tional friend" of America. But her "traditional friendship" must be dated from some time since the Revolutionary War.

DIPLOMATICUS.

Washington, Jan. 23, 1904.

WISHES BETTER AID FOR HOMELESS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The closing of the rooms for shelterless persons in the police station houses, provided for and resorted to by them for many years, before adequately providing for them elsewhere, is a wrong for which I am partly responsible if I do not call on those who can require their reopening. The Mayor respects the press; a request by you would no doubt be heeded. The Charities Department has a house so insufficient that many, especially in inclement weather, cannot obtain shelter therein.

These departments—Charities and Police—could co-operate with advantage to both, and also to the unfortunate destitutes, and I venture to add that in any case the rooms in the police station houses so conveniently accessible throughout the city should never be closed.

BRADHURST SCHIEFFELIN.

New-York, Jan. 22, 1904.

"ÆVOLOGY," SCIENCE OF LONG LIFE.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Who knows any longer what it means to be old? The newspapers are telling us now of so many very old people that the nonagenarian, or even the centenarian, no longer excites our wonder. In many of these instances, too, the powers of both body and mind are so admirably preserved that one could not be an overhasty generalization to apply to them "if by reason of strength the days of our life be fourscore years, yet is their strength labor and sorrow."

There are, of course, good and sufficient reasons which, if known, would clearly and fully explain this exceptional prolongation of life. Longevity is never a matter of either chance or arbitrarily providential favor. It comes in every instance as the natural and necessary result of a stricter observance of certain fixed laws. Some of these establish the conditions we already know—heredity, pure air and food, right habits of eating, drinking, sleeping and exercising, congenial occupation, cheerfulness of disposition and mental freedom and equanimity. So far as I am aware, however, no regular, systematic, scientific study of all the co-ordinated conditions has yet been undertaken. I suggest, therefore, the endowing in some college or university of a new chair, to be called, unless a better name be found, the chair of "Ævology"—the science of the prolongation of human life.

ADDISON BALLARD.

University Heights, New-York, Jan. 21, 1904.

WHY MR. INGERSOLL WITHDREW.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: In this morning's Tribune appears an article to the effect that certain persons (myself among them) are withdrawing from the city committee of the Citizens Union because they have met with hostility to their views on political and economic questions. For myself, I wish to say that I have never been discriminated against in the Citizens Union because of any views affecting national politics. My sole reason for not continuing as a delegate-at-large is inability to give proper attention to the business of the Union.

RAYMOND V. INGERSOLL.

New-York City, Jan. 22, 1904.

BINGHAM TELLS WHY HE DID IT.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: There seems to be a misapprehension in the mind of the public regarding the scene which took place the other night between the writer attached to an evening newspaper and myself. My reason for inviting this affair was not because I resented just, fair, reasonable criticism of the brain work of an eminent French dramatic author or condemnation of the star and her fellow players. With the propriety of individual opinion I find not the slightest fault. On the contrary, Miss Bingham is before the public on her merits solely, and, like every other artist, she invites, nay, challenges, criticism of her efforts, which in the past have placed her on the pedestal which she is now pleased to occupy. But when a rancorous fellow, with his pen steeped in gore, essays to lose sight of the fact that a critic's duty is that of commenting on the performers and performance only, leaves that field and enters into an unwarranted attack on the personal and private life of a good woman, and disseminates his slimy views in print, to which we may not reply, not owning a newspaper, it behooves her husband, who is only too willing to force the issue, to treat the calumniator to the drubbing he so richly merited. That, and that only, is my excuse for having taken the law into my own hands, and chastised the assaulter of my wife's good name. Trusting you will do me the justice to publish this letter, I remain most respectfully.

New-York, Jan. 23, 1904. LLOYD BINGHAM.

COULDEN STILL IN THE COMMITTEE.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Permit me to correct an error which appeared in an article in your news columns this morning, with reference to certain members of the Citizens Union, Messrs. Henry A. Goulden, Raymond V. Ingersoll and Peter Aitken. Your article states that it is proposed to drop these gentlemen from the city committee. Your informant was in error as to his facts. Mr. Goulden is a duly elected delegate to the city committee from his district and will remain a member of the city committee as long as his district organization continues to elect him as its representative. Mr. Ingersoll was urged to accept a re-election as delegate-at-large, but was obliged to decline, on account of the pressure of professional duties. He is now serving as a member of the most important sub-committee of the union. Mr. Aitken, who was last year a delegate-at-large, has not been re-elected, as during the last year he failed to attend the meetings of the city committee.

R. FULTON CUTTING.

New-York, Jan. 22, 1904.

