CARDINAL RAMPOLLA.

His Present Retired Life and Future Prospects of Becoming Pope.

Cardinal Rampolla, Marquis del Tindaro, and one of the very few Italian members of the Sacred College who are of patrician birth, has lived in such profound retirement since Austria prevented his selection as Pope at the last conclave that it may be of interest to state that the all powerful Secretary of State of Leo XIII is now established in the Palace of St. Martha, just behind St. Peter's, a square and unpretentious two storied building, a palace in name only, which for generations has been used as a residence for the cardinal holding the office of Archpriest of St. Peters. He holds absolutely aloof from all discussion and interference with the foreign relations of the Holy Seat and restricts his actions exclusively to those congregations (as the various departments of the pontifical administration are styled) of which he is either president or vice-president. But as I have just said, these departments deal with matters of doctrine, dogma and internal administration of the Church, and have nothing whatsoever to do with the foreign policy of the Vatican.

Treated with the most profound deference by his fellow cardinals, his recommendations and utterances being not only listened to with respect but also adopted, Pius X nevertheless pointedly refrains from consulting him about any foreign matters, and Rampolla on his side is careful to avoid any reference thereto in his rare interviews with the Pontiff. This is not surprising when it is borne in mind that Pius has entirely reversed the foreign policy of his predecessor, especially with regard to France, having brought about a final breach of those relations between the republic and the Holy See which Rampolla had striven so much to strengthen and develop.

Though Rampolla holds thus aloof, yet he remains a very notable figure. Every evening, from sunset to 11 o'clock, he receives visitors, the bright light shining across the square of St. Martha from the windows of the palace, indicating that the cardinal is at home. And judging from the character of those who seek audience of him night after night and from their number, it is very evident that they are convinced that he will yet live to play a great role in the history of the Church, and that at the next conclave he will be the chief factor and the dominant figure—probably the next Pope. Nor will the veto of any foreign power be permitted to prevail against him. At Rome, in ecclesiastical and political circles, it is thoroughly believed that Emperor Francis Joseph, in causing the election of Rampollo to be vetoed at the conclave, acted not on his own initiative, but in compliance with the urgent request of Emperor William, for just before the beginning of the conclave the Austrian Ambassador at the Vatican offered to Rampolla assurances of friendship and good will on the part of his government, which would seem to indicate that immediately on the death of Leo XIII Austria had no objection to Rampolla as his successor.

Rampolla is in excellent health, and though he still remains grave and serene, yet he is more ready to smile and, even occasionally to laugh, than when in office, and looks as if he relished, at any rate for a time, the relief from the heavy burden of office which formerly weighed upon his shoulders. One of the most peculiar things about him are his eyes. The right one, large and black, is always wide open, while the left is half hidden by a drooping lid, which gives his face a sort of impenetrable expression. When, however, he becomes animated and the drooping eyelid lifts, the entire face seems changed, and conveys an impression of great strength of character and of intellect.

ARTEMISIA'S HUSBAND.

There is no more contemptible and unhappy role at the courts of the Old World than that of the so-called "Mari de la Reine—de la Main Gauche"—in other words, the husband of the monarch's favorite. An obscurity is the kindest fate that he can expect—an obscurity such as has fallen to the lot of the husbands of Mme. de Pompadour and of Mme. de Maintenon. That is perhaps why the death of Philip Kristicz the other day at Mentone has attracted so very little attention. He was in his younger days a clever and successful man, a brilliant politician, who entirely through his own merits had won his way up to the post of Minister of Finance of Servia, when in an unfortunate moment he married the wonderfully beautiful and enormously rich daughter of Joanides Bey, the chief architect of the Sultan and member of an ancient Greek family.

King Milan fell in love with Artemisia Kristicz almost as soon as ever she appeared at his court as a bride, and ere long conferred upon her husband the posts of principal private secretary and chief of the royal household; that is to say, one of the positions of greatest power and influence in the kingdom. Queen Natalie, who had already had trouble with King Milan in connection with his attentions to Mme. Naso, the wife of the Greek Envoy, and who had publicly insulted her on this account at a court ceremony, speedily became aware of Milan's infatuation for Mme. Kristicz, and after many violent scenes, not only between the King and the Queen, but also between the latter and Artemisia, Natalie deserted her husband and the kingdom, declining to live any longer under the same roof that sheltered Mme. Kristicz. The latter, in fact, was the cause of the final separation of this most ill matched of royal couples.

After Natalie's sensational departure, Milan, finding the presence of Philip Kristicz a trifle awkward, since Mme. Kristicz was openly installed as the favorite of the sovereign, appointed him to the post of Minister at Berlin, where, however, he found so cold a welcome that, after waiting in vain for several weeks for an opportunity to present his letters of credence to the Kaiser, he left Berlin. Subsequently Milan made an attempt to induce the Italian Court to receive Kristicz as Servian Envoy, but it was unsuccessful, and thereupon Milan and Artemesia effected an arrangement with him whereby in return for giving his consent to a divorce from her, she assured to him, from her immense fortune, a large annuity for the remainder of his life. With this he withdrew to Russia, where he some years later married a rich Muscovite widow, and from that time forth divided his existence between her estates in Russia and the French Riviera, refraining from ever setting foot again in Servia.

About a year after he left Artemesia she gave birth to a boy, who received the name of Milan, and of whom King Milan openly acknowledged himself to be the father. The King was most anxious to legitimize the youngster by marrying Artemesia, but the sentence of divorce which he had induced the infamous Metropolitan of Servia to pronounce between himself and Natalie was so palpably invalid that it was eventually withdrawn, and as Natalie would never give her consent to any full-fledged dissolution of her marriage, Milan was unable to wed Artemesia.

