stern, sombre, devotional character of the inhabitants of Brittany, presents three Breton women painted in subdued tones against a leaden sky, reflected in a greenish brown sea, sad and beautiful. The three figures are mourning the loss of a Newfoundland fisherman. Cottet has also painted a wiry little white Breton pony, gaunt and hungry, cropping weeds by the roadside. After looking at Cottet's sad studies it is like quaffing champagne to turn to Truchet's brilliantly painted ball of the Quatres Arts—a vast hall radiant with electricity, depicting hundreds of rollicking youths having a glorious frolic as they caper about in quaint and gaudy Byzantine costumes. It is the grand orgy of art students and their models painted with taste and character. Walter Gay exhibits half a dozen interiors of unusual merit. The terrace and garden of the Chateau of Courance, the country seat of the Count and Countess Jean de Ganay, is a delightful piece of out of door work. The marble fireplace and dining room of the mansion of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Curtis at Beaulieu is one of Walter Gay's most interesting works. Prinet's "Picnic"—a coaching party, gayly lunching on the greensward, painted in bright tones, is a little gem. Edouard Saglio exhibits four delicious interiors with female figures and fruit. Armand Berton's group of girls dressing after a shower bath is delicately drawn. Dinet's truthful and animated group of Arabs is by far the best Orientalist work in the Salon. There are some fascinating and modest studies of female figures, beautiful in color, by Claude Marlef. Frederic Frieseke, of Michigan, exhibits a delightful "Woman in Pink" and half a dozen female figures anecdotal in character, that catch the Parisian fancy and are admired for their harmonious composition and delicate coloring. Eugene Higgins, of Kansas City, exhibits a pleasing, well colored, up to date vignette of Victor Hugo's Fantine. Count Hubert de la Rochefoucauld's charming decorative panel presents a Parisianized "Gibson Girl," with appropriate verses from Baudelaire.

The pictures that attract the greatest number of visitors in the Salon are delicious caricatures exquisitely drawn and painted by Jean Véber. His "Bouches Inutiles"—useless mouths—portrays the Chamber of Deputies during a stormy sitting. Jean Jaurès, the great Socialist orator, roars and thunders from the tribune. Fifty angry deputies crowd forward to interrupt him. The speaker frantically rings his bell. Camille Pelletan, Minister of Marine, shakes his shaggy, uncombed locks and points nervously with his long, bony finger. The artist gives the fury and uproar of the parliamentary tumult with a master hand. Beside this is the interior of a fashionable dressmaking establishment in the Rue de la Paix. A short, dumpy, fat lady with red hair and florid complexion, bedecked with jewels, is seated, while young and lithe manikins walk before her exhibiting gowns of the latest cut and fashion. The wily, smartly dressed proprietor of the firm leans toward his wealthy customer, apparently recommending, with sardonic smile, a costly dress of pink—most terribly unbecoming to the fat, fluffy, brimstone faced lady with red hair. Other manikins await their turn to display an endless series of expensive dinner or ball dresses. The picture has sardonic sarcasm in every line. "Maternity," the caricature by Jean Véber of the birth of the infant in the peasant's cottage, the happy event being welcomed by all the family, including the nurse and poodle, has already been described by cable. The fashionable doctor examining the tongue of one of his patients, a wealthy, middle aged lady, discloses close observation and humor. As caricatures, Jean Véber's pictures hold their own with those of Hogarth or Daumier, and as a colorist he is unsurpassed by any French artist, not excepting Besnard.

There are some splendid horses in the Salon this year. The gaunt little Breton pony painted by Cottet, has already been described. Alfred Roll in his weirdly conceived "Legend of Brittany" has painted the Breton nightmare, a huge black horse bounding through space, bearing a messenger of death. A spirited pair of bright bay Corsican stallions, galloping and snorting, forms the subject of another of Roll's virile pictures. Friant concentrates his energy this year on an old white horse standing in a stream, groomed and cared for by an aged farmer. Gaston Guignard's sheep are as soft and harmonious as ever as they emerge from their dark pens against the early morning light. George Howland, of New-York, exhibits a small landscape, the motive of which is a heather covered valley in the midst of which is a flock of iridescent sheep. It is a delicate work imbued with sentiment.

Rodin, unfortunately for the statuary section of the Salon, does not exhibit this year. Bartholomé's admirable bronze figure of "A Dead Child" and his chaste girl bathing are excellent. The marble funeral monument of Mme. Aurore Karamzine, by Valgren, presents two female allegorical figures—one that of an angel welcoming the soul into eternity, and the other personifying Humanity. The work is a remarkable one, and was executed for Prince Demidoff de San Donato, who offers it as a shrine to his departed friend. Theodore Spicer-Simson exhibits some capital busts, two in bronze, one in marble of Professor Rice, of Oberlin, and one in silver of Lieutenant Ricketts. There is nothing finer among the sculpture than the hard wax busts of Mme. D. and of Mlle Suzanne de N., by Henri Vernhes. This artist, as yet but little known outside of Paris, has brought the art of sculpture in wax to a point never before attained. Carabin exhibits the silver statuette, "Journalism Enlightening the World," which was presented to the late M. de Blowitz by the correspondents of foreign newspapers residing in Paris.