NEVER RAN AFTER THEIR HATS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: There are two classes of persons represented among the critics of the policy of the administration in the Panama matter—the Uriah Heeps and the Sentimental Tommys. You never catch them running after their hats, Oh, no! They always walk with due solemnity, and never by any stress lay aside their pomposity by moving more quickly, even to save "the darn things from flopping into the gutter."

M. C. E.

New-York, Jan. 20, 1904.

USE OF FRONT DOORS OF CARS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Stopping the surface cars on the near side of the street would be all right provided the passengers got on and off at the front platform. This would be much safer as well as more convenient than the present rule. The getting on and off would then be directly under the eye of the motorman. If he should start the car prematurely and an accident should result from it, he alone would be responsible. At the rear platform, on the contrary, the safety of the passenger is looked after only by the conductor, who generally is inside the car, with his attention absorbed in taking fares and in struggling frantically to make the crowd "step forward." He is very likely to pull the bell just at the instant when the passenger, whom he cannot see, is in midair. Numerous broken arms and dislocated shoulders have their origin in this way.

Any danger of being thrown under the wheels while boarding or leaving the car by the front platform could be obviated by having a fender attached to the step. The best protection, however, would be in the self-interested watchfulness of the motorman.

ANDREW H. SMITH.

New-York City, Jan. 21, 1904.

WHAT IS A BILLION?

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: In this morning's Tribune, in an editorial entitled "The Debts of Nations," the following language occurs: "The only other countries having debts of over a billion are," etc. In another part of the same editorial it appears that the total indebtedness of the civilized powers is only thirty-five thousand millions—about one-thirtieth of a billion.

It is common in the journalism of this country to designate roughly a thousand millions as a billion. The practice is based on ignorance, however, and there is no authority for it. In the nature of things there cannot be, unless by loose using of words it be possible to make eleven a score or eight years a decade. A billion is a million raised to the second power—a million millions—1,000,000,000,000—and in our ordinary affairs we have practically nothing to do with such a numeral.

A. K. B.

New-York City, January 18, 1904.

["Johnson's Universal Cyclopedia" says of the meaning of billion: "In the French system of enumeration, in use in the United States, a thousand millions. In Great Britain a billion is a million millions."]

LORD BARRYMORE INJURED.

Thrown from Carriage in Ireland—His Wife General Wadsworth's Daughter.

Cork, Jan. 23.—Lord Barrymore, president of the Irish Unionist Alliance and chairman of the National Association of Conservative Associations, was thrown from his carriage to-night and seriously injured. Lord Barrymore's second wife, whom he married in 1889, was the widow of Arthur Post, of New-York, and a daughter of the late General James S. Wadsworth.

A SHARE.

It really is when you can increase your business by using the "Little Ads. of The People" and don't do it.

EXPECT 600 CLERGYMEN

Bishop Potter Acting Presiding Bishop at Dr. Greer's Consecration.

About six hundred clergymen and twenty-five bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church will be present at the consecration of Dr. Greer as bishop-coadjutor of the diocese of New-York in St. Bartholomew's Church on Tuesday morning. The sudden death of Bishop Dudley, of Kentucky, on Friday, made necessary a change in the plans for the consecration. Dr. Dudley was to be a co-consecrator. Bishop Whittaker, of Pennsylvania, will take his place.

The programme for the consecration was issued yesterday. There will be an early celebration of Holy Communion in St. Bartholomew's at 8 a. m. for Dr. Greer and his family. A bishop will probably officiate. The consecration service will begin at 11 a. m., the doors opening at 10 a. m. The service will last, probably, well into the afternoon, but will be unusually simple. Said one of the clergymen yesterday who will take part on Tuesday: "The traditions of St. Bartholomew's Church for unostentatious services will not be broken." No crucifer will precede the procession, though there were two crucifers in the procession at the consecration of Dr. Burgess as Bishop of Long Island last year. The Creed is to be recited, and not sung. It was a difference of opinion over this which made trouble at the consecration of Bishop Lines, in Newark, recently, between the presiding bishop, Dr. Tuttle, and the standing committee of the diocese of Newark. The Te Deum is to be omitted entirely on Tuesday. Bishop Tuttle cannot be present in New-York for the service, and he has delegated Bishop Potter to act as presiding bishop.

The procession is to enter the church at 11 a. m. from the vestry. Bishop Potter will begin the regular Episcopal communion office. The Epistle is to be read by Bishop Burgess, of Long Island, and the Gospel by Bishop Hare, of South Dakota. At the close of the sermon, which Bishop Doane, of Albany, will preach, the consecration office proper is to begin. The presenting bishops, who are Bishop Lawrence, of Massachusetts, and Bishop Coadjutor Mackay-Smith, of Pennsylvania, will present the bishop coadjutor-elect to the bishop presiding. The mandate from the presiding bishop for Dr. Greer's election is to be read by Bishop Worthington, of Nebraska, and the certificate of election by the Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Harris, secretary of the diocese. The testimonial from the diocesan convention of New-York is to be read by George Zabriskie, that from the standing committee by the Rev. Dr. J. Lewis Parks, and that from the House of Bishops by the Rev. Dr. Samuel Hart, secretary of that body.