Profoundly disappointed, Artemesia eventually abandoned Milan and returned to her people at Constantinople. There several attempts were made to assassinate and kidnap her boy, both prior and subsequent to King Milan's death, until finally the Sultan himself recommended that the youngster would be better off and safer in Germany. Accordingly he was placed by his guardian, Count Eugene Zichy, the most faithful of King Milan's friends, in the Cavalry Cadet School at Gotha, where he has been brought up, his mother living in a villa at Gotha. He is now about seventeen years of age, and is regarded in the East of Europe as a very likely candidate for the Servian throne, should the Servians, who are tired of King Peter and of the Karageorgevitches, end by murdering them or driving them out of the country.

FERDINAND'S INSIGNIA AS KING.

Some ten years ago or more Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, bent on transforming himself from a mere prince—vassal of the Sultan—into a full-fledged king, ordered for himself at Munich a crown, a sceptre, an orb—in one word, the entire regalia pertaining to sovereign majesty. By the time the outfit had been completed, at a considerable cost, the great powers of Europe had come to the conclusion that the time for an elevation in rank of the ruler of Bulgaria was unpropitious and that it would be well to await some more remote date.

Accordingly, Ferdinand, who has inherited all the thriftiness for which his grandfather, King Louis Philippe of France, was so distinguished, intimated to the jeweller that it would be well for him to retain the regalia until it was needed. Weeks developed into months, and months into years, and finally the jeweller, who had a considerable amount of capital tied up in this insignia, capital which he could have turned to good account if at his disposal, requested Prince Ferdinand to take possession thereof and to pay him, at any rate, a portion of the money due. As Ferdinand did not see any immediate prospect of becoming king, he turned a deaf ear to the suggestion of the jeweller, who at length, finding all his protests and demands unheeded, instituted legal proceedings against the prince in the Bavarian courts, and at the same time placed on exhibition in his shop windows at Munich the crown, sceptre, orb, mantle, sword and throne, intimating that they had been ordered by the ruler of Bulgaria, but had been left on his hands. It was not until all Europe was laughing at the previousness of the prince that finally his clever old mother, Princess Clementine of Coburg, the only surviving child of King Louis Philippe, and popularly known as the "grand old woman of Europe," learned about the matter, paid for the regalia, took possession thereof and sent it to Sofia to her favorite son.

There it has remained locked up ever since. But now it has been taken out of its cases and polished up, for the moment so long and ardently awaited by Prince Ferdinand is at hand, and every one of the great powers, including even the Sultan, has withdrawn former objections to the transformation of Bulgaria into a kingdom. It is generally felt that Ferdinand deserves a good deal of credit for the services which he has rendered to all Europe in averting war in the Balkans and that the relative quietude of the Macedonian Nationalists since the beginning of the conflict between Russia and Japan, over a year ago, is mainly due to his statesmanship. The crown is therefore coming to him in the way of reward. Of course, it must be understood that he is assuming it himself, and not receiving it from the hands of the great powers; but he could not have done so had they maintained their objections, which they have now waived.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

PRESENTED TO M. LOUBET.

Mr. McCormick and French President Exchange Good Wishes.

Paris, May 2.—Ambassador McCormick was received by President Loubet at 5 o'clock to-day. Shortly before the hour for the reception a squadron of cuirassiers, escorting three state coaches, galloped up to the American Embassy. With them were M. Mollard, introducer of ambassadors, and Baron Roujeaux, representing the Foreign Office and the Presidential household. Within the embassy Mr. McCormick and the staff, including Captain T. Bentley Mott, the military attaché, and Lieutenant Commander Roy T. Smith, the naval attaché, awaited the French officials.

Ambassador McCormick and M. Mollard entered the first coach, which was drawn by a pair of bays with gilded harness. Coachmen and outriders were in state livery. Lines of cuirassiers stretching from curb to curb flanked the Ambassador's coach. Throngs lined the Champs Elysées to see the equipage pass. At the Palace of the Elysée long lines of infantry encircled the court. As the party drove within the circle the band took up the American national anthem and the French tricolor was lowered in salute.

The reception was in the Salon des Ambassadeurs, where M. Delcassé introduced the Ambassador to President Loubet, whose greeting was most cordial.

In presenting his credentials Mr. McCormick spoke of the century of friendship uniting France and the United States in an alliance more enduring than that of treaties. He referred also to the recent closer feeling of friendship between France and the Mother Country of America. These feelings of friendship, he said, were of the greatest benefit to commercial and pacific interests, which were those of the progressive world.

President Loubet, replying, said France had no prouder heritage than her part in the work which brought the powerful American nation into being. More than a century's test had not been able to interrupt the friendship.

ART UNION SCHEME PROSPERING.

Members of Two Bodies Believe It Will Make Possible Exhibition Building.

The scheme for the union of the National Academy of Design and the Society of American Artists is prospering. Harry W. Watrous, secretary of the Academy of Design, told a Tribune reporter yesterday that the board of control of the society had appointed a committee of three to meet a similar committee of the academy, and that these conferrees would probably agree on a plan. Lawyers will have to look after the legal difficulties.

Kenyon Cox, a member of the council of the Academy of Design, said the scheme of the union of the Academy of Design and the Society of American Artists was a step in the direction of erecting a great exhibition building, which would be a central art home. The joint committee was now busy trying to reconcile the interests and ideas of both societies, he said.

Mr. Cox said it was hoped to make a body of artists so representative of all elements of American art that it would appeal to the public, and that the money for a great art building would be forthcoming.

