ENGLAND RETRENCHING

Economies Forced Upon a Free Trade Ministry.

London, March 2.

Retrenchment in the cost of the fighting services is as unpopular as it is necessary. The Liberal government is carrying out its pledges with resolute determination and absolute consistency, and, if the Brigg election in Lincolnshire be a decisive proof, its economies are not appreciated. The estimates for the army and navy reveal reductions amounting to $20,000,000. That is an achievement which ought to impress taxpayers with the honesty and efficiency of the government after a long course of swollen expenditures and levies on incomes, earned or inherited. One Unionist Chancellor of the Exchequer after another has given warning that the wasteful expenditures of the fighting services must be cut down; but when there is a systematic and successful attempt on the part of a Liberal administration to revert to economy and common sense there are no signs of national approval. The average English patriot wants to eat his cake whether he keeps the money for it or spends it. He may not sing jingo songs, as in the halcyon days of Lord Beaconsfield's "peace with honor," or the Mafeking revels; but he craves the recreation of boasting that the British navy is more than a match for the combined fleets of two or even three maritime powers and that there is a national army available for campaigning abroad and home defence. He is a convinced economist on the days when he pays his rates and income tax, but during the greater part of the year he plumes himself on "thinking imperially," and will not be called a "Little Englander." Ministers need to have high courage as well as a sound conscience in advocating retrenchment. They are pulling against a popular current in the swollen stream of national tendencies, and onlookers in the towpath are more likely to jeer at them than to hurrah for them.

Lord Tweedmouth's estimates for the navy reveal substantial reductions in the construction, equipment and armament of new ships. There is a shrinkage of £1,135,000 in the shipbuilding programme with a corresponding reduction of 20 per cent in armaments, and while two new battleships are to be laid down, with the promise of a third if the discussions at the Hague congress do not lead to practical results, the bulk of the £8,100,000 appropriated for construction will be applied to the completion of vessels projected under the last administration. Retrenchment is effected mainly by restrictions upon new ships, and it can be justified on several grounds. With the destruction of the Russian fleet and with the establishment of cordial relations with France, the necessity for rapid increase of British naval armaments has passed. America and Germany are strengthening their navies, but it must be a panic-stricken weakling who considers the possibility of the combination of those two fleets against England as an urgent reason for doubling the number of battleships and armored cruisers to be laid down. There are technical grounds for increased deliberation in construction, as the experts themselves frankly admit. The improved armored cruiser has been subjected to criticism so destructive as a vulnerable type that the Admiralty escapes censure in deciding against repeating it. No new cruisers are projected, and below that class there is only one small ship, with a number of torpedo craft and submarines. The two battleships are the only important addition to the navy, and while the Dreadnought has given the highest satisfaction in her sea trials and earliest voyages, it is a revolutionary type of turbine ship which ought not to be duplicated too rapidly, since marine engineers can be trusted to improve upon the mechanism, model and armament. Even without the congress at The Hague and the opportunity for setting a wholesome example in a reduction of armaments, there are valid reasons to be urged with cumulative force in favor of the Admiralty scheme of retrenchment.

Mr. Haldane's argument for increased efficiency at lower cost for the army is repeated by Lord Tweedmouth for the Admiralty. He holds that, with a thousand seamen dropped from the payrolls and with every obsolete ship out of commission, there are stronger resources of sea power and better values for the money. He shows that a much larger percentage of vessels of all classes is available for service at present than formerly; that there is a marked gain in efficiency from keeping fighting ships constantly manned; that the redistribution of vessels provides for the complete manning of squadrons of battleships and armored cruisers in home waters, the Atlantic and Mediterranean, and for a considerable increase in all nucleus crews for the first fighting line, and that there have been administrative improvements in every branch of the service. If it be true that all the best ships are ready for war and that more than one-half of the fleet in home waters is fully manned and that the remnant can be equipped at short notice, the reserves are virtually mobilized and the navy is in the highest state of efficiency. The experts are not, however, agreed on these points, and the Admiralty has been exposed to much criticism on the reorganization of the naval forces and its shipbuilding policy. There have been so many rumors of dissension in the Board of Admiralty and its silence on important issues has been so inscrutable that Lord Tweedmouth's optimism is not convincing.