Bishop Potter then exacts the promise of conformity from the bishop coadjutor-elect. The litany will follow, said by Bishop McVickar, of Rhode Island. Certain doctrinal promises are exacted from the bishop-elect, and afterward an anthem is to be sung, during which Dr. Greer will retire, with his attending presbyters, to be robed in the chimere, the outer vestment of the episcopal office. When he returns to the chancel he kneels at the altar rail, and the "Veni, Creator Spiritus" is sung over him by the bishops.

The act of consecration follows, Bishop Potter being assisted by Bishop Doane, Bishop Whittaker and the presenting bishops in the laying on of hands.

Immediately after the service the clergy and bishops will adjourn to Sherry's for luncheon, as guests of the vestry of St. Bartholomew's Church. There are to be several addresses, notably by the Rev. Dr. A. S. Lloyd and John Wood, secretaries of the Episcopal Board of Missions, on "How We May Meet Our Missionary Apportionment." In the evening there is to be a public meeting in St. Thomas's Church. The subject, "The Church and the World" will be discussed by Dr. Greer, Dr. Talcott Williams and others.

In addition to the bishops named the following are expected at the consecration: Brewster, of Connecticut; White, of Michigan City; Brown, of Arkansas; Wells, of Spokane; Lines, of Newark; Scarborough, of New-Jersey; Satterlee, of Washington; Hall, of Vermont; Walker, of Western New-York, and Coadjutor Bishop Olmsted, of Central New-York.

WEDDINGS.

Kenneth Wilbur, son of E. P. Wilbur, former president of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and Miss Margaret Hedges Gaston, daughter of William Gaston, of Elizabeth, were married at Grace Church Chantry yesterday afternoon by the Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington. Only the two families and a few intimate friends were present. The bride had no attendants. Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur will live in South Bethlehem, Penn. Mr. Wilbur is with the Lehigh Valley there.

Stamford, Conn., Jan. 23 (Special).—St. John's Episcopal Church, in this city, was the scene this afternoon of the wedding of Miss Florence Howes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. Townsend Howes, of Maplewood Farm, and Lea Herrick, son of Mrs. Eugene Herrick, of No. 194 Clinton-st., Brooklyn. Three hundred invitations were issued, and there was a large response. Among the guests were many from New-York, Brooklyn and New-Jersey. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. William H. Owen, of St. Thomas's Church, New-York, and the Rev. James Morris Addison, rector of the local church. The maid of honor was Miss Susan Howes, a sister of the bride, and the bridesmaids were Miss Marjory Brown, Miss Florence Wildes and Miss Lucy Landon, of New-York; Miss Claire Herrick, of Brooklyn; Miss Adele Lamphier, of St. Paul, and Miss Gertrude Leavitt, Miss May Phelps and Miss Louise Herrick, of Stamford. Arthur Howes, a brother of the bride, was the best man. The ushers were Robert Fletcher, Henry Fletcher, Rutgers Plauten, of Brooklyn; Fred Parmley and John Talcott, of New-York, and Charles Howes, of Stamford. A reception followed at Maplewood Farm.

Miss Margot Stone, daughter of Mrs. Joseph F. Stone, of No. 123 East Thirty-eighth-st., will be married to Count Alexander Beroldingen, on February 3, in the Church of the Incarnation. After the wedding a small reception will be held at the home of the bride's mother.

Miss Emma Stone, sister of the bride, will be maid of honor, and Groesbeck Fowler will act as best man. The bridesmaids will be Miss Mamie Pomeroy, Miss Mary Fowler, Miss Evelyn Bilght and Miss Gertrude Wood. Walter C. Taylor, Edgar Phelps, Ives Goddard, Forbes Morgan, Count Rubido Zichy, of the Austrian Embassy, and Fitzhugh Townsend will act as ushers.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

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

Washington, Jan. 23.—Weather conditions and general forecast: The Allegheny River at Pittsburg stood at 29.9 feet at 8 o'clock to-night, having fallen one-tenth of a foot since 8 p. m. to-day, when the maximum stage was reached. This is eight feet above the danger line and five feet less than the highest stage ever recorded. The river between Pittsburg and Cincinnati continues to rise, but dangerous stages are not anticipated.

The ice in the rivers of Central and Eastern Pennsylvania is fast breaking up, but no dangerous stages have yet been reported except at Wilkesbarre.

The ice in the lower Susquehanna will probably break up to-night and a stage of about seventeen feet is expected at Harrisburg to-morrow afternoon unless gorging occurs.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND MONDAY.