Mr. Cox declared that no one could tell now whether the scheme would be adopted by the Academy of Design or the Society of American Artists. It was only a question of time, however, when the two bodies must become practically identical, he said.

Frederick Dielman, president of the National Academy of Design, said he had heard of many academicians who were in favor of the union. It would seem, said Mr. Dielman, as if such a union should finally dispose of the oft heard reports about dissensions.

Mr. Dielman said the public would be benefited much more than the artists by a united fine arts building. Failure to realize this explained, he said, the extraordinary condition that New-York should be far behind many third rate Western cities in facilities for art exhibitions. The proposed union would bring about a clearer understanding of the amicable relations existing between the various art societies.

MR. STOKES'S GIFT TO Y. M. C. A.

Will Purchase and Equip Building at Cost of $75,000 in St. Petersburg.

Paris, May 2.—James Stokes, of New-York, today informed the St. Petersburg delegation to the world's conference of the Young Men's Christian Associations that he would purchase and equip a large Young Men's Christian Association building in one of the principal streets of St. Petersburg. It will cost about $75,000. Mr. Stokes organized the St. Petersburg branch, which has attained a membership of over a thousand, including Prince Oldenburg, Prince Hilkoff, the Minister of Railroads; Senator Tagantzoff and other prominent Russians. The Empress is also among the patrons. The gift of Mr. Stokes supplements those which he has made to the associations of Rome and Paris and to the French branch of the association in New-York.

DR. ROENTGEN'S MODESTY.

Unable to Face Congress Held to Gather Results of Discovery of Rays.

Berlin, May 2.—Professor Röntgen is too shy to attend the international congress called to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the discovery of the Röntgen ray and to discuss its latest application and developments. The congress opened here April 29 and the professor had promised to be present, but although his name was on the programme he decided that he could not attend the session, as it would be impossible for him to face the crowd. Consequently the professor telegraphed his acknowledgments from Würzburg.

Dr. Charles Lester Leonard, of Philadelphia, president of the American Röntgen Society, regards the work of the congress as of high value to the profession, because the results attained by many eminent men have been gathered and made available for the physicians of the world.

WEEHAWKEN LOOP IN DANGER.

Retaining Wall Damaged by Blasting—Hearing by Board of Freeholders.

The most picturesque section of the Hudson County (N. J.) Boulevard, a road that cost the taxpayers approximately $3,000,000, is on the Weehawken loop at the historical Block House Point, and commands a fine view of the harbor. A company that has eliminated sentiment in the quest for dollars has been blasting close to the road and the retaining wall has been so badly damaged that it is estimated that it will cost about $100,000 to repair it.

A land company that is interested in the quarry has offered to the County Board of Freeholders a route for the loop further inland and away from the blasting. A committee of the freeholders had a hearing yesterday on the proposed change of the line, which abruptly ended when Counsellor Allen, who represented the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company, challenged the authority of the Board of Freeholders to change the line of the road. The board will consult the County Counsel.

MEMORIAL WINDOW FOR MRS. GILBERT.

The first meeting of the committee on the proposed memorial to the late Mrs. Gilbert, in which the profession and the members of the Bloomingdale Church are interested, was held at the offices of Daniel Frohman, at the Lyceum Theatre, yesterday. A memorial window was decided on. There is another distinct memorial offered in the form of a statue.

THE DRAMA.

MISS BARRYMORE IN IBSEN.

Lyceum Theatre.

Miss Ethel Barrymore appeared last night as Nora in "A Doll's House" at the Lyceum Theatre. Behind that simple announcement lies the story of a young woman's ambition and an audience's surprise. Miss Barrymore has always occupied a cosey corner in public regard; she has been petted and pictured and praised. But that she could play a part like Nora, a part to which Sorma and Odilon, Mrs. Fiske and Dusé gave their best powers—well, the young woman was getting a bit ambitious, that's all! However, it would be nice to watch her attempt, so to the Lyceum Theatre last night went the doubters. Suffice it to say, doubt gave way to astonishment, astonishment to applause, and at the close of the second act the young actress and her company were called out again and again.

That the company (and the stage manager) deserved their share of the greeting it is essential to insist on at once. Ibsen himself turned with scorn on the actress who told him he wrote "great parts," shouting that he did not write parts, but plays. A sane narration of the story, a clean-cut handling of all characters, a desire on the part of everybody to give the play a hearing for its own sake, is the first requirement of a successful performance of the Ibsen drama. That this requirement was met last night, met not so fully, perhaps, as by Mrs. Fiske, but still met squarely and honestly, did much to contribute to the surprise, and to win the unfaltering and breathless attention of the audience.

In Miss Barrymore's performance were to be noted the qualities of girlish lightness and irresponsibility, and of womanly sweetness and feeling, to a degree many of her maturer predecessors in the part have not attained. As the ego awoke within her, the thinking part of her kindled to life, she denoted Nora's dawning recognition of the complexities of life and the claims of the individual with precision and yet with originality. Never did she suggest other Noras; always she was, if you will, Miss Barrymore. But it was a Miss Barrymore impersonating at last, denoting things strange and moving, not of herself, but another. The Miracle had happened! She threw into the climax of the second act, the dance, a nervous abandon and a wealth of physical force which were astonishing, and brought down the curtain on an audience thrilled and delighted.

In the last act, it must be recorded, Miss Barrymore failed to hold the pace. Action here gives way to discussion; Nora has been awakened and wishes "to talk things over seriously." Miss Barrymore struck the keynote of the act finely in her announcement that she was going to "change her doll's dress." There was the dignity of an awakened and outraged individuality in her tone and in her face. But thereafter the situation fell in interest; she did not have the intellectual force of Mrs. Fiske to hold it to the level, and her departure was without pathos.

