HOLLAND'S BIG BENEFIT.

PERFORMANCE NETS $23,000

Record Breaking Crowd Testifies Its Regard for Absent Actor.

Joseph Jefferson Holland went out of town yesterday while the benefit was being given for him at the Metropolitan Opera House by a host of his friends. Had he been present and seen of all, however, no more heartwarming spirit of free handed, spontaneous charity could have infused the performance and the audience. Only at "Parsifal" has the Opera House held such a crowd—in this case a crowd composed of every actress and actor in town, of artists and writers, of wealthy patronesses, and of the public who have admired Mr. Holland's playing. Before the doors opened $18,000 had been taken in. The numerous actresses who sold flowers and programmes in the lobby—Miss Dorothy Tennant, Miss Ricard and a score more—turned in an additional $4,000. Victor Herbert paid $250 for a pink carnation. Perhaps $3,000 more was taken at the window for admissions. The expenses for advertising and for the rent of the Opera House were about $2,000, so that some $23,000 was cleared for Mr. Holland. This is the largest benefit ever held in America; it is said to be the largest recorded anywhere. Many old timers yesterday said that it was the most successful, too, as an entertainment. Certainly in that respect it surprised even its promoters.

The Opera House is so large it seemed almost certain most of the entertainment would be lost in its wide spaces. Some of it was. But so carefully was the programme arranged, and so careful were the players, that the bulk of it reached everybody. Comedy and burlesque were the prevailing notes, and every player was a star. Mr. Herbert started off the afternoon with an orchestra of sixty, playing his own delightful light music. Then the Lambs presented a burlesque, called "The Music Mister," by Edgar Smith. This was in Mr. Smith's best vein. William Courtleigh burlesqued David Warfield. He had fled from his child sixteen years before the curtain rose, because she played so badly. She was a baby when he left her. "She must be nine years old now!" exclaimed somebody in the cast. His reunion with her was disastrous. She played again, and he smashed the piano and refused to have anything to do with her.

Following this burlesque, Mrs. Carter made a neat little speech, her voice and her excellent enunciation combining to fill every corner of the house, and she then read a letter from Joseph Jefferson to Mr. Holland, who is his godson. Mr. Jefferson's letter was in part as follows:

I was requested by your parents to officiate as godfather to Joseph Jefferson Holland. Of course, I consented. I met them at the church, your mother in tears, your father wreathed in smiles. You rebelled at the ceremony—and no wonder, for you were surrounded by enough stiffly starched frills and ruffles to make any young one low spirited. I, of course, promised to bring you up in the way you should go, and the way you did go was tremendous, for, though I brought you up, I could never take you down. And now, my dear Joe, I feel it must be gratifying for you to know that though, through your illness, you have fallen by the wayside, it has been from no fault of your own, and that thousands of eager hands have been stretched forth to raise you to happiness and comfort, and, believe me, no one rejoices in this more than your affectionate godfather.

William Gillette and Miss Barrymore then appeared in a delicious travesty on the character of Sherlock Holmes, doubtless written by Mr. Gillette, although no authorship was mentioned. Miss Barrymore was a mild sort of lunatic, who came to call on him, and the great detective carried his taciturnity to the point of never saying a word. He wrote all his replies on a sheet of paper. His great detective feat was the discovery that his visitor was insane! It was a keen and subtle burlesque, and suffered more than the others from the size of the auditorium. Joe Weber and his company then played "The College Widower," aided in the second act by the football teams from "The College Widow" and "Strongheart." The stage looked like the Yale field after a game, and sounded so, too. Miss Dressler, however, preserved at least one grand opera tradition—a physical one!

Julian Edwardes conducted the orchestra in the intermission, and the second part of the programme consisted of a burlesque of Mrs. Fernandez's "entertainment agency," in which Lew Fields, Blanche Walsh, Nat M. Wills, Hugo Toland, David Warfield, Francis Wilson, Digby Bell, Arnold Daly, Phœbe Davis and many more took part, some doing songs that they have made famous and some little travesties on themselves, prepared by George Broadhurst. The whole thing was capitally planned and carried out with great comic effect. The audience was in a roar all the time. George Marion is said to have been stage manager for the benefit. The smoothness with which everything went off and the total lack of delays make this seem quite probale.

FAREWELL DINNER TO H. C. EVANS.

Americans in London Express Regret at the Consul General's Departure.

London, March 24.—Forty representatives of the American colony in London gave a farewell dinner to-night to Henry Clay Evans, the retiring Consul General at London. The assembly included Lord Fairfax, Major John H. Beacom, military attaché; Captain Charles H. Stockton, naval attaché, and Messrs. Yerkes, Millard, Hunsiker, John Morgan, R. Richards, I. N. Ford, Newton Crane, Frank E. Bliss and Sidney Appleton. Mr. Van Duzer, president of the American Society, voiced the sentiments of the guests in a farewell speech, saying that Mr. Evans had been a worthy representative of his country and had won the heart of every American on this side of the water and of every Briton who knew him.

Mr. Evans replied, saying that "the gayest performance of the last sad rites in which I have ever participated in the position of the corpse is not wholly sorrowful, for the glory ahead is going home to God's country." While having had the distinction of serving the shortest term of any American Consul General at London, he had made many friends among the English, whom he liked well and hated to leave; and, while he was sorry for Americans who were remaining among the fogs, he was glad to leave some of them to help cement two great nations together.

Mr. Evans will leave London with his family in the latter part of April, and will make a trip on the Continent extending over two months before returning to America.

ART SALE REALIZED $61,650.

Paintings of the Ehrich Galleries Brought Large Prices.

The sale of the paintings of the Ehrich Galleries attracted a large number last evening to the grand ballroom of the Waldorf. For seventy-five pictures $61,650 was realized. The highest figure reached was $4,550 for "Lord Wharton," by Daniel Mytens, which was bought by J. D. Waring.

"Professor Thomas Gregory," by Sir Henry Raeburn, was bought by W. Rutherfurd for $3,350. Mr. Rutherfurd also bought "Madonna Adolorata," by Carlo Dolci, for $2,500; "Fête Champêtre," by Nicholas Lancret, for $1,550; "Richard Brinsley Sheridan," by John Opie, for $550; "Don Carlos de Medici," by Mattia Bordone, for $400, and "Italian Landscape," by J. Franz Ermels, for $150.