Among the objects of art are some beautiful vases and cups in transparent enamel by Fernand Thesmar. One of these, a vase entwined with mistletoe and holly, executed for the French Government, is particularly admired. The delicious little porcelain clock ornamented by Mme. Besnard, wife of the painter, and the series of masks by the same artist are beautiful in design and execution. So also are the leather book binding etched, as it were, in strong acids, done by Mme. Valgren, wife of the sculptor. Mme. Alexandra Thaulow, wife of the painter, also exhibits some remarkable leather repoussé work of great delicacy. Charles Rivaud exhibits some highly original finger rings in iron, gold and silver of mediæval design, which are just now becoming a fashionable Parisian fad. Jules Desbois also exhibits some quaint rings and vases executed for M. Adrien Hébrard, Editor of the Paris "Temps." Jean Dampt sends some beautiful figures in wood and ivory ordered by the Comptesse de Béarn. In fact the objects of art this year are finer than ever before, and American visitors may profitably spend hours examining the novelties presented in this interesting section of the Salon. C. I. B.

MR. ISELIN AT NEWPORT.

Newport, R. I., May 10 (Special).—This evening the Sunbeam, tender of the yacht Reliance, came down from Bristol to meet C. Oliver Iselin. Mr. Iselin came by train from Bristol last night and took apartments at the Münchinger King cottage. To-day he made a number of calls, and this evening entertained a small party of friends at dinner in the Sunbeam.

RECEIVED BY THE POPE.

Rome, May 10.—Among other persons received by the Pope to-day were Mrs. Herman H. Kohlsaat, of Chicago, and Miss Kohlsaat. The Pontiff expressed surprise at hearing Miss Kohlsaat speak the Italian language.

MAYOR LOW AT ANNAPOLIS.

Annapolis, Md., May 10.—Mayor Seth Low of New-York, on board his yacht, the Surprise, arrived here last night. Mr. Low called on Superintendent Brownson in the evening and attended a ball at the Naval Academy. To-day, in company with Superintendent Brownson, Mr. Low visited the Naval Academy chapel. Mr. Low will start early to-morrow morning for Mount Vernon.

LONDON ART.

The New Gallery and Various Water Color Shows.

London, April 25.

The New Gallery lives on the memory of the vanished dreamland of Burne-Jones. There are faint reflections of its past glory on the walls every spring, and when the central spaces once reserved for the master are filled with religious mediævalism of the crudest sort the oldtime visitor can remember the glimpses of pre-Raphaelite beauty and imagination which were once offered in that most comfortable and homelike of London galleries. There are no swagger portraits this year in the north room to overpower the spectator at the door. No powerful individuality dominates the walls and concentrates attention upon daring brushwork and the vitality and arrested movement of the figures in portraiture. As one leaves the doorway one of Mr. Peppercorn's low-toned studies of evening half-light on a dull, prosaic valley strikes the eye; and there is a foil for it further on in Mr. Moffat Lindner's "Flowing Tide," with streaks of pink and scarlet and blotches of purple, and with atmosphere, reaches of luminous distance and glory of light. The figure-pieces and portraits fall naturally into line among the landscapes; the Hon. John Collier's animated portrait of Miss Joyce Collier in filmy black lace against dark blue hangings; Sir W. B. Richmond's dreamlike faces of Paolo and Francesca, with innocence unhaunted with dread of retribution; Mr. Spencer Watson's flambuoyant nymph with ugly red drapery; Mr. Boughton's more modest nude on a green bank, and Miss Lucy Kemp-Welch's "Road to Exeter," with horses painted by one who loves them. The end wall has been reached, with the Archbishop of York in coronation vestments towering on high and looking stolid and characterless. Underneath is one of Mr. Shannon's masterly portraits of an elderly womanhood—Miss Penelope Lawrence, with strongly modelled face and dignity of carriage befitting her gray hair and steadfast eyes. On the remaining side wall the space usually reserved for a Sargent is filled with Mr. John Lavery's "Spring"—a charming work, with a girl in a white gown with bunches of blue in her hat holding a bunch of lilies and white blooms. Near it is one of Mr. George Wetherbee's pretty idylls, "A Strayed Princess," a girl gazing at the bluest of seas while sheep are creeping up and offering her mute sympathy; and further on is Jean Boldini's portrait of Mr. Whistler—a striking likeness and an amazing character study of the master of the gentle art of making enemies. It is a marvellous example of modern portraiture and beyond comparison the greatest work in this exhibition.

In the south room there is a "Madonna and Child" by Sir James D. Linton, with a color scheme of dark red and green and without a particle of religious sentiment in the mediæval conventions and symbolism. Miss Catherine Weekes's "Annunciation" is equally inept as an embodiment of religious tradition. Mr. Walter Crane is more successful in the decorative effects of "The Fates" and "The Walkyries' Ride"; and there are half a dozen works of genuine merit. Chief among these is Mr. J. J. Shannon's portrait of the Baroness de Meyer. The color scheme of black and bluish gray is charming; the yellow lilies are in harmony with it; the pose of the figure is superb, and the face is modelled with tenderness and refinement. Mr. J. W. Godward has a sumptuous version of Othello and Desdemona with the vacuous title, "The Old, Old Story"; and Mr. Herbert Schmalz has drawn with purity of line a handsome girl with a glass of champagne in her hand, a smile on her face and the words "A Toi" almost trembling on her lips. Sir Philip Burne-Jones has a dainty "Portrait of a Lady"; Mr. Ernest Parton a picturesque night scene, and Mr. Leslie Thomson a lovely landscape. This room is ordinarily the stronghold of the pre-Raphaelite experimenters, but academic influences predominate this season. Mr. C. E. Hallé fills the central space of the large west room with an altarpiece containing Madonna and Child and attendant angels, and he flanks it with a conventional St. George; but his religious art is wide awake and mechanical and has little in common with the art of the mediæval dreamers.