Bruce McRae gave a capitally lifelike impersonation of Helmer. The character seemed not so much a caricature of petty masculine vanity as a picture of a weak, unconsciously hypocritical human being. Only Mr. McRae made an inexcusable mistake in the last act of delivering his speech to Nora, while she is in the next room, as if it were a soliloquy to the audience. The audience knew better, knew that Ibsen, whatever his matter, has not that sort of a manner. Edgar Selwyn played Dr. Rank with understanding, but the Krogstad of Joseph Brennan failed to loom in the play with sinister emphasis intended.

HENRY GUY CARLETON ILL.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 2.—Henry Guy Carleton, the playwright, was stricken with paralysis at the home of a friend in this city to-day. Mr. Carleton is seriously ill to-night, but his physician states that there are strong hopes for his recovery.

W. E. COREY SAILS FOR EUROPE.

William E. Cory, president of the United States Steel Corporation, sailed for Europe yesterday on the Kronprinz Wilhelm. He expects to be abroad about ten weeks.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

Horse show at Durland's Academy.

Miss Susain E. Blow on "The Kindergarten Program," Teachers College, Room No. 164, Thompson Building, 3:30 p. m.

May festival for benefit of the Helpers, Red Room, at Delmonico's, afternoon and evening.

Annual meeting of Eclectic Club, Delmonico's, afternoon.

Ladies' Four-in-Hand Driving Club, annual parade, starting from 5th-ave. and 72d-st., 11 a. m.

Knights of Columbus State Convention, Hotel Astor.

Meeting of the executive committee of the Board of Education, 4 p. m.

Annual dinner for executive council of the American Bankers' Association, Waldorf, 6:30 p. m.

Annual reunion of the Cortland County Society, Hotel Astor, evening.

Park Presbyterian Church, reception for the Rev. Dr. Anson P. Atterbury, in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his installation as pastor of the church, Amsterdam-ave. and 86th-st., evening.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS

ALBEMARLE—Pierre Lorillard, Tuxedo. BRESLIN—James Ten Eyck, Albany. GILSEY—Paul Dresser, New-York. HOFFMAN—H. E. Lipscomb, Lancaster, Penn. HOLLAND—Dr. F. S. Van Nierop, Amsterdam, Holland. IMPERIAL—Dr. Philip Marvel, Atlantic City, and Colonel D. C. Robinson, ex-Mayor of Elmira. MANHATTAN—Ignace Paderewski, Warsaw, Poland, and Bishop M. Haskins, Providence. MURRAY HILL—Theobald Smith, Boston. NAVARRE—George Owcock, London. PARK AVENUE—E. L. Manget, London. SAN REGIS—W. Bourke Cockran and Jerome Seigel, New-York, and Thomas B. Wanamaker, Philadelphia. SEVILLE—G. M. Wolf, Honolulu. WOLCOTT—Dr. E. N. Brush, Baltimore.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, May 2.—The plateau depression continues to increase in depth without movement eastward. The barometer to-night reads below 29.25 inches in Eastern Colorado, and is under 29.50 inches over the whole of the plateau, middle and southern Rocky Mountain regions, the Lower Missouri Valley and the southern slope of the Rocky Mountains.

The temperatures are abnormally high over the southern slope of the Rocky Mountains, and in the interior valleys have risen from 10 to 30 degrees in the last twenty-four hours.

There has been no rain of consequence, except in Florida, Georgia, Alabama and the upper and middle portions of the Missouri Valley and in the Rocky Mountain region.

The Rocky Mountain depression will advance slowly eastward and cause thunderstorms and showers over Kansas, Nebraska, the middle and upper portion of the Mississippi Valley and the lake region Wednesday, continuing Thursday in the Middle Mississippi Valley, and thence eastward to the Middle Atlantic and East Gulf States. There will also be rain Wednesday in the South Atlantic and Gulf States. It will be decidedly colder in Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Western Texas, Oklahoma, Missouri and in the Middle Mississippi Valley, and colder weather will prevail Thursday in the Ohio and Lower Mississippi Valley and Tennessee.

The winds along the New-England and Middle Atlantic Coast will be fresh south, increasing; on the South Atlantic Coast fresh southeast; on the Gulf Coast fresh southeast, increasing; on the lower lakes fresh southeast to east, and on the upper lakes fresh to brisk northeast.

Steamers departing Wednesday for European ports will have fresh south winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

Storm warnings are displayed on western Lake Superior and on the California Coast, from Port Harford to San Diego.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For Eastern New-York, partly cloudy and warmer to-day; Thursday, fair on the coast, rain in the interior; increasing south winds.

For the District of Columbia, New-Jersey and Delaware, fair and warmer to-day; Thursday, increasing cloudiness; fresh south winds.

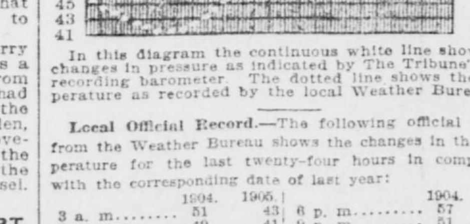
For New-England, fair and warmer to-day; Thursday, fair, except rain in northwestern portion; fresh south winds.

For Eastern Pennsylvania, fair to-day, warmer in eastern portion; Thursday, rain, colder in northern portion; fresh to brisk south winds.

For Western New-York, rain to-day and Thursday; colder Thursday; increasing northeast to east winds.

