is true that about half of the State Senators thus far indicted are Republicans, but it is also true that the trail of corruption leads past the door of the Democratic Lieutenant Governor, who has just resigned, to the very citadel of the Missouri Democracy—the State Central Committee of that party. Indeed, it does not even end there, for it goes on up to the latest idol of the Missouri Democrats, William Joel Stone, who has just taken his seat in the United States Senate, who is vice-chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and who only a few weeks ago was eulogized by William Jennings Bryan as one of the most likely candidates for the Presidential nomination in 1904. Senator Stone resents with great indignation the insinuation that he has participated in any form in the corrupt methods that have been employed through the lobby at Jefferson City to influence legislation, though the fact that he confessedly accepted a fee to act as attorney for a concern whose agent bought votes for the measure in the legislature, for which Mr. Stone also pleaded with the lawmakers before he was elected to the Senate, will, it is believed, effectually put a stop to all talk of him as a Presidential possibility. What effect, if any, it will have upon his standing in the Senate at Washington remains to be seen, as anyhow he is yet too new to the Senatorial toga for his stature to have been taken and his rating fixed in that body.

John A. Lee, who has just resigned the Lieutenant Governorship, after a sensational disappearance from the State under charges and his reappearance under dramatic circumstances, for years has been a close personal and political friend of Senator Stone. When the Senator was Governor of the State he appointed Lee vice-president of the Board of Police Commissioners of St. Louis—a place of great prestige and influence. Since then Lee has been one of Stone's chief lieutenants and advisers. It was Stone's influence that forced Lee's nomination for Lieutenant Governor on the ticket with Dockery over the latter's protest, and it is an open secret among Missouri Democrats that the Stone element, which has dominated the party in Missouri since 1896, was looking favorably upon Lee for Governor next year. In fact, when Senator Stone was last in Washington he told a friend that Governor Dockery would be succeeded either by Lieutenant Governor Lee or Mayor "Jim" Reed of Kansas City. Lee was unknown in politics until he was taken up by Stone when the latter was Governor of the State. He belongs to the Kentucky family of Lees, which is a collateral branch of the Virginia family. He was a commercial traveller for years out of St. Louis, and was one of the organizers of the Travellers' Protective Association, one of the largest national organizations maintained by the drummers of the country. For several years he was president of the Travellers' Protective Association, with headquarters in St. Louis. At the same time he conducted a trade paper called "The Interstate Grocer," and it is to this employment to which he sadly announces he is going to return and eschew politics forever.

It is generally understood here among Missourians that there will be no prosecution of Lee along with the State Senators against whom indictments have been returned. Lee's confession to Attorney General Crow made the finding of the indictments easy, and it is probably due to this fact that the prosecuting officers have agreed not to proceed against him. However, there is no telling what may be the intention of the Circuit Attorney of St. Louis, Joseph W. Folk, who is at once an enigma and a terror to the old political bosses of both parties in Missouri. It was he who exposed the shameful municipal corruption of St. Louis, and who did not stop until he had indicted and convicted "Boss Ed" Butler, the Croker of St. Louis, of corrupting nearly the entire legislative body of the city. For more than twenty years Butler has been the undisputed Democratic boss of St. Louis, with an influence in Democratic State conventions that frequently determined the character of the tickets nominated. Had Butler known the sort of man Folk is, it is not at all likely that the latter would have made the Democratic candidate for Circuit Attorney three years ago. Folk is not yet thirty-five years old, is a Tennesseean by birth and rearing, and a nephew of the venerable Senator W. B. Bate, of that State. Mr. Folk's vigorous and unsparing prosecution of the municipal boodlers made possible the sweeping Democratic victory in St. Louis in 1901 over the outspoken protest of Mr. Bryan and the silent opposition of Senator Stone. Mr. Bryan's protest was based upon the fact that the Democratic nominee for Mayor, Rolla Wells, had not supported him in the campaign of 1896. Senator Stone, as Mr. Bryan's chief lieutenant in Missouri, followed the lead of the Nebraskan in this matter, as did all of Mr. Stone's close advisers, including the unhappy John A. Lee. Mr. Folk has been drawn into the prosecution of the State boodlers by reason of the fact that some of the boodle money was paid to members of the State Senate at hotels in St. Louis.