For New-England and Eastern New-York, fair and colder to-day, except snow in northern portion; Monday fair; fresh northwest winds.

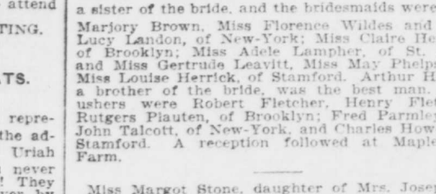
For Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Delaware, fair and colder to-day; Monday fair; fresh northwest winds.

For Western Pennsylvania, fair and colder to-day, except snow flurries along the lake shore; Monday partly cloudy; fresh west to northwest winds.

For Western New-York, snow and colder to-day; Monday fair, except snow flurries along the lake; fresh west to northwest winds.

For District of Columbia, fair and colder to-day; Monday fair; fresh west to northwest winds.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



In this diagram the continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The dotted line shows the temperature as recorded by the local Weather Bureau.

The following official record from the Weather Bureau shows the changes in the temperature for the last twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding date of last year:

	1904.	1903.		1904.	1903.
3 a. m.	50	31	6 p. m.	43	29
6 a. m.	51	31	9 p. m.	39	21
9 a. m.	54	31	11 p. m.	38	20
12 m.	46	29	12 p. m.	—	19
3 p. m.	45	38			

Highest temperature yesterday, 54 degrees; lowest, 28; average, 46; average for corresponding date last year, 29; average for corresponding date last twenty-five years, 29.

Local forecast—Fair and colder to-day, except snow in the north portion; Monday fair; fresh northwest winds.

MUSIC.

A Donizetti Revival.

Extremes meet at the Metropolitan Opera House this season. After "Parsifal" had seemingly devoured all interest in the representations, an almost forgotten work was brought forward yesterday afternoon, and immediately old heads began to wag, smiles innumerable spread over the faces of the thousands gathered in the big lyric playhouse, and the veteran auditors harked back to their artistic childhood, and were simply, sweetly, unaffectedly happy again. The opera was Donizetti's "L'Elisir d'Amore," which, except in an English adaptation (Boston Ideals, at Niblo's Garden, in February, 1888), had not been seen and heard in New-York for twenty years. Its production by Colonel Mapleson's company at the Academy of Music was in the nature of a revival then, and though it had a fairly numerous company in the list it was nevertheless already regarded as outworn and antiquated. Under the doughty colonel's management the old Academy forces were contending against Mr. Abbey and the new establishment in Broadway. Italian was the language at both houses, but there were new gowns, new pictures, new notions of opulent stage attire at the Metropolitan Opera House, and Meyerbeer, Wagner, Verdi and Ponchielli made brave shows. At the Academy two of the queens of the lighter order of song were reigning alternately, and as if in sheer despair they reverted to the works popular half a century before. Mme. Patti revived "Crispino e la Comare"; Mme. Gerster, "Linda di Chamounix" and "L'Elisir d'Amore."

It was not written in the book of fate that these old works should prevail against Mr. Abbey's heavier ordnance, but it is a pleasant memory that they provided the happiest moments which the patrons of the house in Fourteenth-st. saw in those troublous days. Moreover, contemporaneous memorandum opposite the text of Nemorino's romanza, which reads, "Vicini, bis, December 7, 1883," recalls a singer who had much in common with the hero of yesterday's representation. Signor Caruso also had to sing "Una furtiva lagrima" twice, though much against his will. As to the two representations of Adina—that of twenty years ago, and that of yesterday—we must restrain the natural tendency to reminiscence which their names calls up. Both were known to our operagoers then, and both were admired; but one has become only a memory, though still in the flesh, while the other flashed like a sunbeam across yesterday's stage, piquant, arch, graceful in figure and action, and lavished the untarnished gold of her voice upon her listeners without stint. Mme. Sembrich has done the service for Donizetti's opera that Mme. Gerster did for it twenty years ago, and we should be grateful. We have drifted far from the old moorings in the interim, but they loom up invitingly when singers like Mme. Sembrich, Signor Caruso, Signor Scotti and Signor Rossi point them out so graciously as they did yesterday. The story of the opera is tenuous and flimsy. Its feelings lie on the surface, and the humor of the quack Dulcamara is not calculated to entertain us long. But there is a winning grace and a pretty sparkle in Donizetti's music, which fits the simple scene, and it really seemed yesterday to have taken on freshness with the stage pictures and the dresses of the characters. Mme. Sembrich followed a custom which is as old as the opera, and interpolated an aria in the last scene. Mme. Malibran used to sing a waltz composed by her husband, De Beriot. Twenty years ago Mme. Gerster sang the same waltz with some ornaments added by Signor Arditi. Yesterday, Mme. Sembrich, with truer artistic instinct, borrowed an allegro from Donizetti's "Lucrezia Borgia," thus preserving unity of style. The old opera was conducted with spirit by Signor Vigna, and there was not a dull moment in it, either dramatically or musically.