For Western Pennsylvania, showers and thunderstorms to-day and Thursday; much colder Thursday; variable winds, becoming fresh to brisk northeast.

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.	51	43	6 p. m.	57	55
6 a. m.	49	41	9 p. m.	51	55
9 a. m.	54	45	11 p. m.	50	54
12 m.	59	52	12 p. m.	50	—
4 p. m.	59	55			

Highest temperature yesterday, 55 degrees; lowest, 41; average, 50; average for corresponding date of last year, 54; average for corresponding date of last twenty-four years, 54.

Local forecast—Partly cloudy and warmer to-day; Thursday fair; increasing south winds.

EXERCISES AT HAMPTON.

John Graham Brooks and Booker T. Washington Make Addresses.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Hampton, Va., May 2.—Hampton Institute is celebrating this week the thirty-seventh anniversary of its founding by General S. C. Armstrong. To-day is Virginia Day and the beautiful grounds of the institute are thronged with visitors from many States, including the members of Robert C. Ogden's party of educators from the North, large delegations from the Richmond and Norfolk educational associations, and a body of Hampton alumni, assembled for their tenth triennial reunion. The morning was spent in studying the Hampton method of learning by work in shop, classroom and kitchen.

An unusual and interesting feature of the formal exercises of the afternoon in the flag draped gymnasium was the singing of native Indian music by Indians of six different tribes, some of whom were in costume. The music included cradle, feather, dance ceremonial and religious songs of the Pawnee, Arapahœ, Hopi, Seneca, Sioux, and Apache tribes. A Pueblo song was sung by Miss Natalie Curtis, of New-York. Graduates of the school told how Hampton had changed their ideals and made possible for them useful, self-respecting lives. At the close of the programme addresses were made by Booker T. Washington, John Graham Brooks and others.

Mr. Brooks spoke of some of the fruit of Hampton, telling of the progress of negroes in various parts of the South directly attributable to the influence of Hampton graduates. The real business of Hampton, he said, was to show how a race could be disciplined into independence and how success was to be won in this school. If Hampton fruit could be grown on a dozen limbs, it could be made to grow on a thousand, he said. Mr. Washington, in his address, called upon the white people of both North and South to have patience with his people in this transition period of their history. He urged strongly the need of closer co-operation between the white and black people of the South. It was largely due, he said, to such conferring together in various communities of the best white and the best colored people that lynching had been nearly blotted out within the last six months. In regard to the servant question, Mr. Washington advocated the establishment in every Southern city of training schools for domestic service, which can be taught by graduates of Hampton, Tuskegee and other such schools.

Other addresses were made by President F. W. Boatwright of Richmond College and President Blackwell of Randolph-Macon College, Ashland, Va. The exercises of Virginia Day closed with a memorial service in the evening to Alexander Purves, late treasurer of the institution.

BISHOP POTTER OFFICIATES.

Rededicates Chapel of House of the Holy Comforter, a Home for Incurables.

Bishop Potter rededicated the chapel of the House of the Holy Comforter, a free church home for incurables, the old Magdalen Asylum, at Riverside Drive and 139th-st., yesterday afternoon. The home has accommodations for eighty patients, all of whom are sent to the institution on the recommendation of some one in authority in the church. Bishop Potter was assisted by the Rev. Drs. W. H. Vibbert, P. A. H. Brown, William Grosvenor and D. M. Christian, the Rev. Arthur Mason and the Rev. Randall B. Hall, chaplain of the home.

Among those present were the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, D. O. Mills, Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Mrs. Henry W. Monroe, president of the institution; Miss Adele Kneeland, Mrs. C. R. Barnes, Mrs. Benjamin Brewster, Mrs. Banyer Clarkson, Mme. De Heredia, Mrs. Herman Leroy Emmet, Mrs. James W. Gerard, Mrs. J. B. Haggin, Mrs. Charles H. Hoffman, Mrs. James Brown Lord, and Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay.

OBITUARY.

COMMODORE SOMERVILLE NICHOLSON.

Washington, May 2.—Commodore Somerville Nicholson, U. S. N., retired, died here last night.

Somerville Nicholson was born in this city January 1, 1823, his father being Major A. A. Nicholson. The son was appointed a midshipman on June 21, 1839, and became a passed midshipman in 1845, rising to the rank of commodore in the Civil War, in which he commanded the steam gunboat Marblehead and the steamer State of Georgia in the blockading service. Before the outbreak of the war with the Southern States he was with Commodore Perry on his famous expedition to Japan, being navigating officer of the flagship and being present at the signing of the treaty which opened the island empire to the outside world.

Commodore Nicholson was retired in April, 1881. Among his children are Commander Reginald F. Nicholson, U. S. N., in command of the Tacoma, and Major William J. Nicholson, of the 7th Cavalry, U. S. A.

JOHN FARREL.

John Farrel died at his home in this city Monday after a short illness. The week previous he had returned from a trip to Italy and France. A cold developed while in Paris, and from which he still suffered on reaching New-York, ending in pleurisy and pneumonia.

Mr. Farrel for nearly half a century, up to his retirement about fifteen years ago, was one of the best known business men in Philadelphia and New-York. He made many experiments, running over a series of years, to perfect the safe manufactured by the firm of Herring, Farrel & Co.

He was born in Paterson, N. J., April 21, 1830, and, owing to his father's business being located at Poughkeepsie at the time, was educated at the Poughkeepsie Academy, after graduating from which he became a clerk in a hardware store for a short time. He afterward entered the employ of Silas C. Herring, subsequently becoming a member of the firm in New-York, known as Herring, Farrel & Sherman, and in Philadelphia under the firm name of Farrel & Herring.