Analysis of the returns of the last two elections in Missouri exhibits the interesting fact that had not St. Louis and the other large cities of the State given large Democratic pluralities for the first time in years the State would have been carried by the Republicans. In other words, rural Missouri, so long the stronghold of the Missouri Democracy, is rapidly becoming Republican, and but for the corruption that crept into the last Republican administration in St. Louis, which was so thoroughly exposed and prosecuted by Circuit Attorney Folk, it is not reasonable to suppose that there would have been so radical a change in the election results in that city at the last two polls. With the exception of "Boss Ed" Butler, all of the municipal boodlers prosecuted and convicted by Mr. Folk were Republican ex-officeholders—a fact not generally known in the East. This exposure of official corruption so disgusted decent Republicans in St. Louis and other cities of the State that when the Democrats put up clean tickets they deserted their party and voted with the Democrats. In the case of the State boodlers the shoe is on the other foot. The rural parts of the State already are anti-Democratic, or at any rate it has been abundantly proved that they are anti-Bryan. The Democratic State organization is completely in the hands of the Bryanites, with Senator Stone the dominant master. It is natural to suppose that the Bryanites through the Stone machine will continue to control Democratic affairs in the State. Under these circumstances the rural electors will continue to vote against Democratic men and measures. It then remains for the Republicans to regain their lost ground in the cities in order to carry the State. It is this view of it which makes the political situation in Missouri at present of national importance. That the Democrats will have to fight hard for the State next year seems more than probable.

MUCH COLDER WEATHER PROPHESIED.

Warm Wave of Last Two Days to Cease —Two Prostrations from Heat.

The warm weather of the last two days will give way to-day to much colder weather and rain, with brisk to high west winds, according to the Weather Bureau. It will be followed by fair weather and a moderate temperature on Saturday. Yesterday the temperature went one degree higher than on Wednesday, the maximum being 85 degrees at 1:10 p. m. There were two prostrations from heat.

BILLY WHISKERS.

The Autobiography of a Goat. A jolly story for boys and girls, now running in THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE. Be sure to read it next Sunday.

IRVING AS DANTE.

A Striking Impersonation at the Drury Lane Theatre.

(Special to The New-York Tribune by French Cable.)

(Copyright: 1903: By The Tribune Association.)

London, May 1, 1 a. m.—A great assemblage at Drury Lane last night was swayed by many emotions. There was intense curiosity among the literary class over the expedients of Sardou and Emile Moreau in creating a drama out of the sombre career of Dante, with the bickerings of the Guelphs and Ghibellines, and the poet's adoration of the dead Beatrice. There was controversial interest in the substitution of Cardinal Colonna for Pope Clement V. There were modifications in the music, and alterations in the tableaus at the last moment. There was also an eager desire among Sir Henry Irving's host of admirers to welcome him once more to the London stage, and prove by a prolonged outburst of applause when he was first seen that his hold upon popular affection had not been weakened. The literary problem was quickly solved when the drama was fairly opened. The few meagre episodes in Dante's life were pieced out from passages of the "Divina Commedia" respecting Pia di Tolomei, Francesca di Rimini and Ugolini, and in place of the historical drama dealing with complex political intrigues and the sublime tribute paid by the poet to Beatrice, as related in the "Vita Nuova," there were blends of legend, allegory and poetry, with a champion of justice, liberty and religion towering in epical dignity above the magnificent spectacular melodrama. "Dante" proved to be more consistent and interesting than "Robespierre," and the scenes illustrating the Inferno were more vivid and weird than the revels of Walpurgis Night on the Brocken, as witnessed in the Lyceum when "Faust" was produced, with the sardonic diablerie of Mephistopheles.

That the dramatists had provided Sir Henry Irving with a congenial part was evident from the outset. It was an intellectual impersonation, with subtlety in the byplay, and supreme moments of righteous indignation and emotional power. One of these moments was in a terrible malediction scene early in the play, and before the series of pictures from the Inferno came another, when Dante rescued his daughter from the hands of the Condottieri at the convent of Santa Clara. There was still another when he obtained a pardon for her by threatening Cardinal Colonna with the fires of hell. Sir Henry Irving's voice was full and strong, and could be heard more distinctly in Drury Lane than in the Lyceum. His impersonation of Dante was one of the most impressive of his long series of great parts. Pathos of the patriotic exiles' fate, detestation of tyrannical cruelty, dreamy reminiscences of Beatrice, ecstatic outbursts of sentiment and devotion to those whom he cherished on earth, and the poetic imagination of the inspired seer of an undiscovered country were the features of this highly artistic and successful impersonation.

An immense and most brilliant audience was thrilled with enthusiasm and delight. Irving was well supported by Lena Ashwell, who enacted the double part of Pia di Tolomei and her daughter Gemma with emotional power and high intelligence. The stage was crowded with figures, and the scenery was wonderfully effective, especially the springtide fête at Florence, the Tower of Hunger at Pisa, the Papal palace at Avignon, and seven pictures illustrating Dante's passage from Campo Santo, Florence, through the Inferno to the Valley of Asphodels. The drama ended with a prolonged outburst of hearty appreciation for London's favorite actor. I. N. F.