THE WETZLER CONCERT.

The fourth symphony concert by the Wetzler Orchestra, Hermann Hans Wetzler conducting, was given yesterday afternoon at Carnegie Hall, before an audience of moderate proportions. The soloist was Leopold Lichtenberg, violinist, who played the A minor concerto by Vieuxtemps, to the manifested pleasure of the house. The orchestral numbers were the "Leonore" overture, No. 3, of Beethoven, and Shubert's C major symphony, which closed the afternoon. The symphony was listened to with friendly and respectful attention, but its performance aroused no enthusiasm, and the spectacle of an audience melting away after the scherzo could not have been inspiring to the musicians for the finals. The fifth and last concert will be given on February 27.

MME. CALVÉ BACK AGAIN.

Says Paris Is Enthusiastic Over Conried's Production of "Parsifal."

Looking not a day older than when she sailed some two years ago, Mme. Emma Calvé arrived here yesterday morning on La Touraine. Smiling, wrapped in sable furs, and wearing a jewelled pin presented by Queen Victoria, with the initials "V. R. I." set in purest brilliants, she was one of the first passengers to step ashore. No dog accompanied her this time, for she has given up such frivolities.

She was met by Charles Henry Meltzer, and went at once to the Savoy. Mme. Calvé comes to fill her engagement with Mr. Conried at the Metropolitan Opera House, and appears as Carmen a week from to-morrow.

In her apartments Mme. Calvé last night received a few of her friends. Speaking of Mr. Conried's production of "Parsifal" she said: "Paris was astounded and delighted at its production and success. It was superb—magnificent. It is to be produced in Paris at the end of next year. Such opposition as was encountered here would probably have killed it in Paris."

Mme. Calvé said she would probably remain in this city for some five weeks, making her usual tour, and probably not returning to Paris for at least three months. There is a possibility of a country tour to follow the visit to the big cities. Mme. Calvé said she had had a strong ambition to sing Wagnerian notes. "But, while I think I have the needful spirit," she said, "I am afraid I do not possess the muscle."

Kundry, in "Parsifal," is one of the roles she desires to sing, as well as Isolde, in "Tristan und Isolde," which is to be produced in French in Paris next year. In the last two years in Paris Mme. Calvé has sung in "Carmelite" with Mme. La Valliere; in Massenet's "Herodiade," in which she sang Salome, to which the name of the opera has now been changed. She has also sung Marguerite in "The Damnation of Faust," of Berlioz, and again Salome and Messaline in the new Gaîté of Paris. "Massenet is writing a new opera for me," she said, "but I cannot tell you its name just now."

"I am devoting myself to serious subjects," she added, "and have given up parrots and dogs." Among the various subjects is the study of astronomy.

"Is it true that while in Paris you tried to take your life by swallowing an overdose of aconite?" she was asked.

"It is true that by mistake I took an overdose of aconite," she replied, "but as to suicide, that is not so. I am too much in love with life, my friend," she said, laughing.

The report that she had written to Mme. Nordica, telling her that Herr Doeme, Mme. Nordica's husband, whom she is now suing for divorce, was entering on an "affaire," Mme. Calvé characterized as a "canard" pure and simple. "I never wrote such a letter," she said. "I am only slightly acquainted with Mme. Nordica, and I know nothing at all about her domestic affairs."

LITTLE FALLS GETS FINE PARK.

Utica, N. Y., Jan. 23.—By the will of William G. Milligan, president of the Herkimer County National Bank, which has just been made public, Little Falls comes into possession of a beautiful park of forty-five acres and a fund of $12,000 to maintain the property. The land was formerly owned by Dudley Burwell, a recluse, who died some years ago and willed it to Mr. Milligan to be held during his life, and then to be given to the city. The value of the gift is fully $75,000.

MRS. E. B. GRUBB SERIOUSLY ILL.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23.—Mrs. Edward Burd Grubb is seriously ill. She has been suffering since Thursday with recurring attacks of severe heart depression resulting from nervous exhaustion. Her physician says Mrs. Grubb has no organic heart trouble.

News of Mrs. Grubb's illness shocked her many friends in this city, where she and her husband resided for some time after their marriage in England twelve years ago. Mrs. Grubb was formerly Miss Violet Sopwith. Her husband is a prominent iron manufacturer and was minister to Spain from 1890 to 1892.

YOUNG GIANTS,

those "Little Ads. of the People" in making business for those who use them.

ART IN PHILADELPHIA.