He was a member of the Union League Club. A son, John T. Farrel, and a daughter, Mrs. Naze, survive him.

MRS. LOUIS H. HYDE.

Mrs. Louis H. Hyde died at her home, No. 32 Washington Square, yesterday morning, from pneumonia, after an illness of six days. Mrs. Hyde was formerly Miss Mary Marshall, of Virginia. Her first husband was John Stevens, of Hoboken, where she went to live upon her marriage. One daughter of this marriage survives her. Eight years ago, and three years after her first husband's death, she married Mr. Hyde, and moved to the Washington Square neighborhood, where she made her home ever since. Mrs. Hyde attended the Church of the Transfiguration, but was a member of Trinity Episcopal Church, Hoboken. The funeral will be held in the latter church tomorrow at 2 p. m., and will be conducted by the rector, the Rev. Dr. Mitchell, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Houghton, of the Church of the Transfiguration. The burial will be in the Hoboken Cemetery.

MILLER ROBBINS.

Miller Robbins, one of the founders of the Fleet Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, died at his home, No. 105 Decatur-st., Brooklyn, on Monday. For many years he was the proprietor of a large grocery store, at Fulton-st. and Hanover Place, but had retired from business thirty years ago. Mr. Robbins was born in Kensico, Westchester County, ninety-one years ago. He was a veteran of the Civil War. He leaves a widow, a son and seven grandchildren.

MRS. CLEMENT B. NEWBOLD.

Philadelphia, May 2.—Mrs. Clement B. Newbold died to-day at the Newbold country home, in Jenkintown, a suburb. Her death was due to appendicitis and followed an operation performed Sunday evening. Mrs. Newbold was formerly Miss Mary Scott, daughter of the late Thomas A. Scott, former president of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Her husband is a member of the banking firm of W. H. Newbold's Son & Co.

CHARLES EDWARD SPEER.

Pittsburg, May 2.—Charles Edward Speer, president of the First National Bank of Pittsburg, died to-night at his home. Mr. Speer was one of the best known bankers of Western Pennsylvania and was widely known throughout the financial world. He was sixty-eight years old and had been connected with the First National Bank since he was eighteen years old.

CHARLES TAYLOR KISSAM.

Charles Taylor Kissam, who died last Sunday evening, had been connected with Union Theological Seminary for six or seven years, first as assistant treasurer and then, on the retirement of E. M. Kingsley, as treasurer. Before this he had spent twenty-five years in the Manhattan Company's Bank. He was born in this city August 15, 1851. For ten years of his life he was an active member of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church, of Plainfield, N. J.; for the last six years he had been an elder in the Madison Square Presbyterian Church of this city. His health had been failing for months, but the end came suddenly.

MANY APPLAUD MODJESKA

Testimonial to Actress a Success—Paderewski Sends Letter.

The testimonial to Mme. Modjeska at the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday afternoon served the triple purpose of awakening fond memories of a fine actress by a renewed sight and sound of her, of affording a large number of people the opportunity to offer her their tribute of respect and admiration, and finally of gaining for her a substantial gift—some $10,000. The expenses of the performance were about $2,000 (including, as in the case of the Holland benefit, rent to Mr. Conried for the opera house), and the illness of Paderewski undoubtedly had a bad effect on the attendance. The house was far from filled. Had the great Polish pianist been able to appear probably $5,000 more would have been realized.

De Pachmann, taking his place, opened the programme with a group of Chopin numbers. He was followed by Ada Rehan and Guy Standing in a scene from "The Country Girl," by Miss Ella Russell, who sang "Dich Theure Halle" and the Bach-Gounod "Ave Maria," and by Mrs. Patrick Campbell, who, in a superb Rossettian gown of black and gold, recited the un-Rossettian poem, "High Tide on the Coast of Lincolnshire."

Mme. Modjeska herself then appeared in three scenes from "Macbeth." Her entrance was the signal for prolonged applause, and a perfect stillness greeted her every word. Her voice was full and steady, and her foreign accent, it seemed to many, less pronounced than of old. She was supported by James O'Neill as Macbeth, Louis James as Macduff, by John Malone, Horace Lewis, Vincent Serrano, and others. With such men as Mr. O'Neill and Mr. James, with the voice and style to fill the spaces of the opera house, the great arousal scene stirred the audience profoundly.

After this scene Edmund Clarence Stedman, in the absence of Mr. Winter, presented to the actress a scroll bearing the names of numerous players and men and women distinguished in all walks of life. His address was felicitous and charming, and no less so was the reply of Modjeska, who was again hailed with long applause, as still again after the sleep walking scene.

David Bispham, who also read a letter of regret from Paderewski, then sang, and the programme concluded with Act III of "Mary Stuart," with Mme. Modjeska as Mary, Mary Shaw as Elizabeth, Kate Denin Wilson as Hannah and John E. Kellerd as Leicester. These players were in Modjeska's company in the same parts when she put on the play here long ago.

Paderewski, who was not even able to be present in a box, though his wife attended, admirably caught the spirit of the testimonial in his letter, which follows:

For many months I have been looking forward to May 2, anticipating one of the greatest joys of my career. The thought of joining you all on this solemn occasion has been my pride for many months. The sudden adversity of fate makes me feel now grieved and humiliated, and words cannot express all the bitterness of my disappointment. But there is still a pride and a joy I cannot be deprived of—the pride of belonging to the same country, to the same race which sent into the wide world one of the greatest and noblest artists of all times and nations; the joy of being one of many to whom Mme. Modjeska had been good, kind and generous. The first encouraging words I heard as a pianist came from her lips; the first successful concert I had in my life was due to her assistance. Unable to be present, I beg of you to convey to Mme. Modjeska the homage of my profound admiration and gratitude and to extend my sincerest thanks to all who contribute to make this day the day of legitimate and crowning triumph for a career great, noble pure and beautiful.