"THE RUNAWAYS."

New Musical Comedy Produced in Baltimore.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Baltimore, April 30.—"The Runaways," a new musical comedy, in two acts, by Addison Burkhardt and Raymond Hubbell, both of Chicago, was produced at the Academy of Music here to-night before a large audience. The piece is the joint production of the Shubert brothers, of New-York, and Nixon & Zimmerman, and will go to the New-York Casino on May 11, as the successor to "A Chinese Honeymoon." Alexander Clarke, William Gould, Van Rensselaer Wheeler, "Al" Fields and Arthur Dunn—chiefly Arthur Dunn, who is an abbreviated edition of James T. Powers—are the leading men in the cast. On the whole, the Hengler sisters promise to be the leading women.

"The Runaways" is staged with a lavish hand, as the saying goes; the costumes are many and beautiful, the chorus, physically and numerically, striking, and the ensemble pictures characterized by the same good taste and sense for beautiful effect as was so noticeable in "A Chinese Honeymoon," and there are surprises of stagecraft never attempted in the latter piece.

The book and music must wait a Broadway verdict. New-York has become expectant of good things out of Chicago—in musical comedy—and doubtless "The Runaways" will be under the whip of the stage manager constantly for the next week. It was warmly received, however, by Baltimore, even with its first night faults upon it.

AMERICAN ARTISTS HONORED.

By the Emperor's Request Berlin Academy's Show Has an American Section.

Berlin, April 30.—Eighty pictures by American painters are in the Royal Academy's annual exhibition that will be opened on Saturday. The Academy, by request of Emperor William, formed an American section, although other nationalities are not so represented, the representatives of other countries simply sending their works as individuals. His majesty, in giving his reasons for desiring an American section, said that what he had seen of American art was good, and that he thought it was scarcely realized in Germany how good it really was.

Professor Arthur Kampf, president of the exhibition, asked Carl Melchers, an American member of the German Academy, living in Paris, to superintend the American division. Twenty-five painters, about half of them living in Europe and the other half in New-York, have had works accepted. Some of them, such as William Sergeant Kendall's "A Fairy Tale," a prize winner at the exhibition of the American Artists' Association of 1891, have been exhibited elsewhere; but most of the work is fresh. John La Farge has a Tahiti landscape; Irving Ramsey Wiles, a portrait of Julia Marlowe; Edwin A. Abbey, a theatre scene from "Hamlet"; James J. Shannon, a portrait of "Phil" May; John Singer Sargent, a portrait of Delafosse, the French pianist; George Hitchcock, a Madonna; Carl Melchers, a French country gentleman; William A. Coffin, Somerset Valley; William R. Chase, a Japanese lady; Henry Ward Ranger, a night view of an armory, New-York, and Childe Hassam, Washington Bridge.

Two rooms of the new portion of the gallery have been set apart for the Americans. One of the rooms is the largest in the gallery. Among the other foreign works is Puvis de Chavannes's cartoon for the Boston Library.

METHODIST BISHOPS MEET.

Meadville, Penn., April 30.—The semi-annual assemblage of the bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the world is in session here, in Ford Memorial Chapel of Allegheny College. The following bishops are in attendance. Thomas Bowman, of St. Louis; Randolph S. Foster, of Boston; Stephen M. Merrill, of Chicago; Edward G. Andrews, of New-York; Henry W. Warren, of Denver; Cyrus D. Foss, of Philadelphia; John E. Hurst, of Washington; John M. Walden, of Cincinnati; William F. Mallalieu, of Boston; Charles H. Fowler, of Buffalo; John H. Vincent, of Zurich, Switzerland; James N. FitzGerald, of St. Louis; Isaac W. Joyce, of Minneapolis, Daniel A. Goodsell, of Chattanooga; Earl Cranston, of Tacoma; C. C. McCabe, of Omaha; J. W. Hamilton, of San Francisco, and missionary bishops: James M. Thoburn, of India; J. C. Hartzel, of Africa; Frank W. Warne, of India, and David H. Moore, of Peking.

EUSTIS BUYS ELECTRIC LAWN MOWER.

Park Commissioner Eustis of The Bronx has recently purchased an electric lawn mower, which will do seven times as much work as a man and horse can do. The mower stands four feet high and is seven feet wide. It cost $1,600.

OBITUARY.

PAUL DU CHAILLU.

St. Petersburg, April 30.—Paul Du Chaillu, the American author and explorer, who was stricken with partial paralysis yesterday, died at midnight. A brother of Verestchagin, the Russian painter, will arrange for the burial of the body in the Litterateurs' Cemetery, if it is desired that the interment take place here.