The Annual Exhibition of the Pennsylvania Academy.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

Philadelphia, Jan. 23.—The seventy-third annual exhibition of the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts, like so many of its more recent predecessors, gives the New-Yorker good reason for making the journey to Philadelphia to see it. He will find in the show, it is true, many pictures which he has already seen at home or elsewhere, but this will not take the edge from his pleasure, for the works in question are mostly such as it is interesting to see more than once. Moreover, there is, of course, no lack of new things. These yearly exhibitions in Philadelphia have a delightful way of wearing a fresh and stimulating aspect. Some few notabilities are always represented in the main gallery, and the key set by their works is so far kept in mind throughout the length and breadth of the collection that the rank and file rarely seem to be doing much violence to the high standard aimed at. Mediocrity is admitted, but it is not allowed to flaunt itself. There are nearly a thousand numbers in the catalogue this year, and an unusual proportion of the work they stand for is creditable to the painters, miniaturists and sculptors concerned. A reception is held to-night, and the exhibition opens to the public on Monday morning. It will last until March 5.

The notabilities mentioned above are on this occasion Whistler and Sargent. Two early portraits of the former are shown, both lent by Mr. S. P. Avery, of New-York. One is the delicate, even poetic head painted by Fantin Latour, a most engaging souvenir of the painter in his young manhood. The other is that picturesque study which Whistler painted of himself in a hat admirably setting off the gaillard pose adopted. In addition to these canvases there are three works by Whistler, which, if not among his most brilliant productions, are, at all events, characteristic and interesting. One of these is "Une Jeune Fille des Rues," a casual note in portraiture, not particularly attractive in color, but rich enough in the skilful touches which so eloquently proclaim the artist's mastery. The large "Arrangement in Flesh Color and Brown," a full length of a young man, is a very subtle harmony, containing some beautiful silvery passages. It is a lovely piece of tone, yet somehow not so arresting, not so haunting, as some of the painter's similar portraits are. Perhaps the most striking member of the group is the portrait of a man, apparently a musician, for there is a dim suggestion of an instrument in the background, which is lent by Mr. Chase. This has the qualities of a loose but powerful sketch, and there is a vigor in the handling, as there is a warmth in the tone, to which Whistler might with advantage have returned in some of his later works. Though this little memorial exhibition of him affords only glimpses of his artistic personality, it is strong enough to form an episode of some importance in the show. Mr. Sargent makes a more or less resplendent appearance in the main gallery, with eight or nine paintings. All but one of these belong in the mass of work which he executed on his visit to America last spring, and have been seen before in Boston and New-York. The freely sketched "Portrait of Mrs. J. William White" is here, for example, with the delightful "Portrait of Mrs. Joseph D. Widener," so captivating in its dainty elegance, and the robust "Portrait of General Leonard Wood." The new portrait, the great prize of the efforts made by the Academy to keep its exhibition "in the movement," is the big triple portrait, "The Misses Hunter," which was last seen at Burlington House. It is a fine "exhibition picture," with its three graceful figures in black or white draperies, grouped in a kind of pyramidal composition against a background in which the dark tones of a superb old screen lend special weight to the color scheme. One looks in vain, however, in this brilliant work, for the felicitous note which is found in Mr. Sargent at his best. It is all very gorgeous and stately, and the technique is as dazzling as ever, yet the work wants conviction, it is too formal, and when this great artist is formal he seems strained and artificial. A portrait of the sort needs repose, a quality which does not seem often to come naturally to Mr. Sargent, and which he has certainly not achieved in this instance.

In the same gallery there are paintings by several artists who, like the two mentioned in the preceding paragraph, hold high rank and always give us something that is worth seeing. The familiar "Eight Bells" of Winslow Homer is shown, accompanied by a magnificent sea piece, "Early Morning—Coast of Maine"; two well known portraits by Mr. Deming which we cannot see too often reappear, the exquisite "Mrs. Stanford White" and the "Mrs. Devereux Emmet," which is in the same vein; there are two of Mr. La Farge's early works, "A Winter Landscape" and "A Gray Day," full of atmosphere and style, and by Mr. Thayer there is a rather weird, but somehow very beguiling, "Portrait of a Woman," an apparently unfinished study, which we do not recall having encountered in any New-York exhibition. The new paintings visible near by are far from being of uniform excellence. Miss Beaux has produced one of her best canvases in her "Portrait of Richard Watson Gilder," a dignified, straightforward study, reticent in tone and showing genuine feeling for character. Her smaller portrait of a lady, while cleverly brushed in, lacks her usual charm of style, and contains a harsh accent of color in the staring green ribbon that is brought into the scheme. In the large canvas showing a child in yellow, standing against a dark background, Miss Beaux has failed to secure the delicacy and the fragile, fragrant motive of design at which, presumably, she was aiming. Mr. Lockwood's portraits of men are just good enough to make us wish that they were better; this is especially the case with the "Hon. Grover Cleveland," a painting which needs only a shade more force to lift it above the ordinary plane on which it now rests. Mrs. Cox has a good portrait of a child in this room, a study in pinks, which is, to be sure, a trifle inelastic, but which shows, none the less, a right feeling for tone. Miss Cassatt has painted more agreeable studies of a mother and her children than her skilful but cold "Caress." The "Portrait of Edward Stelchen," by Mr. Chase, is a vivid, picturesque work, and so is the "Portrait of Mrs. V.," by the same artist, hanging in another gallery; but his most striking contributions are one or two bits of well painted still life.