There is such embittered controversy over the details of military and naval reorganization that the government does not receive credit for improving the fighting services. Without doubt it is cutting down the cost of the army and the navy, and retrenchment may become more popular when it is worked out in a reduction of taxation. At present it is exposed to the partisan cry of penny wise pound foolish economy, which will ultimately be found highly costly when the standards by land and sea have been lowered below the point of safety. Retrenchment is, however, the only course open to a ministry committed to the defence of the existing fiscal system. The resources of Free Trade finance have been strained to the uttermost by the cost of military and naval armaments. If preparations for war were to continue on the same scale of steadily increased expenditures maintained during the last decade, a revenue tariff would become indispensable as a measure for broadening taxation. The ministry springs to the defence of Cobdenism when it brings pressure to bear upon the army council and the Admiralty and forces them to cut down the estimates. It is a shrewd, far-sighted Free Trade Prime Minister who appeals to the peace congress to restrict national expenditures on armies and fleets; and he is careful to go before it with clean hands and an unimpeachable record for consistency.

I. N. F.

MEMORIAL FOR PROFESSOR SHALER.

Cambridge, Mass., March 16.—As a memorial to Professor Nathaniel S. Shaler, the Harvard geologist, a tablet will be set up in the geological section of the university museum or some other suitable place, and in addition a sum of money will be set aside in support of original research and in the publication of its results. More than $30,000 has been received for the memorial.

COLER LEAVES ROCKING CHAIR FLEET.

Borough President Coler has sent in his resignation to the directors of the Brooklyn Yacht Club, of which he has for fourteen months been commodore. Mr. Coler said that he was being baited by "certain interests—political, financial and journalistic," and that he would need all the time he could get to combat them. Mr. Coler said yesterday that his action was simply because of want of time, and not because of dissatisfaction with the club or its members. "A better or more loyal lot of yachtsmen would be hard to find, but the honor I enjoy carries with it obligations which cannot be treated lightly," says Mr. Coler.

PRAISE FOR ALTRUIST.

HUGHES AT DEDICATION.

Bright Hope for Future, Governor Says at New Dispensary.

Governor Hughes came down from Albany especially to take part in the opening exercises of the Anna Ottendorfer Dispensary, at Park avenue and 76th street, yesterday afternoon. What is said to be the finest and most completely equipped dispensary in the country was formally dedicated. After the exercises it was inspected by a large number of invited guests.

A gold medal was presented on behalf of the medical staff of the dispensary to Mrs. Anna Woerishoffer, daughter of Mrs. Ottendorfer, who, with her brother, Edward Uhl, now dead, gave some $200,000 toward the erection of the building in memory of their mother.

The exercises were held in Krackowizer Hall, on the third floor, so called after the first leader in the movement for the German Hospital and Dispensary. The latter was founded just fifty years ago.

First came the formal turning over of the key to the building. William H. Schickel, the architect, passed it to Julius A. Stursberg, chairman of the building committee, who in turn placed it in the hands of August Zinsser, president of the board of trustees.

Governor Hughes was enthusiastically greeted when he was introduced by Herman Ridder. He said in part:

It gives me great pleasure to take part in these ceremonies. I have not come to make a formal address, but to recognize the zeal and generosity that has enabled you to maintain and enlarge this establishment for the relief of the sick and distressed. For fifty years you have struggled. As your problems have come up you have met them. You have always found these to aid you. I congratulate you to-day, not alone on this establishment, which promises so much for the community, but on the generous spirit that has made this establishment possible. These are indications that humane feelings and genrous tendencies are keeping pace with the progress of the country.

There is nothing more conspicuous in our national life than that, along with the intensity with which men devote themselves to their various pursuits, there is among them a growing recognition of their duty to give for the benefit of their fellow men. There is no question that the indications of a desire to benefit the country in this line are as marked as the indications of the desire of the inventive genius to aid the industrial progress of the country. Wherever you find a big business institution you find another institution beside it which represents the altruistic sentiment.

There is no reason why we should look pessimistically into the future when we see on every hand this desire to help the less fortunate. This tendency will in time find a remedy for all the evils which afflict us in the various departments of life. It means correction for whatever needs correction, wherever there is a tendency to a too strenuous ambition, and will tend to make an end to whatever abuses afflict the body politic.

We see here a desire to contribute to the well-being of our fellow men. It means that we can count safely on the spirit of human brotherhood.

