LONDON NOTES.

York of the Pilgrims—Mr. Chamberlain's Health.

London, February 9.

The Pilgrims has become the recognized purveyor of international good feeling. It welcomes the coming and speeds the departing ambassador, and takes advantage of supreme opportunities for influencing public opinion. Its farewell dinner to Mr. Bryce was admirably managed and converted into a representative affair of exceptional distinction. The risks that entertainment might be sacrificed to dignity were minimized when Mr. Patrick Murphy, of the New York Society, was brought forward at the close of the evening. His speech was a brilliant example of persiflage, epigram and paradox following one another like glittering bubbles and every sentence having a subtle surprise. It was a revelation of the artistic qualities of American after dinner speaking and was generally admired. But nobody at the tables thought of challenging a comparison of wit. The Pilgrims has established the reputation of having the most unconventional and delightful dinners in London. Its services are invaluable whenever international or imperial interests are involved. It is now organizing a demonstration of welcome to the colonial Premiers in April, and the government has gladly taken advantage of its good offices. Lord Elgin has accepted an invitation to attend the dinner, and has changed the date of an official function for the convenience of the society. There will be a similar spirit of official accommodation if the Pilgrims carries out the plan of entertaining the British and American delegations to the congress at The Hague.

The secret of the success of the Pilgrims has been hearty co-operation of Englishmen and Americans in every undertaking. Other organizations have lacked this essential element, because they have been either exclusively English or exclusively American. Mr. Bryce's own society, the Anglo-American League, has been English on this side of the Atlantic, and has not carried a single American name on its rolls here. It has reserved itself for diplomatic crises, which have never arisen, and while it has numbered many distinguished members the weight of their names has not been felt in international politics. The Atlantic Union has also been an English organization, with the modest aim of helping American tourists to see the sights of London and the kingdom to the best advantage. As the majority of transatlantic tourists know England more thoroughly than their good natured hosts, the Atlantic Union has not accomplished great results. The American Society, having an exclusively American membership, confines its operations to the celebration of national holidays and the management of a charity fund. It fills a long head table, with English guests of honor. It does not bring Englishmen and Americans directly together in the management of the society or in the ordering of its hospitality. In the executive committee of the Pilgrims there is the most harmonious co-operation of representative men of the two countries, and when dinner is served without the long top table overloaded with dignitaries and with Americans and Englishmen cheek by jowl at a score or more of small tables fellowship is promoted and good feeling created. The Pilgrims is well supported by a body of over three hundred subscribers, English and American, who are assessed two guineas a year for general purposes. They get the full weight of their money in the entertainments at the Savoy Hotel, and are doing much to bring Englishmen and Americans into cordial personal relations.

The Rogers house, overlooking Green Park, has become so shabby that a tablet reciting the banker-poet's dates of residence and death has been necessary in order to advertise such distinction as it has. It is now an old house, for he lived in St. James's Place over fifty years, and died there half a century ago. It was never a large house, but it was furnished in Samuel Rogers's time with fastidious taste. Flaxman had designed the main mantelpiece. Stothard had ornamented the bookcase in the library with painted groups from Shakespeare, Boccaccio and Chaucer; there was wood carving by Chantrey in the dining room, and the drawing room was decorated and furnished with refinement of art. Rogers's breakfasts, judged by modern standards, were simple and unpretentious entertainments, but the great men who accepted his hospitality were impressed with the elegance of the house. In those days Macaulay had comfortable apartments with half a dozen rooms in the Albany and paid 90 guineas for them, and Byron, Moore and the literary lights who shone at the breakfasts were content with cheap lodgings. Rogers was a rich man who wrote for pleasure and not to make a living, and his house was the home of a dilettante and impressed his visitors with its artistic qualities. It is not easy to identify this plain structure on the edge of Green Park with the literary salon of which so many famous writers have recorded their impressions. The carvings were cut away long ago; the art treasures were auctioned off and scattered, and one of the most doubtful of the paintings, the Rogers Raphael, has found its way to the National Gallery, where it is discredited by genuine work on the same wall. The literary salons of London have always been fated to short life and subsequent neglect. Lady Blessington's two houses have disappeared completely, and Holland House has been rebuilt and transformed since it was the social headquarters of the Whig party. A tablet has also been placed on the first London home of Carlyle—a dingy house in a dull street running out of Gray's Inn Road, where he lived when trying to find a publisher for "Sartor Resartus." Many literary celebrities called on the Carlyles in this house, and for a few years it was the centre of intellectual life.