The practised hand is, of course, the one whose exploits come more aggressively to the front in this exhibition, and the visitor turns naturally enough from these paintings by Whistler and Sargent, Homer and Chase, to other men who, like them, have long since won their footing. Sometimes they give us a new sensation. Mr. Alden Weir's "Misty Day" has more tenderness in it than any landscape which he has shown in recent years. Sometimes we are disappointed. The "Memories" of Mr. J. W. Alexander has his usual facility and decorative flavor, but as a piece of symbolism this picture of two women in a scene meant to be solemn is not in the least persuasive, and the effective treatment of the draperies cannot atone for the want of truth and beauty in the sky that fills the background. Mr. Alexander is more successful in the three or four less ambitious figure studies which he also sends to the show. What, on the other hand, are the younger men doing to justify the hopes that have been entertained of them? Mr. Alfred H. Maurer, of whom much has been expected, appears to have exhausted his promise. His "Bal Bullier" and "Confection" give the impression of a man who is playing with color, not making it a medium for the expression of ideas. Mr. Robert Henri is another of the rising painters whose work has hitherto inclined us to expect stronger things from him than the "Portrait in Brown" which he now exhibits. This is but one more of the Whistlerian efforts which so many of the younger men have put forth in the last ten years, and it is only necessary to look at the Whistlers actually in this collection to see that Mr. Henri is nowhere near his goal. Mr. Edward F. Rook shows a slight improvement. In his "San Juan Bautista de Coyoacan" and two other open air studies he has rich, fruity color, still in need of discipline, but, on the whole, suggesting that he has grown a little in his art. Mr. W. Elmer Schofield, too, has advanced. One of his three pictures, "Zennor Cove, Coast of Cornwall," is a first rate landscape, the composition being well held together and the workmanship throughout disclosing increased authority and emotional depth.

Other workers in the junior wing of the exhibition might be cited if it were intended to traverse the latter in detail, but it must suffice to state that, while one or two of the newer figures in American art as here represented, are significant of some slight progress, the general tone remains what it was a year ago. This, however, does not detract from the interest of the collection as a whole. It contains a goodly number of paintings, in addition to those specifically mentioned above in favorable terms, which are of more than average merit, and, as in winters gone by, the Academy is to be warmly congratulated. On one point susceptible of improvement in the future a word in closing may be offered. The main gallery, in which so many of the "star" pictures are hung, is not at all adequately lighted, a circumstance from which, in this exhibition, Whistler's full length portrait, for example, distinctly suffers.

R. C.

DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND ARRIVES.

Miss Daisy Leiter Returns from Visit to Her Sister in India.

After dodging about in the fog between here and Quarantine since Thursday night the Cedric docked shortly after 8 o'clock yesterday morning before the customs inspectors thought she would be there. Because of this there were no inspectors on the dock when the passengers landed, and they were obliged to wait for over half an hour before their baggage could be examined.

Among the passengers was the Duchess of Sutherland, who said that she was here simply on a pleasure trip.

Miss Daisy Leiter, who was met by her mother and her brother Joseph, was among the passengers. She has been visiting her sister, Lady Curzon, Vicereine of India.

Miss Gertrude Peppercorn, the daughter of Alfred Peppercorn, an English artist, came on the Cedric. She is a young pianist who recently played before King Edward. She will appear in a musical at Carnegie Hall on February 7. After she will play in other cities, remaining three months in this country. Miss Peppercorn studied under Mathay, of Dresden.

R. W. RIVES DEPUTY SHERIFF.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Newburg, N. Y., Jan. 23.—Sheriff Kipp of Dutchess County to-day appointed Reginald W. Rives, of New-York, a Deputy Sheriff of Dutchess County. He will have jurisdiction in the town of Wappingers, where he has a summer home. Mr. Rives represents Wappingers in the Dutchess County Board of Supervisors, and is prominent. He is president of the Dutchess County Agricultural Society.

Married.

Marriage notices appearing in THE TRIBUNE will be republished in The Tri-Weekly Tribune without extra charge.