The Governor said he recognized the fact that, although the institution had been founded by Germans, had a German name and that in the exercises the German language was used in part, those interested in its welfare were as loyal American citizens as if they could trace their lineage back in America for several generations. He added:

Long may this institution prosper. You have the best wishes of the State of New York. There is no doubt that the state has a large duty in the care of its sick; but never let it be said that the individual may neglect to take care of his fellow man. Do not let us minimize these opportunities for individual and private service. Let us see the state do its duty. Let us see the individuals do their duty. So may we all share in the work that the ultimate purpose of this country may be fully realized.

Following Governor Hughes Dr. L. Peiser, of the conference committee of the dispensary, and Dr. Abraham Jacobi, one of the consulting physicians of the hospital, spoke.

After the exercises Governor Hughes made a rapid tour through the building, and was entertained at a light luncheon. He reached the city with Colonel Treadwell, his military secretary, shortly after 2 o'clock, and left here for Albany again at 6 o'clock.

On the first floor of the new building is the surgical department and isolating room, a room for the treatment of nervous diseases and the apothecary shop. On the second floor are rooms devoted to the treatment of the eye, ear, throat, skin and teeth. On the third floor are the pathological and bacteriological laboratories of the hospital and the assembly hall. The fourth floor is devoted to rooms for the physician of the hospital staff and the fifth floor is fitted up with sleeping quarters for the male help of both institutions. In the basement is the post-mortem room, a museum and the drug storeroom.

On the first landing of the main stairway is the tablet from the old dispensary, at No. 137 Second avenue, in memory of Anna Ottendorfer, who gave the building there which was opened in 1883. Below it is a tablet stating that the dispensary was rebuilt on its present site in 1897.

IN SUPPORT OF POLICE BILL.

At the regular meeting of the Republican Club of the 29th Assembly District, held on Friday at the clubhouse, No. 50 East 59th street, resolutions were adopted in support of Senator Page's Police bill and saying that the state Legislature should carry out the recommendations of the Governor as speedily as possible.

FOR LAW AND MEDICINE.

Dr. Wiley, of the Agricultural Department, on Experts.

The Society of Medical Jurisprudence gave a dinner last night in the Hotel Savoy, commemorating its twenty-fifth anniversary. About a hundred members of the society and their friends were present. Judge Mortimer C. Addoms, president of the society, acted as toastmaster. Among those present, in addition to the speakers, were Judge Charles F. MacLean, of the United States Supreme Court; former Magistrate Alfred E. Ommen; Dr. E. J. Brush, Mayor of Mount Vernon; former Surrogate Theodore H. Silkman, of Westchester County; John C. West, Charles P. Blaney and Dr. Carl Beck, former president of the society.

The first speaker introduced was Dr. Joseph D. Bryant, president-elect of the American Medical Association. Dr. Bryant reviewed the organization of the association and took occasion to criticise those who are giving endowments favoring the clerical profession to the detriment of the medical fraternity.

"The Law and the Fact" was the subject assigned to Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief of the division of chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture. "At present," he said, "the lot of the expert is unenviable. He is browbeaten if he does not happen to agree with the opposing counsel, and therefore should not be allowed to come before the court to testify unless fully qualified and above criticism. When the expert has qualified as such, let him be paid by his client the same as a client pays his lawyer."

Professor Wiley defined "an expert" as "one who has some particular knowledge that is better than that possessed by any one else, and his qualifying as an expert is something this society should take up."

The Rev. James E. Freeman, of Yonkers, N. Y., spoke on "A Pulpit View of Physicians and Lawyers." Other speakers were Professor James F. Kemp, of Columbia University, who responded to the toast, "Jurisprudence Unallied with Medicine," and Martin L. Stover, whose subject was "Bench and Bar."