The constant denials from Highbury of reports that Mr. Chamberlain's public life has ended have failed to reassure his political friends. The commonest version is that he had a slight stroke of paralysis in London after his exhausting labors in connection with the Birmingham jubilee. His mind was left perfectly clear, and there was no loss of memory, as there was in Earl Spencer's case, but both his sight and hearing were affected temporarily. There was a slow and not altogether promising improvement, so that he was finally taken to Birmingham. His appearance on a single drive through the city caused so much alarm that the experiment was not tried again. He takes the open air daily at Highbury, but walks laboriously and has little strength. Every one of these statements has been denied whenever printed. Mr. Austen Chamberlain never speaks from the platform without announcing that his father is going on well, and from time to time reports are published that he will soon be strong enough to go to Egypt or to the Riviera. Unionist tariff reformers would like to believe these reassuring bulletins, but there is little faith in them. There is a general conviction among public men at Westminster that, while his sight and hearing have improved, his voice will never be heard again in the Commons. This opinion has been reached most reluctantly, for the working stock of genius in English politics is never large, and he has been the greatest figure since Gladstone.

The art shows are among the earliest signs of spring, and there are several of them. One is in the benighted East End, where a notably fine exhibition has been opened in the Whitechapel Art Gallery. Mr. George Clausen, the best lecturer of the Academy, has delivered a thoughtful address, enforcing the truth that the artist is the servant of light, and Canon Barnett has shown that appreciation of art is one of the features of the social advance of working people during the last twenty years. The Guildhall exhibition, which attracts every year swarms of American visitors, is to be devoted mainly to Danish art, and the director, Mr. A. G. Temple, expects that it will be exceptionally interesting. At the Burlington Fine Arts Club, through the active interest of Mr. Sargent, there is a fairly complete exhibition of the work of Mr. Robert Brough, the talented Scottish painter whose career was brought to an end by a railway accident when he was only thirty. There are many portraits of men, that of Lord Castlereagh being one of the best; there is a group of Mrs. William James, of West Dean, with her two children; there is an unfinished portrait of the actress Miss Julie Opp, and there is a brilliant picture of a Southern beauty under the guise of "The Spanish Shawl." Mr. Furse was Mr. Brough's chief rival among the younger painters, and English art could ill afford to lose either. There is, finally, an unusually fine exhibition of water colors at the Agnew Gallery, with some of the most glorious Turners in England, and with many works by Copley Fielding, David Cox, De Wint, Bonington, Prout and Burne-Jones. Some of these drawings have come back to the Agnews four or five times, but always with an increased valuation. I. N. F.

ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVES.

J. H. Hallberg Says He Did Not "Warn" Central.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: In Thursday morning's paper I read your article headed "Road Denies Warning," in regard to which I wish to make the following statement: At no time did I send a warning to William K. Vanderbilt, jr., or to W. J. Wilgus. I have had several interviews with William K. Vanderbilt, jr., who kindly gave a great deal of his time in looking over my drawings and data for a certain type of electric locomotive. It is also true that Mr. Vanderbilt, whom I tried to interest in my new locomotive, referred me to Mr. Wilgus, who also spent some time in looking over my drawings and specifications.

I do not recollect ever having warned either of these men in direct conversation regarding the low centre of gravity of the New York Central electric locomotives, but I did bring out the point that with my type of locomotive it was possible to make the centre of gravity as high as it is at the present time on the regular form of high speed steam locomotives. Therefore, Mr. Kelley is correct in stating that no warning was ever received by the New York Central Railroad Company from me.

W. J. Clark has seen fit to comment on my designs and suggestions as submitted to the General Electric Company, and states that they all lack merit and are now a part of the archives at the company's office in Schenectady. It may not be out of place to suggest that Mr. Clark look up the file referring to my Single-phase to Polyphase electric locomotives in the Patent Department or archives of the General Electric Company. Mr. Clark will find there a report entitled, "Hallberg Single-phase to Polyphase Electrical Railway System Patents—Why Are They Valuable?"

In Paragraph 2 of this report, Section C, one of the advantages set forth is "Prevention of rails spreading at high speed." I beg also to refer Mr. Clark to Paragraph 10 of this report, which reads as follows:

Due to the application of a motor generator set on the locomotive the distribution of weight represents practically the same conditions as now exist on modern steam locomotives. In other words, the centre of gravity on the Hallberg locomotive can be made practically the same as the centre of gravity on the standard steam locomotives, which would seem difficult with other forms of electric locomotives, where the major part of the weight is on the trucks, which will materially lower the centre of gravity, consequently increasing the liability of spreading the tracks at speeds above sixty miles an hour.

The report from which the above paragraph is taken is dated March 10, 1906, and was mailed, together with a letter dated Montclair, N. J., March 14, 1905, to A. G. Davis, director of the patent department of the General Electric Company at Schenectady.

It is unfortunate that the statement should have been made that I "warned" certain officers of the New York Central Railroad, when, as a matter of fact, I merely brought the point under discussion to the attention of the General Electric Company in the letter dated March 14, 1905.