Paul Belloni Du Chaillu, who first made the gorilla known to civilized people, was of French parentage, and most of the authorities say he was born at New-Orleans on July 31, 1835, although some say he was born in Paris in 1835 and was naturalized in this country after he came of age. His father was a trader on the West Coast of Africa, and the boy spent his early years in the French settlement at the mouth of the Gaboon River. He was educated in a Jesuit institution, and early acquired great fondness for natural history, and learned the languages and customs of the native tribes. He came to this country in 1852 on a vessel carrying a cargo of ebony, and wrote some newspaper articles about the Gaboon country which aroused discussion. In 1855 he returned to West Africa on an exploring expedition, which occupied four years, in the territory lying within two degrees of the equator on either side. On this trip he travelled over eight thousand miles, with only native companions, going into previously unexplored country and discovering many new species of animals and birds. He stuffed one thousand specimens of the former and two thousand of the latter, and brought the first specimens of the gorilla seen in this country and Europe, although this species of ape had been slain in 1851 by Dr. Henry A. Ford, of the Gaboon Mission. Mr. Du Chaillu brought his many specimens to this country, and after they had been exhibited, with a collection of native arms and implements, he sold many of them to the British Museum.

It was his vivid word painting of the great manlike apes, of which he had secured specimens, that excited an almost world-wide discussion. His accounts of both gorillas and the Obongo dwarfs with whom he came in contact were contradicted by stay-at-home scientists, and he was held up to ridicule as an African Munchausen, but he steadfastly maintained his ground, and the truth of his assertions was fully confirmed afterward. Professor Gray, of the British Museum, was one of his assailants, while he was defended by Professor Oliver and Sir Roderick Murchison. The first account published by Mr. Du Chaillu of his explorations was entitled "Explorations and Adventures in Equatorial Africa." In the controversy which raged around this the explorer had only his compass bearings to confute the previously made maps, and after equipping himself by further scientific study he returned to Africa in 1863, and spent a period of two years in explorations. It was on this trip that he had a serious delay, due to the upsetting of a canoe on the Ogolai River and the loss of supplies. He also had an encounter with ferocious natives, in which he lost all save his journals. The fruit of his explorations appeared in "A Journey to Ashango Land." A French scientific expedition confirmed many of his discoveries, and Captain Burton testified that his account of cannibalism practised by the Fan tribe was correct.

After his return to this country the explorer lectured in many places and wrote a series of books for the young, which included "Stories of the Gorilla Country," "Wild Life Under the Equator," "Lost in the Jungle," "My Apingi Kingdom" and "The Country of the Dwarfs." In 1872 and 1873 he made an extended trip of exploration in Norway, Lapland and Finland, and published subsequently "The Land of the Midnight Sun," "Ivor, the Viking," and "The Viking Age." He spent much time and money in excavating mounds on the coast of Norway for relics of the days of the vikings. His earlier works were subsequently revised and condensed, being published under the new names, "Adventures in the Great Forest of Equatorial Africa" and "The Land of the Long Night." He also wrote "How Animals, Birds, Reptiles and Insects Talk, Think, Work and Live." In 1901 Mr. Du Chaillu started for Russia, to explore and investigate the conditions of that great empire, for the purpose of writing an exhaustive account of the same. He had been engaged in this work for about eighteen months when his death occurred, and intended to devote four or five years to it. He had seen the Russians, from the Czar down to the humblest of his subjects, in their homes. Mr. Du Chaillu is described as having been a little but strong limbed man of indomitable energy.

R. F. DOWNING.

R. F. Downing, the customs broker and shipper, of No. 11 William-st. and No. 32 Broadway, died yesterday, after an illness of several years, at his home, No. 93 Eighth-ave., Brooklyn. Mr. Downing was born May 5, 1849, in this city. He was a son of Thomas K. Downing, of this city, who many years ago held the office of city inspector, and was a prominent contractor.

He founded the customs brokerage and shipping firm of R. F. Downing & Co., with branch offices in Europe and this country. Mr. Downing wrote on the tariff, and on each change of the tariff law issued the volume known as "Downing's Customs Tariff."

He was an enthusiastic yachtsman and sportsman, and was a member of the Indian Harbor, American and Larchmont yacht clubs; the Gatineau Fish and Game Club of Canada, the Prospect Gun Club of Long Island and was the owner of several yachts. He was also a member and director of the Montauk Club, of Brooklyn, and had been president of the Columbian Club, of Brooklyn, and a member of the Manhattan, the Lawyers' and the Catholic clubs, the Xavier Alumni Sodality, the Downtown Association, and was president of the Amaranth of Brooklyn for several years. Mr. Downing was a member of St. Augustine's Roman Catholic Church, of Brooklyn.