There are several interesting groups in the west room. Mr. Watts has three Venetian arrangements of color; one in blues, browns, greens and yellows entitled "The Two Paths"; another in blue and orange suggesting the mystical allegory, "The Sower of the Systems"; and the third a medley of coarse reds and browns called "End of the Day." These mystical works support the traditions of the New Gallery, but are not good examples of Mr. Watts's genius as an imaginative painter. On one side is Mr. Harold Speed's "Griselda," a gray figure with a quaint cap, and beyond it is Mr. Adrian Stokes's "Mountain Meadows," with blue peaks and masses of white and green, and lower levels with yellow and purple flowers; and on the other side is Mr. Alfred Parsons's "Valley of the Exe," with its everyday prose of brook and pasture in the quiet realism of grays and greens; and also a bit of poetry in paint—Mrs. Marianne Stokes's "Melisande," a scarlet figure with a mediæval face sitting on the rocks above a cascade on the edge of a weird forest with skeleton trunks. On the end wall Mr. Alfred East's "The Miller's Meadow" is the most conspicuous picture, and it is, indeed, a beautiful landscape, with trees such as Corot loved and with masses of foliage painted in soft tones. There are two of Sir George Reid's solidly painted portraits and a picturesque one by Mr. Boughton of a lovely nut-brown maid in white gown and black hat—one of the most graceful and effective pictures painted by him in a long time. Near by is Mr. G. W. Rhead's "Ten Virgins," in which the wise, self-satisfied maids look even sillier than the spendthrifts.

On the long wall of the West Room there is an anomalous group of three bizarre works: Mrs. Marianne Stokes's quaint child picture, "Miss Diana Hornby"; Mr. Southall's fanciful "Ariadne" and Mr. Byam Shaw's illustrative parable designed to emphasize the moral, "Here we have no abiding city, but we seek one to come." More straightforward work is found in Mr. Edward Stott's "Maternity" and "The Team," each with a fine study of light and excellent management of tones. Mr. Watts's "Green Summer," with blue sky canopied over strangely grim trees, is one of his experimental works; and Mr. John Lavery's portrait of Miss Idonia La Primandaye, with figure delightfully posed, is one of the best examples of his art of combining blacks and grays. On the lower end wall is a final essay in religious art by Sir James D. Linton, representing the washing of beggars' feet on Maundy Thursday—neither artistic in grouping nor realistic in effect. The portraits are stronger, including two fine works by Mr. George Henry with well modelled faces, and one by Mr. J. J. Shannon, "The Baron de Meyer." The spring collection at the New Gallery is not conspicuous for either vigor, originality or variety. A reinforcement of talent is needed from the New English Art Club at the Dudley Gallery, where creative impulses are felt, even if throbbing feebly. The admission of the Boldini portrait and the honorable treatment of Mr. Lavery's and Mr. Henry's portraits are, however, hopeful signs. The leaders of the international group have evidently been conciliated with a view to the future development of the New Gallery.

Mr. Herbert J. Finn's exhibition of water color drawings at the Woodbury Gallery reveals a marked improvement in his art. Lincoln and Durham are his favorite cathedrals, and he paints the massive towers under varying conditions of light. One of his best effects of color is the large evening view of Lincoln from Castle Hill, with the three mighty towers flushed with roseate light. A more dramatic moment is timed for Durham—the coming thunderstorm. The spectral towers are ivory white against heavy banks of black clouds, and are vividly distinct and weird in the glare of the lightning. Mr. Finn was forced to take his risks of a drenching in order to make a sketch for this unusual view. He is as fond of mists as Turner was in his Chelsea days, and likes to envelop the great cathedrals with them and conceal their mighty solidity; and, like the great master also, he prowls upon housetops and catches the secrets of the fogs above the red-tiled roofs. He has made a sketching tour recently to Edinburgh, and returned with picturesque drawings of St. Giles, Holyrood, Melrose, Canongate and John Knox's house. His work shows evidence of close observation and patience in waiting for the most picturesque moment for painting time-worn architecture; and he has sensibility to beauty and sympathy with the venerable memorials of a glorious past.

There are two collections of water color drawings of excellent quality at the Mendoza Gallery. One is a series of fifty sketches and drawings among the Perthshire Highlands by Mr. Charles E. Brittan, a Devonshire painter, who has fallen under the spell of crag, loch and mountain burn in the north. His favorite problem is sunshine and mist, and he works it out in moor, glen and mountain road. The other collection illustrates the West of Ireland and includes both water colors and pastels by Mr. MacIver Grierson. He takes more interest in the people than in the scenery, and paints them with vivacity and humor in characteristic occupations and conditions, such as cutting cabbages, digging potatoes, gathering winter fuel and after the wake. This is the second exhibition of Irish pictures opened within a few weeks and offers fresh evidence of the era of reconciliation. The sales of water colors every year in the London galleries are very large. There is always a market for them, even when painters in oils are without orders and unite in lamenting the lack of art patronage. I. N. F.

WORK OF ST. JOHN'S GUILD

An Appeal for Financial Aid—A Deficit Last Year.

The thirty-sixth annual report of St. John's Guild, which supports two floating hospitals and a seaside hospital, announces a deficit for the year and appeals for financial aid. Last summer the two floating hospitals carried 81,554 patients, and the seaside hospital at New-Dorp, Staten Island, gave 23,123 days of treatment to sick babies and children numbering 1,163. One hundred and thirty-one adults were also treated there.

The committee on floating hospitals, mindful of the statements of the medical profession that many babies die in early July because of failure to receive relief in the latter part of June, last year decided to begin the trips of the floating hospitals two weeks earlier than customary, and the opening date was therefore June 23. Despite the unusually cool weather of last summer, a large number of sick infants were sent to the two hospitals. Out of the 132 trips possible for both boats before September 6, only eighteen were omitted, and they because of rainy weather.