David McCosker purchased "The Holy Family at Rest," by Corregio, for $2,850, and Emerson McMillin bought "Elizabeth, Countess of Chesterfield," for $2,050. "Galatea," by François Boucher, was knocked down to L. A. Lanthier at $1,900. "The Old Mill," by John Crome, was sold to the Holland Art Galleries for $1,800, and "Italian Landscape," by Jan Both-Andries Booth, to F. A. Chapman for $1,550.

John D. Crimmins, James De Wolf Cutting, F. Robert Schell, D. McCosker, F. H. Keeble, G. Reuling and L. A. Lanthier were also among the interested buyers.

FAREWELL DINNER FOR DR. OSLER.

A farewell dinner for Dr. William Osler will be given on May 2 at the Waldorf. A large and representative gathering of the medical profession is expected to be present. The dinner committee comprises eighty well known medical men. Dr. Osler is to become a professor in the University of Oxford.

MOFFATT ROAD PURCHASE DENIED.

A report from Denver that the Colorado and Southern Railway Company has purchased or is about to purchase the Denver, Northwestern and Pacific Railway Company (the Moffatt road) was denied yesterday on the highest authority.

Dangerous.—After King Solomon had gained so much wisdom it was suggested that he become a college professor, so others might profit from his store of knowledge. But Solomon shook his head. "Not for mine," he replied. "When a man becomes a college professor he can't open his mouth without being ridiculed all over the country."—(Chicago News.

SCIENTIST BAFFLES EXAMINER.

Assistant District Attorney Can't Prove Pay Was Taken to Treat Nunn.

Miss E. J. Turner, a Christian Science reader, was the principal witness last night at the second session of the inquest into the death of Alderman W. Nunn, who died recently at his home, No. 68 Putnam-ave., Brooklyn, after being treated by Christian Science methods. The hearing was held in the Borough Hall by Coroner Flaherty. Assistant District Attorney White conducted the examination. He attempted to establish a belief that the "healers" were paid for their work, but failed. Miss Turner declared that she had not been in charge of Mr. Nunn's case, but had gone to the house as a friend of the family, and had done only such things as Christian Scientists do to be helpful to one another.

George C. Owens, house surgeon of St. Mary's Hospital, where Mr. Nunn was taken after he had been struck by a Long Island Railroad train, testified that the patient was suffering from eight scalp wounds and was delirious or unconscious most of the time. At the end of a week Mrs. Nunn insisted on taking her husband away. A man who said he represented the Christian Science Church, but did not give his name, requested permission to cross-examine the doctor. First he read from the report of the autopsy, which said that the death of Mr. Nunn had been due to œdema of the brain and ulceration of the intestines. Then he asked the doctor if there was any chance of a patient's recovery from such troubles. Dr. Owens said instances like this were rare, but that he could not say whether or not Nunn would have recovered had he remained in the hospital.

HOME TRUST OFFICERS ELECTED.

Capital and Surplus Oversubscribed—Open for Business April 5.

At a meeting held yesterday in Brooklyn the full board of directors of the new Home Trust Company of New-York was elected, as follows: Eugene F. Barnes, James N. Brown, Charles M. Bull, William M. Calder, Audley Clarke, Henry K. Dyer, Dr. Henry A. Fairbairn, William G. Gilmore, Frederick E. Gunnison, George T. Moon, Ludwig Nissen, Thomas S. Peters, David Porter, Niels Poulson, William C. Redfield, Solomon Rubin, J. Edward Swanstrom, Charles E. Teale, John Thatcher, Robert H. Thompson, Silas Tuttle and James Weir, jr. The board of directors elected the following executive officers: J. Edward Swanstrom, president; William C. Redfield and James N. Brown, vice-presidents; Harold A. Davidson, secretary, and Andrew H. Mars, assistant secretary. The capital and surplus of $750,000 have been largely oversubscribed. The new company will open for business on Wednesday morning, April 5, with offices at No. 184 Montague-st., Brooklyn, in the building recently erected on the site of the old Academy of Music. The company expects, among other things, to make a specialty of handling accounts for the large Scandinavian population of Brooklyn and Long Island.

HITS COMPULSORY ARBITRATION.

Manufacturers and Employers of Labor Warned Against It.

Chicago, March 24.—Manufacturers and other employers of labor were advised at to-day's convention of the National Metal Trades Association that their best interest lay in opposing all idea of compulsory arbitration. The principal address was made by J. Kirby, jr., of Dayton, Ohio, who has been identified with the movement for employers' associations since the first society was organized. The subject of his address was "Development in Opposing Evils in Trades Unionism."

"Arbitration has proved a failure over and over again," Mr. Kirby declared. "If I am held up for my belongings, and I refuse to surrender them, why should I submit the question to arbitration and take any chances on having to surrender half of what I have? Then, on the next hold-up, surrender half of what I have left, and so on, until everything I ever had is gone.

Mr. Kirby in closing urged upon employers the necessity of fighting without compromise the union demands.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

Circus at Madison Square Garden.

Exhibition of the Society of American Artists, No. 215 West 57th-st.

National Society of New-England Women, musical tea for benefit of Mrs. Henry Clark Coe's scholarship, Delmonico's, 3:30 p. m.

Edward M. Shepard on "The Practical and the Beautiful in Civic Life," League for Political Education, No. 23 West 44th-st., 11 a. m.

Mrs. Wallerstein's reception for Rubinstein Club, Waldorf-Astoria, 8:30 p. m.

Smoker at the Lotos Club, 9 p. m.

Dinner of civil engineering graduates of Columbia, Hotel Astor, evening.

Annual dinner of the Brooklyn Yacht Club, Underwriters' Club, No. 16 Liberty-st., evening.

Games of the 7th Regiment, evening.

Lecture by Dr. Leon L. Watters on "The Air We Breathe," Cooper Union, 8 p. m.

Concert under the auspices of the Manuscript Society, National Arts Club, No. 37 West 34th-st., 8:30 p. m.

Opening of Salvation Army's twenty-fifth anniversary congress, headquarters, West 14th-st., 8 p. m.