BASCOM—WARD—At Pasadena, Cal., on Wednesday, January 20, 1904, George Moar Bascom, of Victor, Col., to Helen Delancey, youngest daughter of the late Oliver Delancey Ward, of this city.

WILBUR—GASTON—On Saturday, January 23, 1904, at Chantry of Grace Church, New-York, by the Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington, Margaret Hedges Gaston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Gaston, of Elizabeth, N. J., to Kenneth Wilbur, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Wilbur, of Bethlehem, Penn.

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

Died.

Death notices appearing in THE TRIBUNE will be republished in The Tri-Weekly Tribune without extra charge.

Anderson, Eliza F.	Frelinghuysen, Dumont.
Bullard, Enoch P.	Labatut, George P.
Clarke, Howard S.	Lyon, Louise P.
Clark, James.	Milne, Ella T.
Dean, James E.	Mott, J. Varnum.
Drummond, Frederick L.	Pownall, Frank S.
Fearing, William H.	Underhill, Edgar.
Ferguson, William E.	Van Wyck, Jane.

ANDERSON—On Saturday, January 23, at her late residence, No. 131 West 123d-st., of pneumonia, Eliza Frazer, widow of Andrew Anderson, jr. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BULLARD—At his home, No. 2 West 88th-st., after a long illness, Enoch Patterson Bullard. Funeral services at the Church of the Messiah, 34th-st. and Park-ave., on Sunday, January 24, at 4 p. m. Interment at Mount Auburn, Mass. Friends are kindly requested to omit flowers. Boston (Mass.), Concord (N. H.) and Littleton (N. H.) papers please copy.

CLARKE—On Wednesday, January 20, Howard Suydam Clarke, beloved husband of Elizabeth Pickford Clarke. Funeral services will be held on Sunday, 24th inst., at 3 o'clock p. m., at the residence of his father-in-law, No. 564 2d-st., near 8th-ave., Brooklyn.

CLARK—At Plainfield, N. J., on Friday, January 22, 1904, James Clark, in his 83d year. Funeral services at his late residence, No. 404 West 7th-st., Plainfield, N. J., on Monday, January 25, at 2:30 p. m. Kindly omit flowers. St. Louis papers please copy.

DEAN—On Friday morning, January 22, in the 63d year of his age, James E. Dean, eldest son of the late James and Sarah B. Dean. Funeral service at his late residence, No. 2 South Portland-ave., Brooklyn, on Sunday, January 24, at 3 p. m.

DRUMMOND—At East Orange, N. J., on Saturday, January 23, 1904, Frederick Lindsley Drummond, in the 39th year of his age. Funeral service will be held from the residence of his father-in-law, Major William H. Wiley, No. 73 Halstead-st., Tuesday, January 26, at 11 a. m., on the arrival of the 10:10 a. m. train, D., L. & W. R. R., Christopher and Barclay sts. Carriages will be in waiting at the Brick Church Station, East Orange.

FEARING—At his late residence, No. 690 Park-ave., on Saturday morning, January 24, after a long illness, William Henry Fearing, son of the late Charles Nye and Mary Rowan Fearing, in the 61st year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the University Presbyterian Church, corner of University Place and 10th-st., on Monday, January 25, at 12:30 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

FERGUSON—At his home, in Montclair, N. J., on Friday, January 22, after a lingering illness, William Ezra Ferguson, aged 71 years. Funeral services at the First Methodist Episcopal Church, on Monday, January 25, at 4 p. m. Carriages in waiting at the D., L. and W. station on arrival of train leaving New-York at 2:50 p. m. Interment Greenwood Cemetery at convenience of family.

FRELINGHUYSEN—On Thursday morning, January 21, 1904, at Somerville, N. J., after a short illness, Dumont Frelinghuysen, in the 88th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at his late residence on Monday, January 25, 1904, at 2:30.

LABATUT—At his residence, No. 461 West 22d-st., George P. Labatut, in the 77th year of his age. Funeral services at St. Francis Xavier's Church, West 16th-st., on Monday at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

LYON—Suddenly, at the Post Graduate Hospital, New-York, on January 21, 1904, Louise Palmer Lyon, widow of the late William J. Lyon, daughter of Austin G. and Kate S. Durrie, and mother of Jessie V. and Palmer Heath Lyon and of Maude Muller Norden. Funeral services will be held at the Presbyterian Church, at Basking Ridge, N. J., on Monday, January 25, 1904, upon the arrival of the noon train from New-York on D., L. and W. R. R. Train leaves foot Christopher-st. at 12 sharp. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral. Leave train at Lyon Station.

MILNE—On Saturday, January 23, 1904, at her residence, No. 122 East 19th-st., Ella Trathen, widow of Alexander Milne and daughter of the late Captain James Tr