EMPEROR WILLIAM AT VENICE.

Venice, May 2.—Emperor William of Germany, Empress Augusta and Princes Eitel Frederick and Oscar arrived here to-day on board the Hohenzollern, which was escorted by the battleship Friedrich Karl and the cruiser Sleipner. The German ships cast anchor in the basin of St. Mark amid the booming of cannon and salutes from a myriad of gondolas.

Married.

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

BATCHELLER—CASSATT—On Tuesday, May 2, 1905, at Philadelphia, Emily L. Cassatt to George E. Batcheller.

FLANAGAN—ALLIEN—At St. John's Church, Stamford, Conn., by the Rev. Dr. Addison, on April 29, 1905, Gertrude Shelton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Victor S. Allien, to Livingston Flanagan, of New-York.

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.

Akin, William H.	Kissam, Charles T.
Bosworth, Eleanor.	Macauley, Hester Van W.
Brown, Harriet E.	Martin, Sarah R.
Budd, Margaret.	Parsons, Frederic A.
Burdsall, Anna C.	Pugh, J. Howard.
Cooke, Sarah A.	Spencer, Edward L.
Du Bois, Rev. Anson.	Stockwell, Alden B.
Farrel, John.	Vail, Emma F.
Howland, William P.	Walker, Richard L.
Hyde, Mary M. S.	

AKIN—At his late residence, No. 9 East 48th-st., on Sunday, April 30, William Henry Akin. Funeral services at St. Bartholomew's Church on Wednesday morning, May 3, at 10:30 o'clock.

BOSWORTH—On Tuesday, May 2, Eleanor, infant daughter of Fanny Foote and Francke Huntington Bosworth, jr.

BROWN—On Sunday, April 30, 1905, Harriet E., daughter of the late Silas and Olivia Brown. Funeral service will be held at the residence of her niece, Miss Walsh, No. 1 St. John's Park, Stamford, Conn., on Wednesday, at 3 p. m.

BUDD—On Monday, May 1, at her residence, No. 53 West 57th-st., Margaret, widow of the late William A. Budd and daughter of the late Rev. James Bruyn Hardenbergh, D. D. Funeral private.

BURDSALL—At her late residence, No. 430 West 116th-st., Anna C., widow of the late William H. Burdsall, on May 2, at 4:30 p. m., in her 87th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

COOKE—At Paterson, N. J., on Monday, May 1, 1905, Sarah A., wife of the late John Cooke, in her 77th year. Funeral services on Wednesday, May 3, at the residence of John S. Cooke, No. 364 Broadway, Paterson, at 2:30 p. m. Interment at Cedar Lawn.

DU BOIS—On Monday, May 1, 1905, Rev. Anson Du Bois, D. D., in his 84th year. Funeral from his late residence, No. 103 North Maple-ave., East Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, May 3, at 2:30 p. m. Carriages will be at Grove-st. station to meet train from New-York leaving Barclay or Christopher-st. ferry at 1:31 p. m., D. L. & W. R. R.

FARREL—At No. 28 West 46th-st., Monday, May 1, John Farrel. Funeral services at his late residence, Thursday afternoon, at 3:30.

HOWLAND—On Monday, April 3, 1905, at San Francisco, Cal., William Penn Howland, son of the late Humphry and Sarah T. Howland, in the 81st year of his age.

HYDE—On the 2d inst., Mary M. Stevens Hyde, at her late residence, No. 32 Washington Square West, New-York City. Funeral services will be held on Thursday, May 4, 1905, at 2 p. m., at Trinity Church, Washington and 7th sts., Hoboken, N. J.

KISSAM—Suddenly, on Sunday, April 30, at the Presbyterian Hospital, Charles Taylor Kissam. Funeral on Wednesday, at 4 o'clock, from Adams Chapel, No. 700 Park-ave.

MACAULEY—On Sunday, April 30, 1905, Hester Van Wyck, widow of the late Rev. John M. Macauley, D. D. Funeral service on Wednesday, May 3, 1905, at 11 a. m., at her late residence, No. 305 West End-ave. Kindly omit flowers.

MARTIN—On Tuesday, May 2, in New-York City, Sarah R., daughter of the late Charles J. Martin, of Orange, N. J. Funeral service at Calvary Church, 4th-ave. and 21st-st., on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

PARSONS—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 2, Frederic A. Parsons. Funeral services at the Church of the Redeemer, 4th-ave. and Pacific-st., on Thursday, May 4, at 4 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

PUGH—At Burlington, N. J., April 30, 1905, J. Howard Pugh, M. D. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services from St. Mary's Church, Burlington, N. J., on Wednesday, May 3, at 3:45 p. m.

SPENCER—In Brooklyn, after a brief illness, Edward Leavitt Spencer, son of the late William Spencer and Mary J. Dunham, in the 58th year of his age. Funeral private.

STOCKWELL—On Sunday, April 30, at his late residence, No. 26 Gramercy Park, Alden B. Stockwell, in the 72d year of his age. Funeral services on Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock, at the Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th-st. Interment at Woodlawn.

VAIL—On Tuesday, May 2, 1905, Emma Fellowes, widow of Ezra Reed Vail and daughter of the late Richard S. Fellowes, of New-Haven, Conn. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, No. 239 Whitney-ave., New-Haven, on Thursday, May 4, at 2:30 o'clock. Troy, N. Y., and Santa Barbara, Cal., papers please copy.