The Round Table meeting, address by Professor William Lyon Phelps, of Yale, on "The Educational Value of the Modern Novel," Columbia University, 8:15 p. m.

Annual kommers, Union of Old German Students in America, Arion Hall, evening.

Free lectures of the Board of Education, 8 p. m.—High School of Commerce, 66th-st., west of Broadway, Dr. Frederick H. Sykes, "Tennyson"; Public School No. 1, Henry and Catherine sts., Frank L. Blanchard, "The Making of a Newspaper" (illustrated); Public School No. 54, 104th-st. and Amsterdam-ave., Charles P. Caldwell, "Texas" (illustrated); Board of Education, Park-ave. and 59th-st., Frederick B. Richards, "The Commerce of the Great Lakes" (illustrated); Cooper Institute, 8th-st. and 4th-ave., Professor Samuel C. Schmucker, "What a Chicken Can Teach Us" (illustrated); St. Bartholomew's Lyceum Hall, No. 205 East 42d-st., Mrs. Helen M. Jackson, "Manners and Customs of the Hindus"; Young Men's Hebrew Association, 92d-st. and Lexington-ave., Sydney Herbert Cox, "Australia, the Land of the Southern Cross" (illustrated).

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS

ALBEMARLE—Lady Kortright, London. CAMBRIDGE—Baroness von Nordenflysht, Berlin. CUMBERLAND—Captain N. E. Dorr, U. S. A. GRAND—Dr. Robert T. Oliver, U. S. Army; Judge A. J. Ricks, Massillon, Ohio. HOLLAND—Baron von Bachholz, Curland. MANHATTAN—A. Sundstrom, Stockholm. MURRAY HILL—Captain H. J. Koebler, West Point; Senator H. J. Coggeshall, Waterville, N. Y.; Dr. Frank M. Tiffany, Stamford, Conn. PLAZA—Professor A. S. Cubesier, U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. WALDORF-ASTORIA—Dr. John L. Wentz, Scranton.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, March 24.—Rain has fallen quite generally in all coast districts, from northern Florida to New-England, and westward to the lower lake region. In the interior valleys, the Rocky Mountain region and the Pacific Coast fair weather has prevailed.

The depression that was central over the upper lakes Thursday evening has drifted eastward, the main disturbance being central to-night over the District of Columbia. A barometric depression of great extent and considerable magnitude covers the Missouri Valley and the Northwest.

The weather will clear in Atlantic Coast districts Saturday, and Sunday will be fair in all parts of the country, except the lake region and the upper Ohio Valley, where showers are probable.

It will be warmer Saturday in the western portion of the lake region and somewhat higher temperatures will prevail Sunday in New-England and the Middle Atlantic States.

Steamers departing for European ports will have fresh southeast, shifting to west, winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For Eastern New-York, rain early this morning, followed by fair; Sunday fair and somewhat warmer; fresh southwest winds.

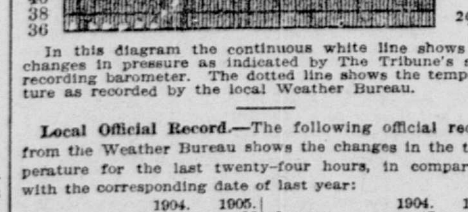
For Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware and the District of Columbia, fair to-day and Sunday, warmer Sunday; fresh northwest, shifting to southwest, winds.

For Western Pennsylvania, fair to-day, warmer in south portion; Sunday fair, followed by showers; fresh southerly winds.

For New-England, rain, followed by fair to-day; Sunday fair and warmer; fresh south, shifting to west, winds.

For Western New-York, fair to-day and Sunday, warmer Sunday; fresh southwest 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.

Local Official Record.—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.	1905.		1904.	1905.
3 a. m.	41	36	6 p. m.	47	46
6 a. m.	39	36	9 p. m.	43	45
9 a. m.	46	41	11 p. m.	43	46
12 m.	57	43	12 p. m.	42	—
4 p. m.	51	47			

Highest temperature yesterday, 47 degrees; lowest, 36; average, 42; average for corresponding date of last year, 46; average for corresponding date of last twenty-five years, 38.

Local Forecast.—Rain in early morning, followed by fair to-day; fair and somewhat warmer Sunday; fresh southwest winds.

SENOR AZPIROZ DEAD.

End of Mexican Ambassador at Washington Without Suffering.

Washington, March 24.—Señor Don Manuel de Azpiroz, Mexico's first Ambassador to the United States, died this afternoon at the Mexican Embassy at ten minutes to 5 o'clock, surrounded by the members of his family. Although a sick man since last autumn, the Ambassador's death was due to a relapse caused by exposure on Inauguration Day.

SENOR DON MANUEL DE AZPIROZ.
Mexican Ambassador in Washington, who died yesterday.

Against the advice of his physicians Señor Azpiroz left his sickroom on March 4 and attended the inaugural ceremonies at the Capitol, where he came near fainting. For years the Ambassador had suffered from gastritis, and this weakened his heart. His death this afternoon was unaccompanied by suffering.

Señor Gamboa, first secretary of the embassy, is in consultation with the members of the Ambassador's family to-night regarding the funeral arrangements.

These messages were sent to Mexico to-night:

To President Diaz, City of Mexico.
For my countrymen and in my own name I offer heartfelt condolence upon the death of Ambassador Azpiroz. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

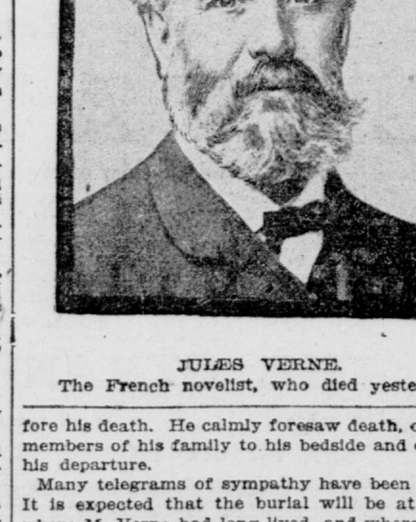
The American Embassy, City of Mexico.
The government and people of the United States sincerely deplore the loss Mexico suffers in the death of the Ambassador, who in his life among us had won the esteem and good will of all.
ADEE, Acting Secretary of State.