Mr. Downing married Miss Julia A. Lyons, of Oswego, N. Y. He leaves a widow, three sons and two daughters.

PHILIP GOLDSTEIN.

Philip Goldstein, aged sixty-two years, who for twenty-five years was a manufacturer of shoe laces in Newark, died yesterday at his home, No. 263 Broad-st., Newark, from neuralgia of the heart. Mr. Goldstein was the inventor of the so-called porpoise shoe lace. He leaves a widow and two sons.

CHARLES T. DUPUY.

Charles T. Dupuy, for over half a century a member of the firm of Hughes, Dupuy & Crehange, importers of French novelties, Manhattan, died on Tuesday, at his home, No. 175 Madison-st., Brooklyn. Mr. Dupuy was born in Lausanne, Switzerland, eighty-two years ago. Last November Mr. and Mrs. Dupuy celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. She survives him, as do two daughters. The funeral will be held to-day at 3 p. m.

THOMAS S. COOPER.

Thomas S. Cooper, of the clothing firm of T. S. Cooper & Sons, Broadway, near Bedford-ave., Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home, No. 543 Bedford-ave., that borough. He was born in Dundee, Scotland, in 1827. In the Civil War Mr. Cooper served as captain in the 47th New-York Volunteers. He was a member of Hyatt Lodge, F. and A. M., and of the Hanover Club. Two years ago Mr. and Mrs. Cooper celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. She survives him, as do four sons.

FUSION FORCES ARMING FOR FRAY.

Executive Committee of Citizens Union Considers Basis of Representation.

The necessary steps toward gaining a fusion of the anti-Tammany forces in the coming municipal campaign were considered at a meeting of the executive committee of the Citizens Union, which has been made the conference committee of the organization, held late yesterday at No. 32 Liberty-st. The committee is considered an ideal one, because it is made up of Democrats, Republicans and representatives of labor interests, its members being Francis C. Huntington, chairman; R. Fulton Cutting, E. R. L. Gould, Abner S. Haight, F. L. Marshal, John W. Weed, Arthur M. Harris, A. P. W. Seaman, Charles C. Nadal, Charles H. Strong, John J. Young, Gustave W. Thompson, Herman W. Schmitz, A. J. Boulton, Edwin S. Kassing, Frank Harvey Field, Julius Blumberg and August H. Stebbins.

A plan for fusion was discussed and the basis of the representation in the conferences considered, but no decision was reached regarding the latter. The names of the anti-Tammany organizations which will be asked to join will not be made public until the invitations sent out have been answered. The first general conference of the organizations which will take an active part in the coming campaign will be held late in May.

The committee decided to send letters to prominent men in all parts of the State asking them to join in a petition to the next legislature to pass the Union's Excise Commission bill, which provides for the appointment of a non-partisan commission of experts to investigate the liquor traffic and report a new excise law.

It was announced following the meeting that there would be another meeting of the executive committee this afternoon. It was decided to call a conference of all anti-Tammany organizations at the headquarters of the Citizens Union on Monday, May 11. Candidates will not be discussed. Subcommittees will be appointed, and the prospect of a fusion campaign will be talked over.

BOYCOTT ON ST. MARK'S.

Bishop of London's Announcement Applauded.

London, April 30.—At the night session of the London Diocesan Conference yesterday the Bishop of London, the Right Rev. Arthur F. Ingram, made a statement to the effect that he had thrice sent for an explanation from the Rev. Mr. Hadden regarding the Vanderbilt-Rutherfurd wedding, and that none had been received.

The galleries and the floor of the little church house, in the shadow of Westminster Abbey, were crowded, in anticipation of the Bishop's announcement. Arising amid intense silence, the prelate said he had hoped to present to the conference an explanation from the officiating clergyman in the matter of the "grave scandal which recently had occurred in the diocese." He could only surmise that a family bereavement, the death of a child, was responsible for Mr. Hadden having entirely ignored the Bishop's letters and messages. The Bishop characterized the use of St. Mark's Church for the performance of the ceremony as constituting a "grave moral scandal," and expressed his determination not to enter the church until due reparation had been made.

The prelate then briefly recapitulated the contention of the chancellor of the diocese, that he (the chancellor) was obliged by law to issue a license to divorced persons if any clergyman could be found to marry them, that the chancellor's jurisdiction was entirely independent of the Bishop's, and that the license went out in the chancellor's name, and not in the Bishop's. Continuing, the prelate said:

It only remains for me to express my own opinion of the great scandal which has been perpetrated in the diocese—more important than any question of ritualistic observance because of the moral scandal involved.