In spite of the cool weather, the benefit derived from the salt air, regularity in feeding and hygienic measures, was marked. To each baby was given a short examination on the pier and a tag was pinned to the mother's dress bearing the number of the formula of milk suited to the age or condition of the child. No deaths occurred on the boats. An hour's instruction to young mothers was frequently given. The classes varied from twenty to eighty.

The expenses of many trips were met by persons interested in the work. The two boats are the Helen C. Juilliard and the Emma Abbott.

The seaside hospital's wards were crowded all summer, and on September 6, when it was to close, forty-five patients remained, who were not in a condition to be moved. The last was discharged on September 27.

In spite of the great interest shown by philanthropists in the work of the guild, money to the amount of $15,000 had to be borrowed to keep up the work. The expenses of running the two boats amounted to more than $20,000 each, and the seaside hospital's expenses were $70,000. The report gives a minute account of the financial condition of the organization. The president for 1903 is Dr. Abraham Jacobi. Dr. David Bovaird, jr., is the secretary.

SUFFERED, THEY SAY, FROM COCAINE.

Former Well Known Pathologist Found Wandering in Brooklyn Street.

Dr. Walter M. Pope, who at one time was a well known pathologist in this city, was found wandering near Bergen-st., and Franklin-ave., Brooklyn, yesterday morning by Patrolman Downes, of the Grand-ave. station. An ambulance was called from St. Mary's Hospital, and Ambulance Surgeon McSheehey responded. He instantly recognized Dr. Pope, who had been at Roosevelt Hospital when he was studying there.

Dr. McSheehey refused to diagnose the case, so Captain Murphy sent a detective to the hospital. There it was learned, according to the police, that Dr. Pope was suffering from an overdose of cocaine. The doctor, they say, has taken drugs before, and several weeks ago was sent to the Cumberland Street Hospital suffering from nux vomica poisoning. It was said last night that he would probably be transferred from St. Mary's to the Kings County Hospital.

Dr. Pope is forty-three years old, and lives with his sister, at No. 296 St. James Place. For some time he has been employed in a paint factory at No. 30 Tiffany Place, Brooklyn.

OBITUARY.

MRS. MARGARET STEARNS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Elizabeth, May 10.—Mrs. Margaret Stearns, prominent socially in Elizabeth, died last night at her home, No. 255 North Broad-st., aged eighty-two. She was the widow of John O. Stearns, who with Colonel James Moore built the New-Jersey Central Railroad from Elizabeth to Easton, and was its first superintendent. He died forty years ago. At one time she was wealthy, but she lost nearly all her money many years ago, when Jersey Central stock declined and she was forced to sell. Mrs. Stearns leaves four daughters, two of whom, Mrs. Mary A. Olmstead and Mrs. Augusta S. Florence, are widows. Another daughter is the wife of George B. Edwards, of the Germania Fire Insurance Company of New-York. Mrs. Stearns leaves two sons also—John O. Stearns and William Stearns. The latter for several years was superintendent of the Jersey Central.

CHARLES L. MEIGS.

Bloomfield, N. J., May 10 (Special).—Charles L. Meigs, who for the last twenty years was connected with "Puck" in New-York City, died at his home, No. 166 Liberty-st., Bloomfield, at an early hour this morning from a complication of diseases. Mr. Meigs was sixty-five years old. He was born in Albany, N. Y., and was a son of the late Charles H. Meigs. Previous to coming to Bloomfield Mr. Meigs had held positions in Syracuse and Saratoga. He had lived here for over twenty years. He leaves a widow, but no children.

GEORGE W. AMSDEN.

Springfield, Ill., May 10.—George W. Amsden, of Litchfield, of the Litchfield Car and Machine Company, and a wealthy mine owner, died yesterday, aged sixty. In the Civil War he served in an Illinois Regiment, and later in the United States Navy. He was a thirty-second degree Mason, and a member of the G. A. R.

DR. EDWARD DE LA GRANJA.

Boston, May 10.—Dr. Edward de la Granja, for more than forty years a leading physician of this city, is dead, at the age of seventy-three years. He was born in Avilar, Spain, of noble parentage, and was the last of a long line bearing the name. He was graduated from the Central University of Spain, and was a member of the Royal Society of Medicine of that country. In early manhood, as a leader against monarchical institutions, he was banished from the country on three different occasions.

Coming to this country, he settled here, where he became the family physician in many of the old families. During the Crimean War he was a brigade surgeon of the allied forces. He was a member of all the Masonic bodies, and will be buried on Monday by St. Omer Commandery, Knights Templar.

MRS. WILLIAM S. JAYNE.

Springfield, Ill., May 10.—Mrs. William S. Jayne died to-day at her home in this city of heart disease, aged forty-nine years. She was a daughter of the late General John M. Palmer, who was Governor of Illinois from 1868 to 1872, United States Senator from 1891 to 1897, and the candidate for President on the National Democratic ticket in 1896.

MUSICAL GOSSIP.

The Philharmonic Conductorship—A Raise in Union Prices.

Who is to be the next conductor of the Philharmonic Society? How many schemes are on foot for the establishment of permanent orchestras? Is any of them likely to find realization? These are a few of the questions which occupy the idle moments of musical gossips just now, though the dog days are not yet here. There is no one who can answer them, or any one of them, without indulging in guesswork. The one fact about the Philharmonic situation is that the society has not yet held the annual election, which is generally held in April, and has, moreover, resolved to postpone the election of conductor to a special meeting to be held in September. There is reason for this determination which is easily surmised: the society is at a loss whither to look for Walter Damrosch's successor, and some of the officers and friends of the society have undertaken to formulate a plan which shall be feasible and to find a man who shall have the qualities which are essential if confidence and enthusiasm are again to go out to the organization from the public. These men know the Philharmonic Society, its subscribers, the public and the conductors in the world who are fit for the task, and they see no cause for hasty or ill considered action.