Señor Don Manuel de Azpiroz, Mexican Ambassador at Washington since March 30, 1899, was born at Puebla, Mexico, on July 6, 1836, and after completing his collegiate education was graduated as a lawyer, but at the beginning of the French invasion he abandoned professional work to defend the republic. Accompanying Governor Juarez to Chihuahua, he served in many delicate commissions, which took him over the greater part of Mexico. He rose to the rank of lieutenant colonel, and took part in the memorable siege of Queretaro in the capacity of aid to General Mariano Escobedo. This chieftain, after capturing the Emperor Maximilian, designated Colonel Azpiroz as public prosecutor in the celebrated case, a duty in which the young lawyer distinguished himself for eloquence and deep legal learning. After a term in the federal Senate in 1867, Colonel Azpiroz became Assistant Secretary of Foreign Relations of the republic, serving three terms in this office. In 1872 he was sent to Washington as the Mexican agent and counsel before the Mixed Claims Commission, and in 1873 became consul at San Francisco. From 1881 to 1883 he filled important commissions in the Foreign Relations Department of Mexico, and then returned to his native town, where he became professor of law in the College of Puebla, also being made, in 1883, Secretary of the Treasury of his State. From May, 1890, until he came to Washington he held high commissions under President Diaz in the Foreign Relations Department, having acted on various occasions for limited periods as Secretary of State of Mexico. In his official capacity Señor Azpiroz produced several treatises of high merit, notably one on the "Rights and Duties of Foreigners in Mexico." He was appointed Minister to Washington on January 28, 1899, and elevated to the rank of Ambassador two months later. The relations between Ambassador Azpiroz and Ambassador Hengelmüller of Austria, were confined to strictly official matters, as the Austrian court held the Mexican representative responsible for the death of Emperor Maximilian, the brother of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria. Señor Azpiroz was a member of several literary and scientific societies and a Knight Commander of the Military Order of Our Lord Jesus Christ of Portugal.

Señor Azpiroz's family consists of his wife, his daughters, Señora Luz de Azpiroz de Perez Rivera and Señorita Belen de Azpiroz, and his son, Señor Don Rodrigo de Azpiroz, who is second secretary of the embassy. All of them are in Washington.

JULES VERNE.

Amiens, March 24.—Jules Verne died at 3:10 p. m. M. Verne had suffered from diabetes, but his condition did not become critical until March 10. The end was hastened by a stroke of paralysis. The sick man retained consciousness until shortly before his death. He calmly foresaw death, called the members of his family to his bedside and discussed his departure.



JULES VERNE.
The French novelist, who died yesterday.

Many telegrams of sympathy have been received. It is expected that the burial will be at Amiens, where M. Verne had long lived, and where his best known romances were written. The municipality of Amiens, of which he was a councillor, will take part in the funeral services.

Jules Verne, who said that Baron Munchausen was the inspiration of his literary career, was born at Nantes, France, February 8, 1828. He was bred to the law, completing his training therein at Paris. But his attention was early drawn to literary work, and he once said that he could not remember the time when he did not write and intend to be an author. Although he was a Breton by birth, his father was a Parisian and devoted to literature, especially to poetry. When only twenty years old the son collaborated with the younger Dumas, one of his close friends, in the writing of a little comedy, "Pailles Rompues" ("Split Straws"), which was produced at the Gymnase Theatre in Paris. But although much interested in the stage, for which he wrote several comedies and light operas, Jules Verne did not find his work pecuniarily profitable, so he turned his pen to clothing startling adventures in a garb of probability, forecasting the possible achievements of science. His first novel, which appeared in 1861, was "Five Weeks in a Balloon." In preparing to write it he read about 500 books on ballooning and aeronautic inventions, and chose Africa as the scene of action because much of it was unexplored, and it struck him that it could be explored from a balloon. The story was accepted by a leading Paris publisher, and had an immediate success. The author found the vein he had struck so profitable that he followed it with "The Adventures of Captain Hatteras," "The Voyage to the Centre of the Earth," "From the Earth to the Moon," "The Mysterious Island," "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea," "A Floating City," "Around the World in Eighty Days," "The Purchase of the North Pole," and many others. He made a careful study of scientific discovery and speculation, basing his stories on what had been accomplished and the logical results to be secured by carrying on discovery and development along the lines of what had already been accomplished. Many of the remarkable feats foreshadowed in the books have been since accomplished; many never will be, such as voyaging to the moon. Each of his tales is a mine of interesting and valuable, if not very deep, scientific information. His works have been widely translated. Perhaps the best known is "Around the World in Eighty Days," which was the result of the author's reading a tourist advertisement in a Paris newspaper. The hero, Phileas Fogg, was made to win his wager, as he had gained a day of which he was unaware, and he thought he had lost. The book appeared in Japanese and Arabian translations as well as those of all Christian countries.

In his later years Jules Verne made his home at Amiens, where his wife, a widow, whom he married in 1857, was born. He was a town councillor there for several years. He spent considerable time each year in travel, especially in his yacht. Of his stories which were dramatized, "Michael Strogoff" was the most popular. "Around the World in Eighty Days," "Mathias Sandorf" and "Doctor Ox" also had considerable success. Jules Verne published in all over seventy volumes. His favorite authors were Dickens, Maupassant, Cooper and Hugo. He came to this country in 1867 on the Great Eastern, and went to Niagara, which he saw icebound. He suffered from an accident in 1868, which lamed him for life, a nephew, in a moment of insanity, firing a revolver and wounding him in the left leg. The bullet was not removed and an open wound was caused. Jules Verne was an officer of the Legion of Honor and had the distinction of being the last man decorated by the Empire.

Mr. Verne described to an English writer who visited him at his home in Amiens some years ago his manner of collecting the material for his books, which always dealt incidentally with some of the latest topics of the day. He said: "I am a great reader and always read with pencil in hand. I carry a notebook with me, and immediately jot down anything that interests me or may appear to be of possible use in my books. Every day after luncheon I read through fifteen different papers, always the same fifteen, and very little in any any of them escapes my attention. Then I read the reviews. I also read through the bulletins of the scientific societies, and especially those of the Society of Geography, for geography is my passion and my study. I have all Reclus's works—and the whole of Arago. I also read and reread the collection known as 'Le Tour du Monde,' which is a series of stories of travel. I have thus amassed many thousands of notes on all subjects. Some of these notes were taken after conversations. I love to hear people talk on subjects with which they are acquainted."