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

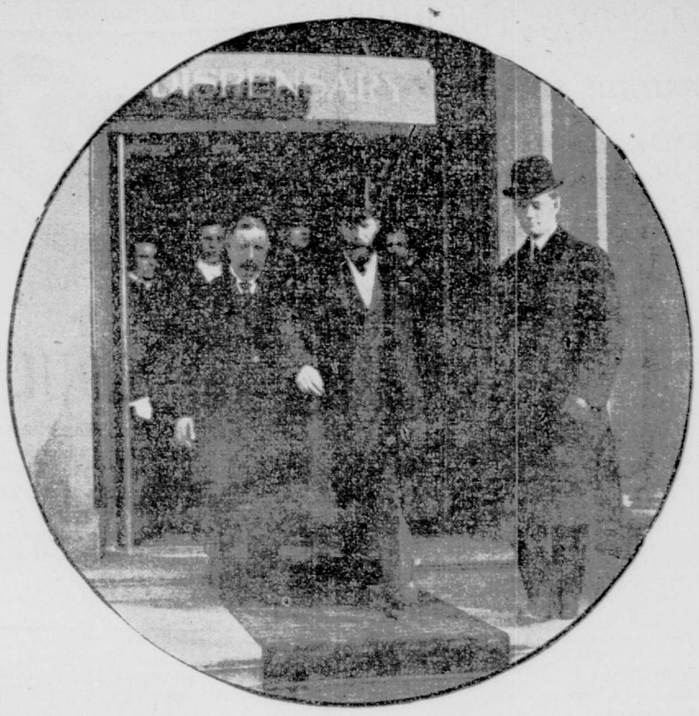
The Musical Union has suspended, for the Actors' Fund Fair, the rule which forbids its members to play without compensation. The suspension of the rule is not to act as a precedent.

John B. Doris is to return to the managerial task, and announces that he will shortly put on two new plays, with new stars, at the Bijou.

James D. Barton and company are to produce "Under Suspicion," a new melodrama, by Ramsay Morris, on the road this spring.

ITALIAN KING HONORS PROF. LANZA.

Boston, March 16.—Professor Gaetano Lanza, head of the mechanical engineering department of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been honored by King Victor Emmanuel of Italy with knighthood in the Order of Sts. Mauricio and Lazarus. The order is one of the most important and ancient in Italy. Professor Lanza w[illegible] in this city in 1893.



GOVERNOR HUGHES LEAVING THE OTTENDORFER DISPENSARY.

MR. MANSFIELD REPLIES.

Denies He Used Miss Dunn Roughly in "Peer Gynt."

Richard Mansfield made public yesterday his side of the controversy with Miss Emma Dunn, who on Thursday night left the cast of "Peer Gynt" after the first scene, alleging that she had been too badly treated to play in his company any longer. A typewritten statement, handed out by Mr. Mansfield's manager, expressed the star's side. This was the statement:

This present season in Cleveland Miss Emma Dunn left the stage during the play, averring that Mr. Mansfield had injured her nerve centre by slapping her on the back. She was withdrawn from the cast, but after sending a number of pitiable and imploring letters, accompanied by a doctor's certificate that she was perfectly well, Mr. Mansfield was finally persuaded to reinstate her in the company. On Thursday last, during the performance, Miss Emma Dunn again suddenly left the cast, much to the amazement of every one. She had not been reprimanded or scolded, and nothing whatever had been said to her or done to her. The whole matter was a complete mystery to Mr. Mansfield and his associates. Mr. Mansfield desires to say that he endeavors to be kind and considerate to all, and he never willingly or knowingly injures any one. He cannot guard against occurrences like the above, which are a source of great distress to him.

When Miss Dunn saw this statement last night she said: "Mr. Mansfield knows very well why I left his company. He knows that last Thursday he made remarks at me under his voice, saying, among other things, 'You are rotten,' till I was almost unable to go on with my part, and when I finally regained control of myself that made him so angry that he banged me down on the roof like a piece of baggage. I should not have left him when I did, though, had I not known there was an understudy ready to go on as Ase. Mr. Mansfield, too, knows that in Cleveland I did not leave him, but was discharged by him, even while I was dressing for my part, just because I asked to be treated more gently. As a matter of fact, he was jealous of my success in my role and tried to keep me from playing with him in New York. Once he even said to me: 'I can get other leading women who aren't as good as you who will support me better.'"

PEN, INK AND BRUSH EXHIBITION.

Work of Illustrators To Be Shown at Waldorf for Three Days.

With a collection of more than five hundred subjects from the pens and brushes of the leading newspaper and magazine illustrators, covering every phase of this class of illustrations, pastels, posters, pen and inks, watercolors and oils, the second annual Pen, Ink and Brush Exhibition will open to-morrow at noon at the Waldorf.