The postponement of the election till September naturally turns the eyes of the gossips toward Europe, and brings names more or less familiar to the observer of musical affairs into their speculations. Might not Richard Strauss take the post in connection with some other American enterprise? Or Gustav Mahler? Leo Blech, who has recently produced an opera, said he was going to Boston about a year ago. Is he thought of? Then, there are Max Fiedler, Carl Panzer and William Kes, the Hollander who has made a hit in Russia. Why did Frank Van der Stucken resign his position as honorary dean of the College of Music of Cincinnati if not to try for the conductorship of the Philharmonic Society and run it in a team with the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra—dividing his time between the two cities? True, Mr. Thomas tried that for a season and found it impracticable; but he had more things to look after in Cincinnati than Mr. Van der Stucken, who has nothing to do now but give the ten concerts, with their ten public rehearsals. He spends half the year in Hanover, and is only nominally a Cincinnati man.

Meanwhile, some of the people who give orchestral concerts in New-York are wondering how there can be improvement in the character of the concerts and an increase in the number of rehearsals, which those who dream dreams of a "permanent" orchestra talk so much about, when the musicians' union is doing all it can to make even the number of rehearsals which it is now customary to have for each concert impossible. Up to a month or six weeks ago the price, as fixed by the union, was $7 per man for a concert, including one rehearsal. Mr. Wetzler engaged ninety men, and had all the way from six to ten rehearsals for each of his five concerts. The result of this artistic zeal was that immediately after the concerts were finished a violinist named Hoffman, who is now a teacher at the Ann Arbor Conservatory, brought a proposition before the union that hereafter the price of a concert, with one rehearsal, should be $7, as before; that additional rehearsals up to two shall cost $2 each, and that for every rehearsal more the price be $4. The reason is plain; rehearsals are to be frowned on, because they might occasionally interfere with another engagement. All this adds to the difficulties with which the Philharmonic Society will have to contend next season; for it is a larger employer of musicians' labor, and if it wishes to do what it can to improve the standard of its concerts it must be willing to pay within $1 of simple concert price ($5 without rehearsal) for all of its rehearsals over three.

Now, it is said that Mr. Wetzler is going ahead with his enterprise next season, and also that Louis A. von Gaertner is gone to Europe big with plans for a permanent orchestra, both men having large and enthusiastic backing. Perhaps, speculation being in order, some of our wealthy patrons of art will relieve the present situation by importing an orchestra "in Bausch und Bogen," as the Germans say. Orchestras are not such costly luxuries in Europe as they are here. Take the Philharmonic Orchestra of Berlin, for example. It numbers sixty men, who form the nucleus of the admirable band with which Arthur Nikisch gives his Philharmonic concerts in the Prussian capital. Does a singer, pianist or violinist wish to give a concert in Berlin? The sixty men and their conductor can be had for a concert with one rehearsal for $155; here the cost would be $420. Does a conductor wish to display his skill or a composer exhibit his fledglings? Cost per concert, with one rehearsal, $175; additional rehearsals, $50 each for the entire outfit. And the rehearsals are three hours long in Berlin, and only two and a half here. Why not import a different "permanent" orchestra from Europe every season? The difference in fees would pay the ocean voyage!

DINNER FOR PROFESSOR TILLMANNS.

Given in His Honor by Dr. Carl Beck—Going to Washington To-day.

Professor Hermann Tillmanns, the famous German surgeon, who is staying at the home of Dr. Carl Beck, of No. 37 East Thirty-first-st., during his visit to this country, was the guest of honor at a dinner given by Dr. Beck Saturday night, at which many of the leading surgeons of the city were present. In the afternoon Professor Tillmans, who occupies the chair of surgery in the University of Leipsic, assisted at an operation in St. Mark's Hospital, of which Dr. Beck is president, and later lectured on "Resection of Ribs" in the Post-Graduate School, where he was enthusiastically received. To-day Professor Tillmanns, in company with Dr. Beck, will start for Washington, where he will address the Congress of American Surgeons to-morrow.

The guests at the dinner included Dr. William T. Bull, Dr. George R. Fowler, Dr. William B. Coley, Dr. Tilton, who translated one of Professor Tillmanns's surgical works into English; Professor C. A. von Ramdohr, Dr. Charles Pfister and Professor Robert Abbe.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

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

Washington, May 10.—Atmospheric conditions in the East remain unchanged. An area of high pressure whose crest is on the South New-England Coast, continues to dominate the weather east of the Mississippi. An area of low pressure is central off the East Florida coast, where it has persisted since the morning of May 8. A second depression is central in Western Texas. There has been rain along the South Atlantic Coast and in upper Michigan, Northern Wisconsin, Eastern Texas, Nebraska and on the North Pacific Coast. Elsewhere fair weather has continued. There have been no temperature changes of importance during the last twenty-four hours, excepting in Minnesota, where it is somewhat colder. The temperature is about normal in all parts of the country except the South, where it continues below the seasonal average.

Rain is probable in the Southwest and over the eastern slope Monday, and in the Mississippi Valley and East Gulf sections Tuesday.

There will also be rain in Florida and the lower Mississippi Valley Monday. It will be somewhat cooler Monday in the lower Missouri Valley and the lower lake region.

The winds along the New-England and Middle Atlantic Coast will continue light to fresh south; on the South Atlantic Coast fresh northeast; on the Gulf Coast fresh east to southeast, becoming brisk on the Texas Coast; and in the lower lake region fresh south, shifting to northwest; in the upper lake region mostly fresh north to northwest winds will prevail.