You have bestowed upon me the title of "Disappointed Theorist." My opinion that the low centre of gravity on a locomotive is a defect has been a theory, but I now know that it is a stern fact confronting the high speed locomotive designer.

J. H. HALLBERG.

New York, February 23, 1907.

[The Tribune's report that the Central officials had been "warned" was based on a statement by George H. Benjamin, attorney for Mr. Hallberg.]

GAS KILLS LONELY OLD WOMAN.

Apparently Smelled It and Got Up to Turn It Off When Overcome.

Mrs. Julia E. Lutrell, seventy years old, was found dead yesterday in her room on the top floor of a furnished room house, at No. 134 West 16th street, where she has lived the life of a recluse for the last three years. Death had been caused by gas, but the police think it was an accident, as the old woman was lying on the floor in her night clothes, as if she had risen on smelling the gas and fallen unconscious in an effort to turn it off. Dr. Stewart, of the New York Hospital, said she had been dead at least a day. Two boarders smelled the gas and traced it to her room.

People in the house said the dead woman seldom went out, except on the 6th of every month, when she went to the Greenwich Savings Bank to draw enough money for her monthly expenses. She never had any visitors.

From the landlady it was learned that Mrs. Lutrell had a sister, Mrs. Van Benschoten, at No. 411 West 30th street. Mrs. Benschoten said that she and her sister were the only surviving members of a family of fourteen children, and that the father, Louis Lutrell, had at one time been connected with the Custom House in this city, and later became an importer.

J. G. PHELPS STOKES TO SPEAK.

Under the auspices of the Social Democratic party of the 8th Assembly District, J. G. Phelps Stokes yesterday began the superintendence of a house to house canvas among the voters of the district to bring as many of them as possible into the socialist fold. In this he is assisted by his wife, Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes. The Social Democratic committee of the district has arranged for a number of meetings this week, at which Mr. Stokes will speak.

MR. COLLIER GIVES RECEPTION.

Madrid, Feb. 23.—William M. Collier, the American Minister here, gave a reception to the American colony yesterday in honor of Washington's Birthday.

H. S. PHIPPS BUYS GAME PRESERVE.

Hempstead, Long Island, Feb. 23.—Henry S. Phipps, who is a member of the Meadow Brook Club, has purchased from R. G. Dun, of New York City, the game preserve between this place and Wantagh. It is one of the best stocked in this country. Ten trout streams are on the place, which consists of more than three hundred acres. Mr. Dun spent $100,000 on improvements. Mr. Phipps has another large estate at Westbury.

REAR ADMIRAL CRAIG RETIRES.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Rear Admiral Joseph E. Craig has been placed on the retired list of the navy by operation of law on account of age. A native of New York, he entered the Academy in November, 1861, and was graduated just before the close of the Civil War, in which he took a creditable part. Since March, 1905, he has been in command of the navy yard at League Island, Pennsylvania. He will be succeeded in that command by Rear Admiral Benjamin F. Tilley, formerly in command of the battleship Iowa, who received his promotion through the retirement of Rear Admiral Craig.

MR. NEWBERRY STARTS FOR NASSAU.

Santiago de Cuba, Feb. 23.—The American cruiser Mayflower, with the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Newberry, and his party on board, left here to-day for Nassau.

FIRE IN BROOKLYN CHURCH.

A fire which started in a defective flue in St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, Clinton and Carroll streets, Brooklyn, early yesterday morning did damage to the church property estimated at $7,500. The pastor, the Rev. W. E. L. Ward, with several neighbors, succeeded in saving many valuable draperies and altar fittings from the blaze. After the church had been cleared sufficiently the communion service was held, although under difficulties.

THE DRAMA.

THE RETURN OF RICHARD MANSFIELD

New Amsterdam Theatre.

Mr. Mansfield began his present theatrical season on October 29, 1906, at the Grand Opera House, Chicago, producing "Peer Gynt." The newspapers of that city, almost without exception, hailed the performance as something exceptional and wonderful. The play is one of Mr. Ibsen's, comparatively, earlier compositions. It was published in 1867, when the author was thirty-nine years old. The translation of it used by Mr. Mansfield is one that was made by Mr. William Archer and Mr. Charles Archer. Mr. Mansfield has adapted it, to suit his purpose. It is divided into two parts. A lapse of thirty years is assumed to occur, between part one and part two. There are five acts in it, containing, in all, twelve scenes. Mr. T. B. McDonald has built the scenery, and Mr. Frank Platzer has painted it. Music is used, selected from compositions by Edward Grieg. Dances have been arranged by Mr. Carl Marwig. In this production Mr. Mansfield will appear to-morrow night at the New Amsterdam Theatre.