Many of his works were suggested by actual discoveries, and his deductions from pseudo-scientific premises were often so ingeniously elaborated that it was by no means easy to point out just wherein the fallacy existed. The freshness of his imagination was always a subject for wonder. His industry was indefatigable, for in addition to the large library of fiction which he wrote with his own pen he also produced several serious works, including an illustrated French geography and a history of famous voyages and great travellers.

His later days were embittered, in spite of the honor in which he was held at Amiens, by the comparative neglect of his countrymen. His great ambition was to become a member of the Academy, but that august assembly refused him the honor, his opponents maintaining successfully that his works, brilliant as many of them were, could not be accounted literature.

SAMUEL PHILLIPS MENDEL.

Samuel Phillips Mendel died yesterday at his home, No. 62 East 83d-st., from apoplexy. He was born in Elmshorn, Germany, in 1844, and came to this country in 1866. After serving an apprenticeship of one year in an importing house, he started in 1867 with B. J. Salomon the present firm of Salomon & Phillips. He was well known in business circles, and was a member of the Chamber of Commerce, president of the Hide and Leather Association, director of the Hide and Leather National Bank and treasurer of the Armstrong Leather Company. He was connected with many charitable institutions, and was a director of the Montefiore Home. He was a former president of the Freundschaft Club of this city. Mr. Mendel leaves three daughters.

A meeting of the Hide and Leather Association will be held to-day at 11:30 a. m. at No. 92 Cliff-st., to take action on Mr. Mendel's death.

GENERAL CHARLES TRACEY.

Albany, March 24.—General Charles Tracey died at his home here to-day. He had been ill for some months. Pope Pius X cabled to General Tracey last Monday the Papal benediction.

General Tracey was born in Albany fifty-seven years ago. While studying in Europe he enlisted in the Papal Zouaves, and served two terms. He was a member of Governor Tilden's staff in 1875, and also that of Governor Robinson. Governor Cleveland appointed him on the Board of Managers of the State House of Refuge, and he was reappointed to this office by Governors Hill, Flower and Morton.

General Tracey served as a member of Congress from this district from 1887 to 1895. He was active in the Gold Democratic movement, and was chairman of the National Committee of the Gold Democratic party. He was a member of the Manhattan and Reform clubs, of New-York, and the Fort Orange Club, of Albany. On June 16, 1883, General Tracey married Miss Hermine Duchesnay, of Montreal, who, with four children and his brother, James F. Tracey, of this city, survives him.

ANDREW C. MERRYMAN.

Marinette, Wis., March 24.—Andrew C. Merryman, of the Hamilton & Merryman Lumber Company, this city, died to-day at Eureka, Cal. His estate is valued at several millions. Mr. Merryman was seventy-four years old. His funeral will take place in Marinette next Friday.

Andrew Curtis Merryman was born at Bowdoin, Maine, December 22, 1831. He learned the ship carpenter's trade and engaged in shipbuilding near Portland, Me. He went to Fond du Lac, Wis., in 1855, and built a sawmill and in 1866 helped to organize the Hamilton & Merryman Company. He had large interests in Chicago banks and in paper and flour mills. Mr. Merryman was once Prohibition candidate for Governor of Wisconsin.

OBITUARY NOTES.

Watertown, N. Y., March 24.—Hiram Remington, 89 years old, a pioneer paper manufacturer of this city, died here last night. He was the head of several well known paper companies.

Saratoga, N. Y., March 24.—Colonel John C. Beattie, ninety-one years old, of Salem, N. Y., died to-day.

CONSCIENCE WORKS OVERTIME.

Sends White Man to Jail and Forces Negro to Enter the Navy.

James Cooper, of Philadelphia, who gave himself up to the police for larceny, did not want to go to prison when arraigned before Recorder Goff, but got nine months, while Theodore Baumbry, a negro, living in Brooklyn, pleaded to be jailed when arraigned in the Tombs court, but Magistrate Whitman discharged him. Cooper says he stole about $600 from a Mrs. Beerbower, living in East 175th-st., about three years ago. Shortly after that he entered the Salvation Army and then branched out as an independent missionary. His conscience began to work and he gave himself up to the Philadelphia police, who sent him here for trial. He asked Recorder Goff to let him off easy because he had surrendered himself and had a wife and eight children in Philadelphia, but he was sentenced to the penitentiary.

Baumbry asked Magistrate Whitman to imprison him for the theft of $40 in Washington, so he could go before the Angel Gabriel with a clean slate. Magistrate Whitman explained he could do nothing but discharge him.

"Don' say that, sah," pleaded Baumbry. "Mah conscience done hurt me so Ah want to be punished, 'deed Ah do. Stealin's bad, an' Ah wants to go to jail."

When Magistrate Whitman insisted on discharging him, the negro youth said reproachfully:

"Ah'll jus' simply have to punish mahself. Ah'm gwine ovah to Brooklyn an' enlist in th' navy. Guess that'l punish me enough."

TO CONTEST FRANCHISE RIGHT.

Lawyers for Rival Roads Will Appear Before Attorney General.

There will be a lively fight between well known lawyers Monday at Albany before the Attorney General of the State in the war for franchise rights between the New-York and Port Chester and the New-York, Westchester and Boston rapid transit systems.

Charles E. Hughes, it is said, who is to represent the gas investigating committee, will represent the Westchester interests, which are said to be closely allied with Interborough and New-Haven interests. Samuel Untermyer and Professor Collins, of Sheehan & Collins, will make the argument for the Port Chester interests. The latter will ask for permission to sue in the name of the people to test the constitutionality of the bill passed last year which rehabilitated the Westchester company. The franchise granted by the Board of Aldermen will also be attacked.

MUSIC.

The Philharmonic Society.