Steamers departing Monday for European ports will have light to fresh southeast winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Texas Coast.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

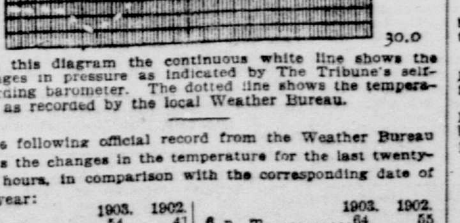
For New-England, fair to-day and Tuesday; fresh south winds.

For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, the District of Columbia and Maryland, fair to-day and Tuesday; light to fresh southeast to south winds.

For Western Pennsylvania, fair to-day and Tuesday; fresh south winds.

For Western New-York, fair to-day, probably showers and cooler to-night; Tuesday fair; fresh south winds, becoming northwest.

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.	54	41	6 p. m.	64	55
6 a. m.	51	38	9 p. m.	60	49
9 a. m.	55	43	11 p. m.	58	47
12 m.	69	49	12 p. m.	—	47
4 p. m.	67	56			

Highest temperature yesterday, 69 degrees; lowest, 51; average, 60; average for corresponding date of last year, 47; average for corresponding date of last twenty-five years, 61.

Local forecast—Fair to-day and Tuesday; light to fresh southeast to south winds.

PRESIDENT'S DAY OF REST.

A Ride Along Pacific Coast—Attended Service.

Hotel del Monte, Cal., May 10.—President Roosevelt to-day spent one of the most restful Sundays he has had since his trip began. In one of the most beautiful spots in California, two miles from the nearest city, unhampered by curious crowds, he had a chance to thoroughly rest and prepare for the coming week, which promises to be one of the busiest of his journey. His train arrived here at midnight, but he did not leave it until about 9 o'clock this morning. At that time Colonel Ward and a detachment of the 15th Infantry, who are stationed at Fort Monterey, arrived at his car. After the President had greeted the colonel and his staff, he was escorted to the hotel, where he and his party had breakfast. At the conclusion of the meal, the President and a small party rode horseback over the famous seventeen miles' drive along the sea. Governor Pardee and some of the party drove over the route in carriages. The weather was perfect, and the trip was greatly enjoyed by the President, who was enthusiastic over the scenery. In the afternoon he attended St. John's Chapel, on the hotel grounds. The services were conducted by the Rev. Hobart Chetwood, the chaplain. At the conclusion of the services the President, Secretary Moody, President Butler of Columbia University and President Wheeler of the University of California spent two hours strolling about the hotel grounds. The President passed the evening quietly at the hotel.

The start for the North will be begun at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning. It was the intention to have the President review the troops stationed at Fort Monterey to-day, but he declined to do so on Sunday. He requested Colonel Ward to do away with all formality, as he desired to spend the day quietly.

FUNERAL OF GEORGE G. WILLIAMS.

Bank Officials and Men of Finance Present in Large Numbers.

The funeral of George G. Williams, president of the Chemical National Bank, was held yesterday at St. Bartholomew's, in Madison-ave., the Rev. Dr. David H. Greer, the rector, conducting the services. Bank officials and men prominent in financial undertakings were present in large number. The honorary bearers were Morris K. Jesup, president of the Chamber of Commerce; George F. Baker, president of the First National Bank; William H. Porter, vice-president of the Chemical National Bank; George F. Seward, president of the Fidelity and Casualty Company; Edward King, president of the Union Trust Company; A. D. Juilliard, George G. De Witt and W. Emlen Roosevelt, directors of the Chemical National Bank; Clarence H. Kelsey, Joseph Larocque and John T. Lockman.

Among those present were Algernon S. Frissell, president of the Fifth Avenue Bank; Valentine P. Snyder, president of the Western National Bank of the United States; Joseph C. Hendrix, president of the National Bank of Commerce; Clarence H. Kelsey, president of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; James G. Cannon, vice-president of the Fourth National Bank; Samuel Woolverton, president of the Gallatin National Bank; Bradford Rhoades, president of the Thirty-fourth Street National Bank; William W. J. Warren, of Stewart, Warren & Co.; Stephen Baker, of the Bank of the Manhattan Company; Francis Halpin, of the Chemical National Bank; Albert H. Auge, of "The Financier"; E. Naumberg, of E. Naumberg & Co.; John P. Munn, president of the United States Life Insurance Company; George Wilson, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, and T. Hetzler, of the Fifth Avenue Bank.

The last services were held at Woodlawn, the Rev. Dr. Greer also officiating at the grave.

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.

CLARK—SARD—On Saturday, May 9, 1903, at 12:30 o'clock, in St. Peter's Church, Albany, N. Y., by the Rev. Walton W. Battershall, assisted by the Right Rev. William Croswell Doane, Bishop of Albany, George Crawford Clark, jr., of New-York City, to Gertrude, daughter of Grange Sard, of Albany, N. Y.

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

Died.

Badeau, George S.	Howland, Gardiner G.
Fett, Hugo C.	Shotwell, Amelia E.
Field, James.	Sister Mary.
Hasbrouck, Alfred.	Smith, C. Frederick.
Hitchcock, Cassie D.	Solomon, Tilla A.
Horton, James E.	Walker, Georgia V.

BADEAU—Suddenly, on Friday, May 7, at the Loomis Sanatorium, Liberty, N. Y., George Scott, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph N. Badeau, in the 26th year of his age. Funeral and interment private, at Matteawan, N. Y.

FETT—On Thursday, May 7, at Nauheim, Germany, Hugo Carl Fett, of Cranford, N. J. Interment in Hamburg.