WALKER—On April 30, 1905, Richard L. Walker, in his 68th year. Funeral services will be held Wednesday, May 3, at 10:30 a. m., at Asbury Methodist Church, Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Station at 8:50 a. m. Interment at the convenience of the family.

CEMETERIES.

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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 May 6, 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. May 1 and May 8. Parcels-Post Mails for Great Britain and Ireland are dispatched by the White Star Line on Wednesdays and by the American Line on Saturdays. An additional dispatch is made by the Cunard Line when a Cunard steamer sails on Saturday later than the American Line steamer the same day. The Parcels-Post Mails close one hour before the regular mails.

Regular and Supplementary mails close at Foreign Station (corner of West and Morton Streets) 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.

WEDNESDAY (3)—At 6:30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Teutonic, via Queenstown and Liverpool; at 7:30 a. m. for Netherlands direct (specially addressed only), per s. s. Statendam; at 9:30 a. m. for Italy direct (specially addressed only), per s. s. Nord America.

THURSDAY (4)—At 7 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, Greece and British India, per s. s. La Lorraine, via Havre (also other parts of Europe when specially addressed for this steamer).

SATURDAY (6)—At 6 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. St. Paul, via Plymouth and Cherbourg (including Liverpool, Scotland and Ireland when specially addressed for this steamer); at 6:30 a. m. for Scotland direct (specially addressed only), per s. s. Caledonia; at 8:30 a. m. for Belgium Parcels-Post Mails, per s. s. Zeeland (also regular mail for Belgium when specially addressed for this steamer; at 12:30 p. m. (supplementary 2 p. m.) for Europe, per s. s. Campania, via Queenstown and Liverpool.

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

WEDNESDAY (3)—At 4:30 a. m. for Brazil, per s. s. Byron, via Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio Janeiro and Santos (including Northern Brazil, Argentine, Uruguay and Paraguay, when specially address for this steamer); at 6 a. m. for Argentine, Uruguay and Paraguay, per s. s. Egyptian Prince; 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 Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia and Chili, per s. s. Finance, via Colon (also Guatemala when specially addressed for this steamer); at 9:30 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Inagua, Haiti, Jamaica and Colombia, except Cauca Department, per s. s. Graecia (including Cape Haiti, Port de Paix, Panama and Canal Zone when specially addressed for this steamer); at 12 m. for Guadeloupe, Martinique and Guiana, per s. s. Nile (also Barbados when specially addressed for this steamer).

THURSDAY (4)—At 8 a. m. for Bermuda, per s. s. Bermudian; at 9 a. m. for Cuba, Yucatan and Campeche, per s. s. Esperanza (also other parts of Mexico when specially addressed for this steamer); at 12 m. for Mexico (specially addressed only), per s. s. Bayamo, via Tampico.

FRIDAY (5)—At 10 a. m. for Fortune Island and Jamaica, per s. s. Altai (also Puerto Cortez, Cabo Gracias (Port Dietrick), Belize, Livingston and Port Limon when specially addressed for this steamer); at 12 m. (supplementary 12:30 p. m.) for Bahamas, per s. s. Niagara (also Guantanamo and Santiago when specially addressed for this steamer); at 12 m. for Barbados and Northern Brazil, per s. s. Cametense, via Barbados, Para, Maranham and Ceara; at 12:30 p. m. for Argentine, Uruguay and Paraguay, per s. s. Rosalli; at 2 p. m. for Argentine, Uruguay and Paraguay, per s. s. Tynefield.

SATURDAY (6)—At 8:30 a. m. (supplementary 9:30 a. m.) for Curacao, Venezuela and Colombia (except Cauca and Magdalena Departments), per s. s. Zulia; at 9 a. m. for Porto Rico, per s. s. Coamo, via San Juan; at 10 a. m. for Cuba, per s. s. Mexico, via Havana; at 10 a. m. for Grenada, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar and Guiana, per s. s. Maraval; at 12 m. for Brazil, per s. s. Moorish Prince, via Pernambuco, Rio Janeiro and Santos (including Northern Brazil, Argentine, Uruguay and Paraguay when specially addressed for this steamer).

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, &c., 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 North Sydney, at 6:30 p.m. every other Sunday (May 7 and 21, etc.).

JAMAICA, via Boston, at 7 p. m. Tuesday and Friday (also from New-York on Saturday—see above).

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

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.)

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 dispatches 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:

Japan, Korea, China and specially addressed mail for the Philippine Islands, via Seattle, close at 6 p. m. May 4 for dispatch per s. s. Pleiades.

Japan, Korea, China and specially addressed mail for the Philippine Islands, via Tacoma, close at 6 p. m. May 5 for dispatch per s. s. Oanfa.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close at 6 p. m. May 7 for dispatch per s. s. Coptic.

New-Zealand, Australia (except West), New-Caledonia, Samoa, Hawaii and Fiji Islands, via San Francisco, close at 6 p. m. May 13 for dispatch per s. s. Sierra. (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 (except Parcels-Post Mails), Korea, China and specially addressed mail for the Philippine Islands, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close at 6 p. m. May 16 for dispatch per s. s. Empress of India.

Fiji Islands, Australia (except West) and New-Caledonia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close at 6 p. m. May 20 for dispatch per s. s. Manuka.

Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close at 6 p. m. May 21 for dispatch per s. s. Mariposa.

Philippine Islands and Guam, via San Francisco, close at 6 p. m. May 25 for dispatch per U. S. Transport.

Manchuria (except Mukden, Newchwang 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., April 28, 1905.