The Philharmonic Society will bring its sixty-third season to a close this evening with a concert in Carnegie Hall. The preparatory public rehearsal for the concert took place yesterday, under the direction of Gustav F. Kogel, of Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany. As originally planned, the concert was to have been conducted by Theodore Thomas. His death necessitating a change, Mr. Kogel, who had conducted the first concert of the society this year, was engaged to fill his place. Programme and performance, as indicated by the preliminary rehearsal yesterday, are admirable. It is still asking a great deal of a public to sit out a performance of Liszt's "Faust" symphony, but the patrons of the Philharmonic Society seem to be equal to the occasion. It filled the second part of the programme. Before it came the overture to "The Flying Dutchman," the "Siegfried Idyl" and the prelude to "Die Meistersinger," all by Wagner, and all superbly played—thrillingly, indeed.

FREDERICK WARDE TO QUIT STAGE.

Says Demand for Shakespeare Is Gradually Diminishing.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Springfield, Ohio, March 24.—Frederick Warde, the English tragedian, will quit the stage. He is fifty-five years old, and has been in the theatrical business since he was seventeen. He made announcement to the above effect after appearing here in "Salambo" with Kathryn Kidder. Mr. Warde remarked that the country cares less for Shakespeare than it did when he came here from England. "Salambo" will close on April 1.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

The People's Institute Will See "The Shepherd King."

The People's Institute has taken still another step toward getting cheap drama, this time through regular channels. Mr. Smith recently wrote to several managers asking for a block of seats for a Saturday matinee at a reduction, and William A. Brady gave him six hundred seats on Monday for "The Shepherd King"—three hundred downstairs and three hundred in the second balcony—at half price. All these seats were taken by school children by Thursday, and two hundred more have now been allotted, while many applications had to be refused. Mr. Smith naturally hopes that other managers will do likewise, but how far he can develop this particular line of philanthropy remains to be seen. Every manager is not Mr. Brady.

Miss Louise Willis was specially engaged yesterday for the role of the flirtatious widow in Henry W. Savage's big production of "The Prince of Pilsen," which comes for another New-York run at the New-York Theatre on April 3. She appeared in the part in London last year, and Mr. Savage wished to bring her back to America with the company, but her contract with Arthur Collins prevented.

A cable dispatch received by Klaw & Erlanger on Wednesday from George Edwardes, of London, will compel the closing of "The Duchess of Dantzic," at Daly's Theatre, on April 15. Mr. Edwardes needs the services of some of the members of "The Duchess of Dantzic" company for his spring productions, and, rather than weaken the cast, it was agreed that the New-York run should close in three weeks, enabling such members of the company as he desires to appear in his new productions in London next May. The company will return the latter part of the summer to resume its American tour, and will dedicate the new Montauk Theatre, in Brooklyn, in September.

The senior class of the Horace Mann High School presented "The Rivals" Friday afternoon and evening, in the school auditorium, before enthusiastic audiences. All details, including electric connections, scene shifting and printing of programmes, were managed by members of the school. The part of Sir Anthony Absolute was well played by Charles Burnett, and Miss Ethel Lewis was an entertaining Mrs. Malaprop. All members of the cast performed creditably.

HIGHER PAY FOR WHARTON MINERS.

Wages of Four Thousand Persons To Be Raised 10 or 15 Per Cent on April 1.

Morristown, N. J., March 24 (Special).—At all the Wharton mines and plants in this section wages are to be increased 10 and 15 per cent on April 1. It is just two years ago this spring that the wages of all the miners in Morris County were cut the same amount. At that time it was stated that just as soon as conditions warranted it, the old scale of wages in the mining industry would be resumed.

Probably $250,000 more will be distributed in this sectiong during the coming year than last year. The withdrawal of that amount from the circulation two years ago was a serious blow to many merchants, and some of those who failed laid their failure to that cause. The increase affects four thousand employes of the Wharton properties directly, and at least twenty-five thousand people indirectly.

PIANO NEEDED FOR BABIES' WARD.

Mrs. Donald Sage Mackay is anxious to obtain a piano for the babies' ward of the Post-Graduate Hospital. For some time she has taken the young people of her husband's church to the hospital, where on Sunday they sing and read to the children. Sunday is a long, weary day for them, and the singing of the visitors affords about the only opportunity the children have of hearing sacred music.

EX-GOVERNOR BOUTWELL'S WILL.

Boston, March 24.—The will of ex-Governor Boutwell, filed for probate to-day, gives to his daughter, Miss Georgiana A. Boutwell, all his writings and the control and use of his library for publishing them. He also gives her $2,000 to enable her to carry out this purpose.

Insist upon having Burnett's Vanilla.

Died.

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

Blake, Frederick D.	Reed, John A.
Clarke, John R.	Rumsey, Elizabeth C.
Crane, Rev. Edward P.	Schermerhorn, Richard E.
Curtis, Eliza M.	Seaman, Lindley F.
Frothingham, Katharine W.	Smith, Mary D.
Heermance, Nina R.	Townsend, Thomas J.
Livingston, William F.	Trask, Isabelle A.
Pomeroy, Theodore M.	Wisner, James.

BLAKE—On Friday, March 24, 1905, of pneumonia, Frederick D. Blake, son of the late Hamlin Blake. Funeral private.

CLARKE—On Friday, March 24, 1905, John R. Clarke, at his late residence, No. 1,409 2d-ave., New-York City. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CRANE—Suddenly on March 21, at Tallahassee, Fla., the Rev. Edward P. Crane, formerly of New-York City. Funeral and interment at Sewickly, Penn., Sunday afternoon, March 26.

CURTIS—Suddenly, on Wednesday, March 22, 1905, Eliza M. Curtis, widow of the late George N. Curtis, at her residence, No. 16 West 53d-st., New-York City. Funeral from her late residence Saturday, March 25, 1905, 2:30 p. m. Interment private.

FROTHINGHAM—Friday morning, March 24, 1905, at her residence, No. 188 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, of pneumonia, Katharine White, widow of Benjamin T. Frothingham, in the 61st year of her age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HEERMANCE—At Poughkeepsie, March 23, 1905, Nina Radcliffe, daughter of the late David Vanness Radcliffe, of Albany, and wife of Martin Heermance. Funeral private. Interment at Albany.

LIVINGSTON—On Thursday, March 23, William Franklin, husband of Anna Wagner, and son of Eliza and the late John Livingston. Funeral services at the residence of his mother, No. 152 West 75th-st., on Saturday, at 8 p. m. Interment private.