One of the principal exhibitors will be Hamilton King, the president of the organization. The collection includes black and whites by Stuart Travis, O'Neill Latham, Frank E. Nankivell, John Cassell, L. G. Glackens, Galloway and Fred E. Lewis; pastels by Hamilton King, Jean Paleologue, J. Ross Bryson, Mrs. E. G. Stetson and De Yongh, and watercolors by C. Allan Gilbert, C. W. Post, Allan Fontaine, Drisler and W. G. Russell.

Jean Paleologue contributes a number of oils. There are also pictures by Howard Pyle, A. B. Wenzell, R. F. Outcault, Simon Werner, B. Cory Kilbert, Archie Gunn, Albert Levering, W. G. Puddifort, W. Livingston, Anderson, C. Twelvetrees, F. Strothman and Maria L. Kirk. The exhibition will be open to the public each of the three days from noon until midnight.

NEW LOTOS CLUB SITE RATIFIED.

The action of the board of directors of the Lotos Club, in purchasing a site for the new clubhouse at No. 110 to 114 West 57th street, which was announced in The Tribune several days ago, was ratified at a members' meeting held at the clubhouse, No. 556 Fifth avenue, last night. The site is at present occupied by the Castleton apartment house, a six story structure, and the lot is 75x100 feet. The price was $360,000.

PROFESSOR GRAHAM TAYLOR TO SPEAK.

Professor Graham Taylor, founder of the Chicago Commons Social Settlement, who occupies the chair of sociology in the University of Chicago, will speak at the men's meeting of the West Side Young Men's Christian Association, No. 320 West 57th street, this afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock. His topic will be "Working Men and Religion."

MME. REJANE IN A NEW COMEDY.

Paris, March 16.—"Paris and New York," a comedy by Emmanuel Arène and François De Croisset, with Mme. Réjane in the principal part, was produced here to-night, and was well received in spite of the fact that the subject—an American girl who barters her millions for a French title—was considered rather threadbare. Mme. Réjane was admirable in the rôle of a breezy title hunter.

MEMBERS OF ARBITRATION COURT.

Mexico City, March 16.—The Minister of Finance, José y Limantour, and Pablo Macedo have been appointed as Mexican representatives at the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague, to succeed Genaro Raigosa and Alfredo Chavero. The other Mexican members are the Sub-Secretary of Foreign Affairs, José Algara, and José M. Gamboa, who acted in a similar capacity some years ago.

GEORGE HENSCHEL MARRIED.

George Henschel, a musician and composer, married Miss Amy Louis, of this city, in the chantry of Grace Church, yesterday, the Rev. W. R. Huntington officiating. Only the immediate families were present. After a short absence from New York Mr. and Mrs. Henschel will sail for their home at Allt-na-criche, Aviemore, in the highlands of Scotland.

Mr. Henschel was the first conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. He also established and was conductor for eleven years of the London Symphony Orchestra and was first conductor of the Scottish Symphony Orchestra. He is the composer of a number of vocal and instrumental works.

HOWARD GOULD BACK ON THE NIAGARA.

Howard Gould returned to New York yesterday on his barque-rigged steam yacht Niagara. On board, besides the owner, was a stag party of fifteen. Mr. Gould went to his offices at No. 195 Broadway, as soon as he arrived. He said the trip was solely for pleasure, and that he enjoyed himself.

THE TRIBUNE TELEPHONE NUMBER

On and after Sunday, March 17, The Tribune's telephone number, instead of 234 John, will be

3000 BEEKMAN

SUITS OVER VAN DYCKS.

Italy Will Take Action Both at Home and Abroad.

Rome, March 16.—Deputy Guastavino, from Genoa, interrogated the government in the Chamber of Deputies to-day on the subject of the disappearance of the pictures by Van Dyck belonging to the Cattaneo family, which were reported to have been purchased by J. Pierpont Morgan, of New York.

Signor Fluffelli, Under Secretary for Public Instruction, in reply, stated that several Van Dycks had been illicitly carried off and the remainder had been sequestered and would be comprised in the list of works of art which are not exportable. In addition, said the Under Secretary, energetic measures would be adopted to prevent further sales of works of art and suits would be instituted against those who were responsible for carrying off the Van Dycks, for penal punishment and pecuniary redress. Action would also be taken abroad.