FIELD—At his residence, King-st., Fifth month, eighth, James Field, aged 80 years. Funeral at Purchase Meeting House, on Third day, twelfth, at 11 o'clock a. m. Carriages in waiting at White Plains station on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Station at 9:08 a. m.

HASBROUCK—At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., May 9, 1903, Alfred Hasbrouck, M. D. Funeral on Monday, May 11, 1903, at 3 o'clock p. m. at his late residence, No. 17 Cannon-st., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

HITCHCOCK—Cassie D. Hitchcock, beloved wife of William Hitchcock, in her 66th year. Funeral services at Christ Church, Broadway, corner 71st-st., at 10 o'clock, on Tuesday, May 12, 1903. Interment private.

HORTON—At Katonah, N. Y., on Saturday, May 9, 1903, James E. Horton, aged 83 years. Funeral from his late residence on Monday, May 11, at 2 p. m. Interment at the convenience of family.

HOWLAND—Suddenly, of heart failure, Gardiner Greene Howland, on Saturday, May 9, at his residence, No. 87 East 35th-st. Funeral from his residence, Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock.

SHOTWELL—At Orange, N. J., Fifth month, 8th, 1903, Amelia Everit, widow of Joseph Dobson Shotwell, in her 76th year. Funeral services at her late residence, No. 82 Hillside-ave., Second day (Monday), the 11th inst., at 2 p. m. Carriages will be at Highland-ave. station of D., L. & W. R. R. to meet train leaving foot of Barclay-st. or Christopher-st., New-York, at 12:50 p. m. Philadelphia papers please copy.

SISTER MARY—A Requiem for Sister Mary, Superior of the House of Mercy, Inwood, will be said, in the Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th-st., on Tuesday, May 12, at 9:30 o'clock.

SMITH—On May 9, 1903, of pneumonia, C. Frederick, son of Rest Fenner and Jennie F. Smith. Funeral services Monday, May 11, at 4 p. m., at the residence of Mr. T. J. Bloomer, No. 32 West 130th-st. Interment at convenience of family.

SOLOMON—In this city, on Saturday, May 9, 1903, Tilla A., wife of Charles W. Solomon. Funeral services at her late residence, No. 76 West 103d-st., on Monday, May 11, at 8 p. m. Interment at Philadelphia.

WALKER—In loving memory of our beloved sister, Georgia V. Walker, who, after a long illness, entered into rest, at Bonn, Germany, May 11, 1897.

Special Notices.

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Thomas Cook & Son Tourist Offices, Ludgate Circus.
The London office of THE TRIBUNE is a convenient place to leave advertisements and subscriptions.
NICE, FRANCE—Crédit Lyonnais.
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Morgan, Harjes & Co., No. 31 Boulevard Haussmann.
Crédit Lyonnais, Bureau des Etrangers.
Continental Hotel newsstand.
Grand Hotel newsstand.
Brentano's, No. 37 Avenue de l'Opéra.
American Express Company, No. 11 Rue Scribe.
GENEVA—Lombard, Odier & Co. and Union Bank.
FLORENCE—French, Lemon & Co., Nos. 2 and 4 Via Tornabuoni.
Marquay & Co., Bankers.
HAMBURG—American Express Company, No. 11 Schmiede Strasse.
BREMEN—American Express Company, No. 6 Bahnhof Strasse.
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For the convenience of TRIBUNE READERS abroad arrangements have been made to keep the DAILY and SUNDAY TRIBUNE on file in the reading rooms of the hotels named below:

LONDON—Hotel Victoria, Savoy Hotel, The Langham Hotel, Carlton Hotel, Claridge's Hotel, Hotel Metropole, Hotel Cecil, Midland Grand Hotel, Horrex's New Hotel, Hotel Russell, The Howard Hotel, Norfolk-st., Embankment, Queens Hotel, Upper Norwood.
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SCOTLAND—St. Enoch Hotel, Glasgow; Station Hotel, Ayr; Station Hotel, Dumfries.
GIBRALTAR—The Hotel Cecil.
PARIS—Hotel Chatham, Hotel Binda, Grand Hotel, Hotel de Lille et d'Albion, Grand Hotel de l'Athénée, Hotel du Palais, Hotel de la Grande Bretagne, Hotel Continental.
HOLLAND—Kur Hotel, Scheveningen.
IRELAND—Eccles Hotel, Glengariff; Shelburne Hotel, Dublin; Royal Victoria Hotel, Killarney.
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DENMARK—Hotel de l'Angleterre, Copenhagen.
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Postoffice Notice.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending May 16, 1903, will close (promptly in all cases) at the General Postoffice as follows: Parcels-Post Mails close one hour earlier than closing time shown below. Parcels post mails for Germany close at 5 p. m. Monday and Wednesday.

Regular and Supplementary mails close at Foreign Station half hour later than closing time shown below (except that Supplementary Mails for Europe and Central America, via Colon, close one hour later at Foreign Station).

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

TUESDAY—At 8:30 a. m. for Italy direct, per s. s. Nord America (mail must be directed "per s. s. Nord America"); at 12:30 p. m. (supplementary 2 p. m.) for Europe, per s. s. *Kronprinz Wilhelm, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Bremen.

WEDNESDAY—At 6:30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Philadelphia, via Southampton (mail for Ireland must be directed "per s. s. Philadelphia"); at 7:30 a. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. s. Rotterdam (mail must be directed "per s. s. Rotterdam"); at 8:30 a. m. (supplementary 10 a. m.) for Europe, per s. s. Teutonic, via Queenstown.

THURSDAY—At 6:30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. F. Bismarck, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg (mail for France must be directed "per s. s. F. Bismarck"); at 7 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, British India and Lorenzo Marquez, per s. s. La Bretagne via Havre (mail for other parts of Europe must be directed "per s. s. La Bretagne").