POMEROY—In Auburn, N. Y., Thursday, March 23, 1905, Theodore M. Pomeroy, in the 81st year of his age. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 168 Genesee-st., Monday, March 27, at 3:30 p. m. Interment at Fort Hill Cemetery.

REED—At his late residence, No. 32 South 7th-ave., Mount Vernon, N. Y., March 24, John Addison Reed, formerly of Brewster, N. Y., in the 71st year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, Monday, March 27, at 8 p. m. Interment at convenience of family. Putnam County papers please copy.

RUMSEY—At Atlantic City, N. J., March 21, in her 64th year, Elizabeth Campbell Rumsey, daughter of the late James Sykes Rumsey and Harriet Caverly Rumsey, of Fishkill-on-Hudson, N. Y.

SCHERMERHORN—Entered into rest on March 23, 1905, after a long illness, Richard Everett Schermerhorn, in the 63d year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, No. 112 St. James Place, Brooklyn, Sunday, March 26, at 4 p. m. Interment at Chatham, N. Y.

SEAMAN—Suddenly, at Poughkeepsie, March 24, Lindley Ferris Seaman, son of the late Valentine and Anna S. Seaman. Notice of funeral hereafter. Newburg papers please copy.

SMITH—At Washington, D. C., on Thursday, March 23, 1905, Mary D., widow of the late George H. Smith, in her 71st year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

TOWNSEND—March 23, Thomas J., son of the late Thomas J. Townsend. Funeral services at his residence, No. 302 Lexington-ave., on Sunday at 2:30 o'clock.

TRASK—On Thursday, March 23, 1905, Isabelle Aline, wife of Charles W. Trask, and younger daughter of William H. and Emily A. Kipp. Funeral services at the residence of her parents, No. 20 West 121st-st., New-York, on Saturday, March 25, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Died.

WISNER—In this city, on Thursday, March 23, 1905, James Wisner, in the 84th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the Reformed Church, Warwick, N. Y., on Monday, March 27, at 1:30 p. m.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY

is readily accessible by Harlem trains from Grand Central Station, Webster and Jerome Avenue trolleys and by carriage. Lots $125 up. Telephone (4855 Gramercy) for Book of Views or representative.
Office, 20 East 23rd St., N. Y. City.

UNDERTAKERS.

23d St. Frank E. Campbell-Stephen Merritt.
Emb'l'g Inst., 241-3 West 23d St. Tel. 1325 Chelsea.

Special Notices.

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THE TRIBUNE will be sent by mail to any address in this country or abroad, and address changed as often as desired. Subscriptions may be given to your regular dealer before leaving, or if more convenient, hand them in at THE TRIBUNE Office.

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DAILY ONLY:		Per Copy,	25
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Six Months,	75		
Twelve Months,	$1 50		

Mail subscribers in New-York City to the DAILY and TRI-WEEKLY will be charged one cent a copy extra postage in addition to the rates named above.

Foreign Rates.

For points in Europe and all countries in the Universal Postal Union THE TRIBUNE will be mailed at the following rates:

DAILY AND SUNDAY:		DAILY ONLY:	
One Month,	$1 82	Six Months,	$7 1[illegible]
Two Months,	$3 64	Twelve Months,	$14 2[illegible]
Three Months,	$4 98	TRI-WEEKLY:	
Six Months,	$9 95	Six Months,	$1 5[illegible]
Twelve Months,	$19 50	Twelve Months,	$3 0[illegible]
SUNDAY ONLY:		WEEKLY FARMER:	
Six Months,	$2 52	Six Months,	$1 0[illegible]
Twelve Months,	$5 04	Twelve Months,	$2 0[illegible]
DAILY ONLY:		WEEKLY REVIEW:	
One Month,	$1 44	Six Months,	$1 0[illegible]
Two Months,	$2 88	Twelve Months,	$2 0[illegible]
Three Months,	$3 57		

Offices.

MAIN OFFICE—No. 154 Nassau-st.
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BRONX BUREAU—No. 496 East 138th-st.
WASHINGTON BUREAU—No. 1,322 F-st.
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AMERICANS ABROAD will find THE TRIBUNE at
LONDON—Office of THE TRIBUNE, at No. 14[illegible] Fleet-st.
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The London office of THE TRIBUNE is a convenient place to leave advertisements and subscriptions.
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Crédit Lyonnais, Bureau des Etrangers.
Continental Hotel newsstand.
The Figaro Office.
Brentano's, No. 37 Avenue de l'Opéra.
American Express Company, No. 11 Rue Scribe.
NICE—Crédit Lyonnais.
GENEVA—Lombard, Odier & Co. and Union Bank.
FLORENCE—French, Lemon & Co., Nos. 2 and 4 Via Tornabuoni.
Maquay & Co., Bankers.
HAMBURG—American Express Company, No. 2 Ferdinand Strasse.

Postoffice Notice.

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

Foreign mails for the week ending March 25, 1905, will close (promptly in all cases) at the General Postoffice as follows: Registered and Parcels-Post Mails close one hour earlier than closing time shown below. Parcels-Post mails for Germany close at 5 p. m. March 20, per s. s. Kronprinz Wilhelm; March 22, per s. s. Main; March 24, per s. s. Patricia, and March 27, per s. s. Barbarossa.

Regular and supplementary mails close at foreign station (corner of West and Morton sts.) 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.

SATURDAY (25)—At 5:30 a. m. for Liverpool, Scotland and Ireland, per s. s. Lucania, via Queenstown and Liverpool (mail for other parts of Europe must be directed "per s. s. Lucania"); at 6 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. St. Louis, via Plymouth and Cherbourg; at 8:30 a. m. for Belgium Parcels-Post Mails, per s. s. Vaderland (regular mail for Belgium must be directed "per s. s. Vaderland"); at 8:30 a. m. for Italy direct, per s. s. Princess Irene (mail must be directed "per s. s. Princess Irene"); at 9:30 a. m. for Scotland direct, per s. s. Columbia (mail must be directed "per s. s. Columbia"); at 12 m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, Greece and British India, per s. s. La Gascogne, via Havre (mail for other parts of Europe must be directed "per s. s. La Gascogne").