OPERA NEWS.

Campanini will conduct the concert at the Manhattan to-night, but yesterday he still felt ill, and Tanara conducted both performances of "Cavalleria" and "Pagliacci," in the afternoon, and "Carmen" in the evening. His handling of his forces in "Pagliacci" showed a marked advance over his previous efforts. Mlle. Trentini, too, is still ill, her place in "Carmen" being filled by Mlle. Lejeune. "Butterfly" was repeated at the Metropolitan yesterday afternoon before an enormous audience, and in the evening Mme. Eames sang Tosca, with Dippel and Scotti. Next season Mme. Fremstad is going to sing Tosca and Isolde, it was announced yesterday at the Metropolitan. She will study the roles this summer.

MR. ROCKEFELLER COMING NORTH.

Augusta, Ga., March 16.—John D. Rockefeller will leave Augusta on Monday for New York. It is announced that he will not return South this spring.

DENIES ROCKEFELLER GIFT STORY.

Augusta, Ga., March 16.—John D. Rockefeller's secretary, speaking for him, denied to-night the story that he had given $50,000,000 for relief work in China. Mr. Rockefeller will leave here for the North on Monday, and it is said he will not return South this spring.

COLUMBIA MEN ELECTED TO SIGMA XI.

Forty-three men were elected to the Columbia chapter of Sigma Xi yesterday in honor of their general excellence of work in science. They are S. A. Tucker, Herman Waldo Farwell, V. A. C. Henmon, K. G. Falk and Chester A. A. Lichtenberg, all from the teaching staff, and the following students: Howard James Banker, Henry K. Benson, Abraham J. Goldfarb, William Klaber, John Maurice Nelson, John W. Kingsbury, Reamer R. Renshaw, Charles A. Stewart, Royal P. Jarvis, Louis Hussakof, George Booker Waterhouse, George Albert Soper, Daniel Ralph Lucas, Frederick S. Weingarten, Burrill B. Crohn, Edwin Kirk, Francis Gordon Fabian, J. B. Overbeck, Arthur I. Dehuff, Frederick H. Clark, H. M. Beattie, Frederick Kruse, jr., J. T. Roberts, jr., Huntington Clark Atwater, Charles Rockwell Gardiner, H. H. Lynn, M. L. Rothschild, Joseph W. Stinson, Arthur Algletinger, Stanley Frank Bond, Reginald W. Caushols, Z. P. Halpin, Kenneth B. Millett, William Newell and Leonard F. Otten.

WIFE OF SULTAN'S DENTIST HERE.

Mrs. Frank Bostwick, wife of a dentist at Gibraltar who has been commissioned by the Sultan of Morocco to fill the cavities in the teeth of his numerous wives, arrived here yesterday on the Carpathia to visit her father, C. W. Eoff, of Plainfield, N. J. Mrs. Bostwick said the Moroccan government had provided a caravan to take her husband to the harem, and, as the trip was a long and dangerous one, it was thought best that she should visit her people in the mean time.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

Sixty-ninth Regiment at St. Patrick's Cathedral, services at 4 p. m.

Second annual dinner of Ireland's American Friends, Hotel Astor, evening.

Benefit performance to aid the Jewish Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases (non-sectarian), at Academy of Music, 8 p. m.

Lecture by the Rev. Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, at Young Men's Hebrew Association, 92d street and Lexington avenue, 8 p. m.

Musical for the benefit of the Hungarian Relief Society, Hotel Astor, 8:30 p. m.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS

BRESLIN—J. B. Cornell, Toronto. GOTHAM—Philip N. Bliss, Danbury, Conn. GRAND—Major Beacon, U. S. A. HOLLAND—Howard Irish, Pittsburg. SAVOY—A. N. Dyer, Boston. ST. REGIS—J. Otis Wardwell, Haverhill, Mass. WALDORF—Lieutenant Commander Braunersreuther, U. S. N.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, March 16.—The weather has been generally clear since Friday night, except in Nevada, Northern California, Southern Idaho and Western Oregon, where there were rains. There has been a general rise in temperature, except in New England, the Northwest and the Pacific States. In the central valleys, the lake region and the Southwest it is quite warm, with temperatures ranging from 10 to 25 degrees above the seasonal average.