SATURDAY—At 5 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Minnehaha, via Plymouth (mail for Ireland must be directed "per s. s. Minnehaha"); at 5:30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Ivernia, via Queenstown; at 8 a. m. for Belgium direct, per s. s. Zeeland (mail must be directed "per s. s. Zeeland"); at 8 a. m. for Italy direct, per s. s. Lahn (mail must be directed "per s. s. Lahn"); at 9:30 a. m. for Scotland direct, per s. s. Anchoria (mail must be directed "per s. s. Anchoria").

*PRINTED MATTER, ETC.—This steamer takes Printed Matter, Commercial Papers, and Samples for Germany only. The same class of mail matter for other parts of Europe will not be sent by this ship unless specially directed by her.

After the closing of the Supplementary Transatlantic Mails named above, additional Supplementary Mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French and German steamers, and remain open until within Ten Minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, ETC.

TUESDAY—At 9:30 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Inagua and Haiti, per s. s. Bolivia; at 9:30 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Central America (except Costa Rica) and South Pacific Ports, per s. s. Allianca, via Colon (mail for Guatemala must be directed "per s. s. Allianca"); at 12 m. for Barbados and Northern Brazil, per s. s. Horatio.

WEDNESDAY—At 10:30 a. m. for Argentine, Uruguay and Paraguay, per s. s. Colonies; at 12:30 p. m. (supplementary 1 p. m.) for Turks Island and Dominican Republic, per s. s. New-York.

THURSDAY—At 8 a. m. for Cuba, Yucatan, Campeche, Tabasco and Chiapas, per s. s. Esperanza (mail for other parts of Mexico must be directed "per s. s. Esperanza"); at 8 a. m. for Bermuda, per s. s. Pretoria; at 8 a. m. for Mexico, per s. s. Matanzas, via Tampico (mail must be directed "per s. s. Matanzas").

FRIDAY—At 12 m. for Mexico, per s. s. Matanzas, via Tampico (mail must be directed "per s. s. Matanzas"); at 1 p. m. for Porto Plata, per s. s. Foxhall, from Boston (mail for other parts of the Dominican Republic must be directed "per s. s. Foxhall").

SATURDAY—At 8:30 a. m. (supplementary 9:30 a. m.) for Porto Rico, Curacao and Venezuela, per s. s. Philadelphia (mail for Savanilla and Cartagena must be directed "per s. s. Philadelphia"); at 8:30 a. m. (supplementary 9:30 a. m.) for St. Thomas, St. Croix, Leeward and Windward Islands, British, Dutch and French Guiana, per s. s. Korona (mail for Grenada and Trinidad must be directed "per s. s. Korona"); at 9:30 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, Savanilla and Carthagena, per s. s. Alleghany (mail for Costa Rica must be directed "per s. s. Alleghany"); at 9:30 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Haiti and Santa Marta, per s. s. Adirondack; at 10 a. m. for Cuba, per s. s. Morro Castle, via Havana; at 10 a. m. for Yucatan and Campeche, per s. s. Ravensdale; at 12:30 p. m. for Cuba, per s. s. Curityba, via Havana.

MAILS FORWARDED OVERLAND, ETC., EXCEPT TRANSPACIFIC.

CUBA—By rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, closes at this office daily, except Thursday, at †5:30 a. m. (the connecting mails close here only Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays).

MEXICO CITY—Overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, closes at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 p. m. and 11:30 p. m. Sundays at 1 p. m. and 11:30 p. m.

NEWFOUNDLAND—By rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, closes at this office daily at 6:30 p. m. (connecting mails close here every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday).

JAMAICA—By rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, closes at this office at 6:30 p. m. every Tuesday and Thursday.

MIQUELON—By rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, closes at this office daily at 6:30 p. m.

BELIZE, PUERTO CORTEZ and GUATEMALA—By rail to New-Orleans, and thence by steamer, closes at this office daily, except Sunday, at †1 p. m. and †11:30 p. m. Sundays at †1 p. m. and †11:30 p. m. (connecting mail closes here Mondays at †11:30 p. m.).

COSTA RICA—By rail to New-Orleans, and thence by steamer, closes at this office daily, except Sunday, at †1:30 p. m. and †11:30 p. m., Sundays at †1 p. m. and †11:30 p. m. (connecting mail closes here Tuesdays at †11:30 p. m.).

†Registered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Hawaii, China, Japan and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to May †11, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Nippon Maru.

China and Japan, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to May †13, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Olympia.

Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to May †18, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Alameda.

China and Japan, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to May †19, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Empress of India. Merchandise for U. S. Postal Agency at Shanghai cannot be forwarded via Canada.

Hawaii, Japan, China and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to May †21, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Siberia.

Australia (except West), Fiji Islands and New-Caledonia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 p. m. after May †9 and up to May †23, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Aorangi.

Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to May †27, inclusive, for dispatch per United States Transport.

Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to May †30, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Mariposa.

New-Zealand, Australia (except West), New-Caledonia, Fiji, Samoa and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. after May †23 and up to May †30, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Ventura. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mails for New-Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 5:30 a. m., 9:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m.; Sundays at 4:30 a. m., 9 a. m. and 6:30 p. m.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.)

NOTE.—Unless otherwise addressed, West Australia is forwarded via Europe; and New-Zealand and Philippines via San Francisco—the quickest routes. Philippines specially addressed "via Canada" or "via Europe" must be fully prepaid at the foreign rates. Hawaii is forwarded via San Francisco exclusively.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. †Registered mail closes at 6:00 p. m. previous day.

CORNELIUS VAN COTT, Postmaster.
Postoffice, New-York, N. Y., May 8, 1903.