ORIGINAL CAST OF "PEER GYNT."

Peer Gynt	Richard Mansfield
Aase, his mother	Emma Dunn
Aslak, the blacksmith	Damon Lyon
Mads Moen, the bridegroom	Cecil Magnus
His Father	Edwin Caldwell
His Mother	Sydney Cowell
Solveig	Adelaide Nowak
Helga, her Sister	Ory Dimond
Their Father	James L. Carhart
Their Mother	Myra Brooke
The Hegstad Farmer	Walter Howe
Ingrid, the Bride, his Daughter	Adelaide Alexander
The Green Clad Woman	Gertrude Gheen
The Dovre King	Henry Wenman
Third Troll Imp	Arthur Rowe
Second Troll Imp	J. B. Prescott
Kari, the Cotter's Wife	Miss Cowell
Mr. Cotton	Frank Kingdon
Monsieur Ballon	Marc MacDermott
Herr von Eberkopf	Mr. Mendelssohn
Herr Trumpeterstrale	Mr. Magnus
Anitra	Irene Prahar
Captain of the Ship	Mr. Caldwell
The Strange Passenger / The Button Molder	Arthur Forrest
The Lean Person	Mr. Kingdon

Wedding guests, peasants, lads, girls, troll courtiers and troll maidens, dancing girls, the ship's crew and others.

THE SCENES OF "PEER GYNT."

PART I.

Act I—Scene 1: Norway, the mill house, Gynt's home. Scene 2: Hegstad farm.

Act II—Scene 1: In the mountains. Scene 2: The hall of the Dovre King. Scene 3: In the mountains.

Act III—Scene 1: Peer's hut in the forest. Scene 2: The interior of Gynt's home.

PART II.

Act IV—Scene 1: Morocco, a palm grove on the coast. Scene 2: An oasis in the desert.

Act V—Scene 1: Norway, a vision of Solveig waiting. Scene 2: On board a ship in the North Sea. Scene 3: Norway, Solveig's hut.

According to "The Chicago Tribune" (Mr. W. L. Hubbard writing):

Mr. Mansfield in rearranging the text for stage use has retained the essentials and has made a good acting version. . . . He has respected the author far more than it was believed possible for any one to do and keep the text within acting bounds. And, by bringing the essential scenes more closely together, and making them more compact in themselves, he has improved greatly the clarity of the poem. . . . The production is one of uncommon beauty—one of the finest Mr. Mansfield ever has brought forward. The views of the Norwegian mountains and forests in the first half are exceptionally attractive in their suggestion of distance and atmosphere. The farm of Hegstadt is admirably arranged and the interior of the Troll King's palace is excellent. The deeps of the forest are finely suggested in the hut scene, and in the Morocco setting all the heat and sunniness of the tropics seem close at hand. The night time in the desert* with the pyramids in the distance is effectively imitated, and the ship scene and its wreck are masterpieces of stage skill.

And, according to "The Chicago Inter Ocean" (Mr. Burns Mantle writing):

Richard Mansfield is a great actor—a great actor and a shrewd manager, an adroit actor and a wise producer. In "Peer Gynt" he offers examples of his ability in character interpretation in a half dozen accentuated roles, for Peer Gynt is many men in one, and places a scenic spectacle back of each. He reaches forth for the imagination of the acutely poetic, wanders with definite though obscured purpose through yards of exquisite symbolism (for those who discover it), and comes down semi-occasionally from the peaks of Norway's hills to mingle with the crowd and grant both the mystified and the understanding a glimpse of human nature and human impulse. In plainer words, Peer Gynt as a character is an enigmatic, mystifying dreamer, with a minimized human appeal; "Peer Gynt" as a play is an elaborate allegorical spectacle of twelve tableaus, dignified by the thought and speech of a poet and the art of a wonderful actor. In its deeper significance it is a play for the initiated. The few will appreciate (or at least strive earnestly to appreciate) and enthuse; the many will stare open-eyed and wonder at the beautiful strangeness of it all. To sum up: Comparatively few people will understand "Peer Gynt," and many will agree that there is too much of it, but every one will admire the production and praise Mr. Mansfield unreservedly for the completeness and care with which he has made it.

Fortified with the information thus provided, the local play-going public can approach this high theme with a due sense of its tremendous import.

MRS. THOMAS F. RYAN MAKES GIFTS.

Presents Large Farm Near Suffern to Catholic Institution.

Suffern, N. Y., Feb. 23 (Special).—Mrs. Thomas F. Ryan has presented to the Sisters of Charity of the Good Samaritan Hospital, of this village, and St. Vincent's Hospital, of New York City, in addition to other gifts, the Jacob Wanamaker estate of fifty acres, about three miles from this village. An old mill and stone castle stand on this picturesque property. The estate is at the foot of the hill on which is Monte Bello, the summer home of the Ryans. The mill and stone castle are more than a hundred years old.