The Bishop then read an extract from the decision of the Lambeth Conference of 1888 in condemnation of the practice of marrying divorced persons, in which it is recommended that in case the innocent party to the divorce should desire to remarry, the question of the church service should be left to the Bishop of the diocese.

"There has been considerable question on this point," continued the prelate, "and the opinion of the Church has been strongly against even this concession. The law does not compel the loan of a church, and much less of a clergyman, to solemnize such a marriage. The present scandal is involved, but I hope it will not be without good effect if it directs the attention of the entire world to the attitude of the Church on this subject, and emphasizes the fact that the proceedings of the chancellor are entirely beyond the control of the Bishop.

"I hereby express my earnest wish that the clergy do not celebrate such marriages, and I certainly shall not enter St. Mark's Church until reparation has been made for the insult thus offered to the diocese."

The Bishop's remarks were vigorously applauded, and the session ended with the passage of a vote of thanks, moved by the Suffragan Bishop of London.

"Father" Black, the Protestant clergyman, whose protests against the marrying of divorced persons have attracted considerable attention, has written another letter to the newspapers on the subject of the Vanderbilt-Rutherfurd wedding, announcing that as Secretary White of the United States Embassy has not replied to his previous letter, he has now cabled to New-York papers asking "if the Americans who respect religion think the secretary of their embassy ought to join with a disobedient clergyman in a backdoor plot to outwit the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of London?"

FAVORS A FREE PLAYGROUND.

Mr. Blakie, at the Christodora House, Declares for Another Park in The Bronx.

William Blakie, at the annual meeting of Christodora House, in Cooper Union last evening, advocated the opening of a park, somewhere in The Bronx, for a playground for boys and girls. He would not have any "Keep off the grass" signs stuck up, but wanted, he said, a big, free spot where those who seldom get into the country could go at least once a week and play ball, skate, or do anything in the line of athletics that would make them healthy and strong. The city should, he declared, set aside $1,000,000 of its funds for the purchase of the land needed, and a similar park should be provided in Brooklyn.

Mr. Blakie said it would be well to set out apple, cherry and peach trees, and let the boys "shin up" and help themselves to fruit.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

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

Washington, April 30.—Since Wednesday night the storm centre has moved from Northern Illinois to the St. Lawrence Valley with greatly increased intensity, and the cool wave now extends from the lake region and central valleys westward into the slope region, although it is not so cold as on Wednesday in the latter district. In the Atlantic States temperatures continued high, but fell in the afternoon on the New-England and Middle Atlantic coasts. In portions of Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Western Missouri and in Northern Texas the temperatures Thursday morning were lower than ever before recorded for the time of the year, ranging from the freezing point to 8 degrees below.

There will be rain Friday in the Atlantic States generally and in the greater portion of the lower lake region, accompanied by much lower temperature; there will also be showers in Montana. On Saturday showers are probable in the Northwestern States and the middle plateau; elsewhere Friday and Saturday the weather will be fair. It will be warmer Friday in the slope region of the Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys, and warmer later in the central valleys and the lake region.

On the New-England and Middle Atlantic Coast the winds will be high southwest to northwest; on the South Atlantic Coast, brisk to high southwest to northwest; on the Gulf Coast, fresh northwest; on the upper lakes, north and diminishing, and on the lower lakes, high and mostly northwest.

Steamers departing Friday for European ports will have high southwest to northwest winds, with rain and lower temperature to the Grand Banks.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Jacksonville to Eastport, and on the Great Lakes, except Superior.

Warnings of freezing temperature have been issued for States north of the Ohio River and of heavy to killing frosts in interior of Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Northern Louisiana and Tennessee and Kentucky. Frost warnings have also been issued for Southern Louisiana, the Texas coast, extreme northern portions of Mississippi and Alabama, Eastern Oregon, Eastern Washington and Idaho.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

For New-England, rain to-day; much colder, except in Eastern Maine; high west to northwest winds. Saturday fair and cool.

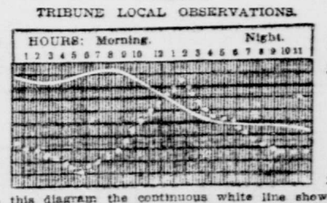
For District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, New-Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania and Eastern New-York, rain and much colder to-day; brisk to high west winds. Saturday fair, with moderate temperature.

For Delaware, rain and colder to-day; high west winds. Saturday fair.

For Western Pennsylvania, rain and colder to-day, followed by clearing; high northwest winds. Saturday fair; warmer in south portion.

For Western New-York, rain and colder to-day; possibly snow along the lakes; high west to northwest winds. Saturday fair.