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

SATURDAY (25)—At 8 a. m. for Bermuda, per s. s. Bermudian; at 8:30 a. m. for Yucatan and Campeche, per s. s. Tjomo; at 8:30 a. m. (supplementary 9:30 a. m.) for Curacao and Venezuela, per s. s. Maracaibo (mail for Colombia, via Curacao, must be directed "per s. s. Maracaibo"); at 9 a. m. for Porto Rico, per s. s. Ponce, via San Juan; at 9:30 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Fortune Island, Jamaica and Colombia, except Cauca and Magdalena Departments, per s. s. Allegheny (mail for Costa Rica must be directed "per s. s. Allegheny"); at 10 a. m. for Cuba, per s. s. Mexico, via Havana; at 12 m. for Barbados and Northern Brazil, per s. s. Cearense, via Barbados, Para and Manaos; at 2 p. m. for Argentine, Uruguay and Paraguay, per s. s. Merchant Prince.

MONDAY (27)—At 12 m. for Guantanamo and Santiago, per s. s. Manzanillo (mail must be directed "per s. s. Manzanillo"); at 12:30 p. m. for Barbados, per s. s. Citta di Messina (mail for Trinidad and Guiana must be directed "per s. s. Citta di Messina").

TUESDAY (28)—At 9:30 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Nicaragua (except East Coast), Honduras (except East Coast), Salvador, Panama, Canal Zone, Cauca Department of Columbia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia and Chili, per s. s. Allianca, via Colon (mail for Guatemala must be directed "per s. s. Allianca").

NOTICE—Five cents per half ounce in addition to the regular postage must be prepaid on all letters forwarded by the Supplementary Mails, and letters deposited in the drops marked "Letters for Foreign Countries," after the Closing of the Regular Mail, for dispatch by a particular vessel, will not be so forwarded unless such additional postage is fully prepaid thereon by stamps. Supplementary Transatlantic Mails are also opened on the piers of the American, English and French steamers, whenever the sailings occur at 9 a. m. or later; and late mail may be deposited in the mail boxes on the piers of the German Lines sailing from Hoboken. The mails on the piers open one hour and a half before sailing time, and close ten minutes before sailing time. Only regular postage (letters 5 cents a half ounce) is required on articles mailed on the piers of the American, White Star and German (Sea Post) steamers; double postage (letters 10 cents a half ounce) on other lines.

MAILS FORWARDED OVERLAND, ETC., EXCEPT TRANSPACIFIC.

Mails (except Jamaica and Bahamas) are forwarded daily to ports of sailing. The CONNECTING mails close at the General Postoffice, New-York, as follows:

CUBA, via Port Tampa, at †4:30 a. m. Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. (Also from New-York, Thursday and Saturday—see above).

MEXICO CITY, overland, at 1:30 p. m. and 10:30 p. m. daily, except Sunday; Sunday at 1 p. m. and 10:30 p. m.

NEWFOUNDLAND (except Parcels Post Mails), via North Sydney at 7 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Saturday (also occasionally from New-York and Philadelphia. See above.)

MIQUELON, via Boston and Halifax, at 6:30 p. m. every other Sunday (March 26, April 9 and 23, etc.)

JAMAICA via Boston, at 7 p. m. Tuesday, via Philadelphia at at 10:30 p. m. Wednesday. (Also from New-York on Saturday. See above).

BAHAMAS (except Parcels Post Mails), via Miami, Florida, at †4:30 a. m. Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. (Also from New-York. See above.)

BRITISH HONDURAS, HONDURAS (East Coast) and GUATEMALA, via New-Orleans, at †10:30 p. m. Monday. (West Coast of Honduras is dispatched from New-York via Panama—see above.)

COSTA RICA, via New-Orleans, at †10:30 p. m. Tuesday.

NICARAGUA (East Coast), via New-Orleans, at †10:30 p. m. Wednesday. (West Coast of Nicaragua is dispatched from New-York via Panama—see above.)

PANAMA and CANAL ZONE, via New-Orleans, at †10:30 p. m. Sunday (after 10:30 p. m. Sunday and until sailing of New-York steamer, mail for Panama and Canal Zone is held for the New-York steamer—see above.)

†Registered Mail for overland dispatch closes at 6 p. m. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS, FORWARDED OVERLAND DAILY.

The schedule of closing of Transpacific Mails is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to port of sailing. The final connecting mails (except Registered Transpacific Mails dispatched via Vancouver, Victoria, Tacoma or Seattle, which close 6 p. m. previous day) close at the General Postoffice, New-York, as follows:

Hawaii, via San Francisco, close at 6 p. m. March 25 for dispatch per s. s. Nebraskan.

Fiji Island, Australia (except West) and New Caledonia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close at 6 p. m. March 25 for dispatch per s. s. Aorangi.

Philippine Islands and Guam, via San Francisco, close at 6 p. m. March 26 for dispatch per U. S. Transport.

New Zealand, Australia (except West), New Caledonia, Samoa, Hawaii and Fiji Islands, via San Francisco, close at 6 p. m. April 1 for dispatch per s. s. Sonoma. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail 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 p. m.; Sundays at 4:30 a. m., 9 a. m. and 6 p. m. —will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer).

Japan, Korea, China and Philippine Islands, via Seattle, close at 6 p. m. April 2 for dispatch per s. s. Kanagawa Maru.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close at 6 p. m. April 8 for dispatch per s. s. Manchuria.

Japan (except Parcels-Post Mails), Korea, China and Philippine Islands, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close at 6 p. m. April 4 for dispatch per s. s. Empress of Japan.

Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close at 6 p. m. April 15 for dispatch per s. s. Mariposa.

Manchuria (except New-Chwang and Port Arthur) and Eastern Siberia is at present forwarded via Russia.

NOTE.—Unless otherwise addressed, West Australia is forwarded via Europe; New-Zealand via San Francisco, and certain places in the Chinese Province of Yunnan, via British India—the quickest routes. Philippines specially addressed "via Europe" must be fully prepaid at the foreign rates. Hawaii is forwarded via San Francisco exclusively.

WILLIAM R. WILLCOX, Postmaster.
Postoffice, New-York, N. Y., March 17, 1905.