Mrs. Ryan personally presented to the Sisters of the Good Samaritan Hospital a finely equipped farm of nineteen acres, which has been named Mount Loretto. Vegetables are raised for the hospital by the Sisters, and the farm produce is sent to St. Vincent's Hospital, in New York City.

TRUCE IN ORCHESTRA'S WAR.

Member of Philadelphia Organization Suspended—Asks Apology of Schumann-Heink.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Philadelphia, Feb. 23.—There was a truce to-day in the factional war between the new leader of the Philadelphia Orchestra and its recalcitrant members, so that the concert this evening went smoothly. August H. Rodemann, assistant leader and librarian, was suspended for the season early in the day, as a first step toward restoring peace in the organization, and this, coupled with the fact that the "Götterdämmerung" selection which wrecked yesterday's concert was not attempted to-night, left no opening for further open show of dissension.

Rodemann made several futile attempts to see Mme. Schumann-Heink to-day, but was only able to deliver a letter to her husband demanding that she apologize to the orchestra. The season will be completed as planned, with Leandro Campanari as leader.

TWO WEDDINGS AT BOSTON.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Boston, Feb. 23.—Miss Winifred Prentiss Kay was married to Rutherford Mead Shepard, of New York, at the Arlington Street Church to-day. The Rev. William H. Lyon, of Brookline, officiated. Miss Kay is the third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Murray Kay, of Brookline, and since her debut three seasons ago has enjoyed much popularity.

The bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus D. Shepard, of New York, and a nephew of Larking G. Mead and Mrs. William Dean Howells. He was attended by his brother, Burritt Shepard, as best man. A special car brought the guests from New York. After a short bridal tour the couple will reside in New York City.

Another wedding here to-day was that of Miss Anne Taggard Piper, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Taggard Piper, of Cambridge, to Mathew Hale, formerly of Albany, son of the late Mathew Hale. Among the ushers at the wedding were Charles Auchincloss and Elihu Root, jr., of New York. The ceremony took place at the First Parish Church, Cambridge.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER TO SAIL APRIL 5.

Ottawa, Feb. 23.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Frederick Borden will sail from St. John, N. B., on April 5 for London, where they will take part in the colonial conference.

COUNT D'AVENEL HERE TO LECTURE.

Count d'Avenel, a French writer and lecturer, with his wife and daughter, arrived here yesterday on the French liner La Provence. Count d'Avenel will deliver a series of lectures on economic subjects at Columbia and Harvard universities and at Washington.

TO PRESENT MR. BRYCE MONDAY.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Secretary Root has arranged to present Ambassador Bryce to the President on Monday.

DR. FUNK'S NEW BOOK.

Gives Details of Message from Dr. Hodgson That Dying Is Pleasant.

A message from the grave that dying is a pleasant sensation has been received by the Rev. Dr. Isaac K. Funk, of Funk & Wagnalls, who gives the details in a book, "The Psychic Riddle," published yesterday. It was received, he says, by Professor James Hyslop, formerly of Columbia, who lives at No. 519 West 149th street, through Mrs. Piper, the famous Boston medium, from the late secretary of the Society for Psychical Research, Dr. Richard Hodgson.

According to Mr. Funk's book, the Hodgson spirit went on to say: "In leaving the body the shock to the spirit knocks everything out of one's thoughts for a while, but if he has any desire at all to prove his identity he can in time collect enough to—collect—enough evidence to prove convincingly his identity—convincingly—convincingly— It is so suffocating to enter here. I can appreciate their difficulties better than ever before."

Mrs. Piper, who lives in Arlington, a suburb of Boston, has for years been the medium through whom the members of the Society for Psychical Research have pursued their scientific investigations. She receives no compensation for her sittings, and has always been considered a sincere, or unconscious, instrument.

Through another medium, Mrs. May S. Pepper, of Brooklyn, Dr. Funk says he has himself communicated with the supposed spirit of Dr. Hodgson. Dr. Hodgson in life had had great faith in Mrs. Piper, but had been inclined to doubt Mrs. Pepper. In the séance his spirit referred to his opinions on this subject, Mr. Funk says, to identify himself.

OBITUARY.

GEORGE Q. WHITNEY.

New Orleans, Feb. 23.—George Q. Whitney, one of the best known financiers in the South, died at his home here early to-day, following a stroke of apoplexy. Mr. Whitney was fifty years old and a native of New York City. He came to New Orleans at the close of the Civil War. In 1883 he founded the Whitney National Bank, which, through mergers and consolidations, has become one of the largest financial institutions of the South.