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.
3 a. m.	69	53	6 p. m.	75	73
6 a. m.	63	54	9 p. m.	68	70
9 a. m.	65	57	11 p. m.	68	63
12 m.	78	69	12 p. m.	—	59
4 p. m.	76	73			

Highest temperature yesterday, 85 degrees; lowest, 62; last year, 64; average temperature for corresponding date last year, 64; average temperature for corresponding date last twenty-five years, 53.

Local forecast.—Rain and much colder to-day, brisk to high winds. Saturday, fair, with moderate temperature.

MUSEUM REOPENS TO-DAY.

Acquisitions Include Paintings, Japanese Armor and Many Gifts.

The Metropolitan Museum of Arts, which has been closed for the annual spring housecleaning, will be reopened to the public at 10 a. m. to-day. Since the opening of the new east wing last December many alterations have been made by General di Cesnola. Three picture galleries have been redecorated and some of the collections have been transferred to make room for others. Some of the Cyprus antiquities of the Di Cesnola collection, stored for a time for lack of room, are now in the northeast alcove of the south wing, and the collection has been historically arranged. Many Egyptian antiquities have been added to the exhibits in the north corridor.

Among the acquisitions in the picture galleries are "The Valley of Vaucluse," by Thomas Cole, presented by William E. Dodge; "L'Enlevement de Rebecca," by Delacroix, from the Lyall sale; "Boats on Shore," by Daubigny, and a landscape by Rousseau, bought at the Mrs. S. D. Warren sale, and "The Protest of Luther," by Lindenschmit, the younger, given by W. E. Dodge. Three pictures were bought with money from the Jacob S. Rogers fund. These are "Marie Marguerite Lambert de Thorigny," a portrait, by Largillierre, who died in 1746; a portrait of the Emperor Joseph II of Austria, brother of Marie Antoinette, painted by Drouais in 1770, and a portrait of "Princess de Conte as Diana," formerly owned by Queen Marie Antoinette, and painted by Jean Marc Nattier, who died in 1766.

"Autumn," by D. W. Tryon, is lent by the artist, and a Verboeckhoven, "Landscape and Cattle," is lent by Mrs. A. E. Shoenberger.

One of the notable additions is the collection of old Japanese armor, lent by Dr. Bashford Dean, professor of philosophy in Columbia University. Professor Dean spent some time in Japan collecting. There are nineteen complete armor suits, representing the principal periods in Japanese history, from 1200 to about 1700. They show the suits worn by the commander-in-chief down to those worn by soldiers. The art is extinct, dying in 1868, when the Shogun was deposed as temporary emperor, and the Mikado came into full control.

Among the suits is that of the Prince of Sakai, an armor in red and gold lacquer, dated 1550, and a suit once belonging to the Prince of Arima, dated 1650, lent by Louis B. McCagg, considered one of the best examples of etched work overlaid with gold that has been brought out of Japan.

In the collection is a red and gold armor of the Tokugawa period, 1606-1868, worn only by a commander-in-chief, and dated 1700. Another is steel and black, laced with white deer hide. The war harness of a Japanese officer at the time of the Mongol invasion in 1282 is believed to be the only complete one of this period that has been preserved. It was the work of Miochiu Muneichika, of the fifth generation of the great armorers of old Japan, dating from 1130 to 1306. Among the specimens from the Fujinara period, dating 645 to 1050, is an armor in boiled leather gilded. There are copper scales taken out of graves, running back to the ninth century. A helmet and mask which belonged to General Takeda Shingen, date 1570, and once practically ruler of the empire, represents the head of a god of the mountain. There are also pieces of European armor traded to Japanese in 1700 through Nagasaki, the only open port of that time. The collection occupies nearly thirty cases.

Among other additions to the museum is the collection of seventy sundials given by the family of Stephen B. Tucker. They date from the sixteenth century. Mrs. Pierpont Morgan gives a mahogany vase, D. J. Nolan a bow mandolin; Mrs. Arthur Corbin, a Japanese plaque; Mrs. Robert De Forest, a bronze mask of Napoleon I, and the executors of the estate of Henry G. Marquand, a mantelpiece, Italian, of the sixteenth century.

Terra cotta vases from Asia Minor, Greco-Roman statuettes, bronzes and glass vases, from Saida and Haifa, and gold ornaments from Tarsus are among the acquisitions.

A miniature of the Princess Augusta Sophia is lent by J. D. Larkin, and a Greek church triptych, oval plaque, by V. E. Macy.

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

Married.

FRASER—WILCOX—April 29, 1903, in All Souls' Church, 20th-st. and 4th-ave., by the Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, Grace Armitage, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin A. Wilcox to Alfred Augustus Fraser, jr.

RIKER—RIKER—On Wednesday, April 29, at the Church of the Incarnation, by the Rev. William M. Grosvenor, Mary Jackson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Riker, to Henry Ingersoll Riker.

ROOT—WHITE—At Greenwich, Conn., April 29, by the Rev. Josiah Strong, D. D., Helen Henry White to Robertson Tyler Root.

SOUTHWORTH—HAMILTON—On Wednesday, April 29, at the residence of the bride's brother, No. 496 Jefferson-ave., Detroit, by the Right Rev. Thomas F. Davies, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of Michigan, Jean Ponton Hamilton, daughter of the late David Hamilton, to Dr. Thomas Shepard Southworth, of New-York.

Notices of Marriages and Deaths must be indorsed with full name and address.

Died.

Aldis, Owen W.
Bashford, Andrew J.
Bonnell, Agatha E.
Coster, Julia De L.
Deokerson, Fannie S.
Dupuy, Charles T.
Flagt, Caroline.
Gates, Nelson J.
Gibbs, J. Willard.
Haviland, Gertrude K.
Hoyt, Charles A.
Lewis, Rev. Z. N.
Mayo, Elizabeth B.
Prentiss, David O. B.
Sanxay, Charles S.
Slatt, Caroline.
Ward, Frederic A.

ALDIS—At Hotel Manhattan, April 30, 1903, Owen William Aldis, son of Owen F. Aldis, of Chicago. Funeral services in Chicago. Chicago and Boston papers please copy.

BASHFORD—In New-York, on Thursday, April 30, of Bright's disease, Andrew J., son of the late John and Esther A. Bashford, of Yonkers, in the 69th year of his age. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the residence of his brother, Henry W. Bashford, No. 55 Highland-ave., Yonkers.

BONNELL—On Wednesday evening, 29th inst., Agatha E., wife of A. Digby Bonnell, No. 34 Garden Place, Brooklyn. Funeral services at 3 p. m., Saturday, May 2, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Montague and Clinton sts. Interment private.

COSTER—At West Chester, N. Y., on Tuesday, April 28, 1903, Julia De Lancey, daughter of the late Daniel J. Coster. Funeral services at St. Peter's Church, West Chester, on Friday afternoon, May 1, at 5:15 o'clock. Train for West Chester leaves 3d-ave. and 129th-st. at 4:45. Relatives and friends are kindly requested not to send flowers.

DECKERSON—Suddenly, at Haverstraw, N. Y., April 30, 1903, Mrs. Fannie Sloat Deckerson, in her 64th year. Funeral services at her late residence, Haverstraw, on Sunday, May 3, at 2:30 p. m.

DUPUY—On Tuesday, April 28, Charles T. Dupuy, in his 83d year. Funeral services at his late residence, No. 175 Madison-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, May 1, at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

FLAGT—At Newark, N. J., on April 28, 1903, Caroline Flagt, widow of William H. Flagt, in her 75th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, J. T. Barnes, No. 193 West Molton-ave., Rahway, N. J., Friday afternoon, May 1, at 5 p. m. Interment at convenience of family.

GATES—On Wednesday, April 29, Nelson J. Gates. Funeral services at his late residence, No. 1,141 Dean-st., Brooklyn, on Friday evening, May 1, at 8:30 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited.

GIBBS—In New-Haven, Conn., April 28, Professor J. Willard Gibbs, aged 64 years. Funeral services at his late residence, No. 121 High-st., New-Haven, on Friday, May 1, at 2:30 p. m.

HAVILAND—On Thursday, April 29, Gertrude Knox, wife of Isaac T. Haviland. Funeral services from her late residence, No. 317 Willoughby-ave., Brooklyn, on Sunday, May 3, 1903, at 2:30 p. m. Interment in family plot, Greenwood, at convenience of family.

HOYT—On April 18, 1903, at the residence of his son, in Pasadena, Cal., Charles Albert Hoyt, of Brooklyn. Funeral services at Burlington, Vt., on Monday morning, May 4.

LEWIS—At Fishkill Landing, N. Y., April 29, 1903, the Rev. Z. N. Lewis, in the 87th year of his age. Friends are invited to his funeral on Friday, May 1, at 11 a. m. from the M. E. Church, Fishkill Landing, N. Y.

MAYO—On Thursday, April 30, 1903, at her late residence, No. 98 Morningside-ave., Elizabeth Bush, widow of the late Thomas Mayo, of Greenwich, Conn., in the 86th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at Christ Church, Greenwich, Conn., on Saturday, May 2, at 1 o'clock.

PRENTISS—David Ogden Bradley, No. 239 West One-hundred-and-third-st., died April 30, aged one year.

SANXAY—At Brooklyn, April 28, Charles S. Sanxay, youngest son of the late Skellington S. Sanxay. Fun