JOHN DEARDEN.

John Dearden, for many years a member of the Board of Education as a trustee for the Second Ward, died on Friday at his home, No. 11½ East 87th street. In 1861 he enlisted in the 11th Regiment, Company B, Colonel Elmer Ellsworth commanding, and was in the command of the detail which brought the colonel's body from Alexandria to Washington.

On his return he was elected foreman of Engine 5, Old Protection, which was housed in Ann street, and remained in command until the volunteer department was disbanded. For three generations the family was identified with the steel firm of Taylor & Co., and later with Driggs & Co.

Mr. Dearden was a member of Peter Cooper Post, G. A. R.; the Veteran Association of Volunteer Firemen and the Maritime Exchange. He leaves a wife, three sons and two daughters.

CARTER CURTIS BEGGS.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Pittsburg, Feb. 23.—Carter Curtis Beggs, of Pittsburg, formerly in the oil business here, died this morning in New York from heart disease. Mr. Beggs and his family had been spending the winter in New York. He leaves a wife and two children, Mrs. Louise Bess Sproul and Mrs. Thomas Morris Carnegie. Two brothers, J. P. Beggs, president of the Pittsburg Waste Company, and H. C. Beggs, vice-president of Dilworth Brothers Company, of this city, also survive him.

MRS. JEANNETTE SANXAY.

After an illness of five weeks Mrs. Jeannette Sanxay, widow of Skillington Sanxay, who prior to his death, in 1874, was a Manhattan lawyer, died on Friday from heart disease at the home of her sister, Mrs. E. H. Kellogg, No. 117 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn. Mrs. Sanxay was born in this city eighty years ago, but for more than fifty-five years had lived in Brooklyn. She leaves one son, who is at present abroad, and a sister, with whom she lived. The funeral will be held to-morrow at 2 p. m. at her home.

"CORRUPT PRACTICES" CASE UP.

Westchester Republican County Treasurer Objects to Sherman's Inquisition.

Frederick W. Sherman, counsel of the Association to Prevent Corrupt Practices at Elections, had the members of the Republican Committee of Putnam County summoned before Justice Keogh, of the Supreme Court, in New Rochelle, yesterday to find out why Edward C. Weeks, treasurer of that committee, did not file on time his report of the expenditure of the campaign fund in the recent election and to learn who received the money. Ex-District Attorney Abram J. Miller represented the committee and argued that Mr. Weeks recently filed the required report, and protested against an investigation. Mr. Sherman was insistent, however.

Questions of law were raised and Justice Keogh directed that briefs be submitted and that the members of the committee appear before him on Wednesday, March 13, at White Plains, when he will render his decision.

Mr. Sherman said that the committee's report showed that $2,000 was distributed, but that it failed to state the amounts or to specify how the money was distributed. He is anxious to place each person who helped to distribute the fund on the witness stand and tell what became of every dollar. If Justice Keogh decides in his favor this will be done, he says.

THOMAS ALEXANDER SAILS.

Thomas Alexander, United States Commissioner, sailed yesterday on the Atlantic Transport liner Minnetonka. He was accompanied by his brother, Peter Alexander. The commissioner will remain abroad three weeks, spending most of the time in Scotland and England.

GENERAL BARRY STARTS FOR CUBA.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Brigadier General Thomas H. Barry left Washington to-day for Havana via Miami, for the purpose of relieving Brigadier General Wint, who is in ill health, of command of the army of Cuban pacification. He will arrive in Havana on Tuesday morning.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS

HOFFMAN—E. D. Livingston, Baltimore. HOLLAND—R. R. Mackenzie, Glasgow. IMPERIAL—Colonel D. C. Robinson, Elmira. MAJESTIC—Dr. C. H. Thomas, Philadelphia. MURRAY HILL—J. Irving Cowles, Glens Falls. NEW AMSTERDAM—G. H. Reese, Baltimore. WALDORF—A. M. McCrea, Pittsburg; W. G. McAdoo. WOLCOTT—Clarence A. Knight, Chicago.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, Feb. 23.—The weather in the Eastern districts continues clear and cold. In the interior valleys light snow or rain has fallen, due to a trough of low pressure along the east slope of the Rocky Mountains. The temperature has risen generally east of the Rocky Mountains, but it is still mostly below the seasonal average. On the Pacific Coast relatively high temperatures continue.

Snow is indicated for Sunday in Atlantic Coast districts north of the Carolinas, also in the Ohio Valley and the lake region, and rain in the South Atlantic and Gulf states. The temperature will rise. Monday will be unsettled, with the probability in favor of snow or rain and higher temperatures in Atlantic Coast districts, the lake region and the Ohio Valley.

The winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic coasts will be light to fresh north; South Atlantic coast, fresh northeast; East Gulf coast, fresh southeast; West Gulf coast, fresh south, becoming west.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For New England and Eastern New York, fair and slightly warmer to-day, possibly snow by night; Monday snow and warmer; light variable winds, becoming east.

For Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, snow to-day, with rising temperature; Monday snow or rain and warmer; light variable winds, becoming east.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland, snow to-day, with rising temperature; Monday partly cloudy, probably rain or snow; light to fresh southeast winds.

For Western Pennsylvania, snow or rain, with rising temperature to-day and probably Monday; increasing south winds.

For Western New York, fair and warmer to-day; Monday snow or rain; increasing southeast winds.

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:

	1906.	1907.		1906.	1907.
3 a. m.	35	7	6 p. m.	42	19
6 a. m.	35	7	9 p. m.	38	16
9 a. m.	39	9	12 p. m.	35	15
12 m.	44	13	12 p. m.	35	—
4 p. m.	45	19			

Highest temperature yesterday, 19 degrees; lowest, 7; average, 13; average for corresponding date last year, 39; average for corresponding date last twenty-five years, 31.

Local forecast: To-day, fair and slightly warmer; possibly snow by night; Monday, snow and warmer; light variable winds, becoming east.

FISCHOF SALE ENDED.

Nattier Sold for $23,500—Corot Brings $23,050.

A "Portrait of Madame Adelaide, of France, Daughter of Louis XV," by Jean Marc Nattier, was the feature of the second night sale of pictures from the collection of Eugene Fischhof, of Paris, which was held last evening at the Waldorf, selling for $23,500. Last night's sale amounted to $162,980, the proceeds from the whole sale amounting to $293,845.

The Nattier, which brought the highest price during the sale, was purchased by Edward O'Rielly, as agent. This picture is from the collection of Mme. C. Lelong, of Paris, and represented the princess at about the age of twenty-five.

"Don Quixote," by Corot, from the collection of Mr. McGavin, of Gasgow, brought $23,050, the buyers being M. Knoedler & Son, the Fifth avenue dealers. This picture represents Don Quixote and his squire, Sancho Panza, finding a peasant bathing in a brook and mistaking him for a wild animal. E. C. Hoyt was the purchaser of several paintings, one by Van Loo, a portrait of the Countess De Chauvigny, for which he paid $625, and another "The Romance," by Gustave Jacquet, for which he paid $2,325.

The "Spanish Pharmacy," by Jimenez Aranda, was sold to Charles Keyser for $1,400 and F. R. Smith was the buyer of Largillière's "Portrait of the Artist J. B. Oudry," for which he paid $3,100.

"The Wagered Kiss," by Jean Honoré Fragonard, was one of the high priced pictures of the collection, being purchased, after spirited bidding, by Frederick R. Spencer, for $13,500.

The list of the pictures and their buyers follows:

Title, artist and buyer.	Price.
"Ideal Head," Vigo; Edward C. Hoyt	$150
"Childhood," Harlatoff; George R. Vernon	175
"Courtyard Scene," Col and Maes; M. H. Bearns	760
"Juliet," Zier; Mrs. Edmund Parsons	420
"A Spanish Pharmacy," Aranda; Charles Keyser	1,400
"A Military Flirtation," Orange; Jesse L. Eddy	270
"An English Beauty," Walker; Edward C. Hoyt	290
"Still Life," Piquet; H. D. Babcock	65
"Selecting a Sword," Lisrel; Edward C. Hoyt	400
"View in Venice," Bogert; name refused	875
"Nymphes," Latouche; F. C. Fleming	500
"The Duke of Monmouth," Kneller; name refused	220
Portrait of George Beaumont, Esq., Copley; name refused	880
Portrait of Lady Denham, Kneller; T. R. Robertson	275
Portrait of Earl of Bath, Ramsay; Francis Hamilton	200
"A Dutch Burgher," Bol; H. A. Maitland	575
Portrait of a Dutch Lady, De Vos; D. J. Ratjen	875
Portrait of a Young Lady of Rank, Flinck; T. D. Evans	750
Portrait of the Countess of Falmouth, Lely; M. T. Barrett	875
"Cossack Watering His Horse," Kowalski; Edward C. Hoyt	250
"Coast Scene," Wilson; A. N. Brady	600
"Portrait of Mme. Rigaud," Rigaud; Louis Sherry	700
"Portrait of Mrs. Adair," Highmore; A. T. Sutherland	400
"Portrait of the Artist Oudry," Largillière; J. M. Sulzer	1,550
"Young Girl," Bouguereau; F. R. Smith	3,100
"Constantinople," Ziem; J. R. Fleming	2,650
"La Romance," Jacquet; Daniel Richter	2,325
"La Fee des Fleurs," De la Pena; Henry Duveen	3,900
"A Village Street," Thaulow; J. R. Brown	925
"Return from Pasture," Van Marke; B. C. Holton	9,000
"Don Quixote," Corot; Knoedler & Co.	23,050
"L'Attente," Meissonier; W. W. Mitchell	3,150
"The Wagered Kiss," Fragonard; Fred R. Spencer	13,500
"Portrait of the Countess De Lougeals," Largillière; T. J. Blakeslee	7,400
"Consolation Maternelle," Lancret; Charles E. Miner	4,000
"Portrait of Mrs. Augerstein," Hoppner; R. H. Wilson	5,800
"Portrait of Mme. Adelaide of France," Nattier; Edward O'Reilly	23,500
"Innocence," Greuze; John E. Ferguson	4,700
"Portrait of Herself," Mme. Le Brun; Warner M. Van Norden	900
"Portrait of Countess de Chauvigny," Van Loo; Edward C. Hoyt	625
"The Hon. William Pelham, Wife and Child," Romney; G. Buck	1,150
"The Fortune Teller," Peters; Ernest Thalmann	3,250
"Portrait of the Comtesse d'Imecourt," Tourpierres; Louis Sherry	2,800
"The Cascade," Ruisdael; Charles Pfizer	8,300
"Portrait of the Duchess of Rutland," Lely; Edward L. Leser	1,550
"Street Scene in Tripoli," Gérôme; H. Duveen	4,500
"Diana and Her Nymphs," Rae; R. M. Hanes	3,000
"Bonheur Maternel," Von Brozik; B. C. Holton	1,150
"Landscape," Corot; C. J. Clinton	2,800
"Portrait of a Lady," Kauffmann; Louis Sherry	1,000
"Sir Harvey and Lady Smith and Their Son," Romney; J. D. Ferguson	1,800
"Portrait of Mrs. O'Brien," Lawrence; R. F. Allen	1,800
"A Nymph Pursued by Pan," Cot; W. T. Law	650
"Venus and Vulcan," Coypel; W. T. Law	650
"Normandy Will," Troyon; Henry Rheinhardt	2,300
"Feeding the Chickens," Van Marke; Edward O'Reilly	2,400
"Watering at the Ford," Herring; W. C. Marshall	800
"A Dutch Lady," Mierevelt; Charles Pfizer	900
"Watering the Horses," Gainsborough; name refused	1,800
"Mrs. Vernon," Beechey; A. L. Burbank	500
"La Marquise de Montespan," Mignard; W. C. Marshall	850
"Mme. de Roissey," Van Loo; J. W. Drake	700
"The Conqueror Conquered," Jacquet; J. G. Bruller	310
"The Betrothal," Abril; F. K. Faber	1,800
"La Bella," Sassoferrato; W. B. Nelson	450
"Portrait of a Venetian Nobleman," Moro; Robert S. Stanton	400
"Portrait of a Nobleman in Armor," Merigs; J. B. Nolan	500
"Portrait of Mrs. Douglass," Shee; Edward O'Reilly	475
"Scene on the Coast of Kent," Constable; ——	850
"Portrait of an Infante of Spain," Cano; G. A. Nichols	200
"Ifeertetta Maria at Tomb of Charles," Dobson; ——	280
"Lever de Lune," Dieterle; ——	425
"Music," Falero; ——	110
"Road by the Brook," Stark; ——	80
Total	$162,980

LOVING CUP FOR DAVID WARFIELD.

David Belasco and E. G. Gilmore Make Present to Star at Last Appearance.

The closing performance of the four weeks' engagement of David Warfield in "The Music Master" at the Academy of Music last evening was the occasion of an incident not on the programme. On the fall of the curtain, after the second act, Mr. Warfield was presented with a handsome silver loving cup on behalf of David Belasco and E. G. Gilmore, managers, respectively, of the star and the theatre.

In making the presentation speech Mr. Belasco congratulated the star on his success and compared him to David Garrick in his ability to make the public weep and laugh at will. He referred feelingly to their close personal and professional relations. Mr. Warfield, in accepting the gift, made a brief reply, in which he thanked the givers for the expressions of their friendship and appreciation, and thus closed his last appearance in New York in the part of Herr von Barwig in "The Music Master," which he will not play again here. It was announced last night that he next would be seen in this city on the opening night of Mr. Belasco's new theatre, the Stuyvesant, next October in a new character and a new play, on which Mr. Belasco is now engaged.

Affidavits now preparing by both managements will show that for the last week at the Academy the total sale of seats amounted to $30,000 in round numbers, and the grand aggregate to upward of $90,000.

OPERA NEWS.

So it is not true that Rousselière will be absent from the Metropolitan st