The winds along the New England coast will be brisk southwest to west; on the Middle Atlantic coast, fresh to brisk southwest; on the South Atlantic coast, fresh northeast to east; on the Gulf coast, fresh and mostly southeast to south, and on Lake Michigan, fresh northwest to north.

There will be snow or rain Sunday in the upper lake region, showers in the lower lake region and probably Sunday night in Northern New England and interior New York, and rain in the Pacific States; elsewhere the weather will be generally fair Sunday and Monday. It will be warmer Sunday in the Atlantic States and colder in the upper lake region, the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys, and colder Monday in the Ohio Valley, the lower lake region, the Middle Atlantic States and New England.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For the District of Columbia and Maryland, partly cloudy and warmer today; Monday, fair and colder; fresh southwest to northwest winds.

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

For Eastern New York, partly cloudy and warmer today; showers in the afternoon or night in the interior; Monday, fair and colder; brisk southwest to west winds.

For New England, partly cloudy and warmer to-day; showers in the afternoon or night; Monday, fair and colder; brisk to high southwest to west winds.

For Western Pennsylvania and Western New York, partly cloudy to-day; possibly showers; Monday, fair and colder; fresh to brisk southwest to northwest 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.	25	39	6 p. m.	35	41
6 a. m.	23	38	9 p. m.	34	40
9 a. m.	28	36	11 p. m.	33	39
12 m.	33	42	12 p. m.	31	—
4 p. m.	36	45			

Highest temperature yesterday, 45 degrees; lowest, 36; average, 42; average for corresponding date last year, 31; average for corresponding date last twenty-five years, 38.

Local forecast: To-day, partly cloudy and warmer; Monday, fair and colder; brisk southwest to west winds.

OBITUARY.

DR. ALBERT S. GATSCHET.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, March 16.—Dr. Albert S. Gatschet, for twenty-eight years one of the chief scientists of the bureau of ethnology of the Smithsonian Institution, and probably the highest authority in this country on Indian languages and dialects, died this morning at his home here. As a linguist and writer on languages and dialects he was well known in the United States and abroad, but his most novel accomplishments were shown in his work among the Indians, to whom he had devoted his greatest energies for the last thirty years. Dr. Gatschet was born in Switzerland in 1832, and received his early education there, afterward taking degrees at Berne and Berlin, including historical, linguistic, theologic and archæologic courses. His early studies were of German and Romance dialects in Switzerland, relative to which he wrote his first books. Later he pursued antiquarian investigations in the British Museum. He came to the United States in 1868, and immediately became interested in the almost unknown Indian languages and dialects. Major J. W. Powell was making geographical surveys for the government at that time, and, his attention being called to some of the articles of Dr. Gatschet, he appointed him ethnologist, and assigned him to accompany the expedition. It was in 1879 that the bureau of ethnology was established, and the linguist was transferred to that bureau. He retained that place until the time of his death.

There were in the Smithsonian at an early time an extensive collection of Indian manuscripts, and these were early turned over to Dr. Gatschet, and his first notable work was to classify these into families. He found fifty-eight families north of Mexico, and his classification was fully set forth in the seventh annual report of the bureau of ethnology. Later he spent many years travelling among the Indians and studying their languages at first hand. His researches extended from the Catawbas in South Carolina to the Sioux in Dakota, the Comanches in Oklahoma, and many intermediate tribes. One of his most notable achievements was the publishing of volumes of Indian legends in Creek, and a glossary and critical analysis of that language, also in the dialect, and these books are now in use among the Indians of these tribes in Alabama and Georgia.

FATHER JOSEPH F. MENDL.

Montclair, N. J., March 16.—Father Joseph F. Mendl, for more than twenty-eight years rector of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, died from heart failure at an early hour this morning at the rectory in North Fullerton avenue. He had been ill at intervals during the last three years, but his death was unexpected.

Father Mendl was educated in the Gymnasium in Brisen, and spent four years in the study of theology. He was ordained a priest July 25, 1865, and was at once sent on a mission as assistant curate. At the outbreak of the war between Austria and Prussia, in 1866, he served as chaplain in the Austrian army, with the commission of captain, being at the time the youngest priest in his diocese. At the close of the war he returned to the mission, and in 1869 went to the American College at Louvain, Belgium, as prefect, remaining there until October, 1871, when he came to this country and was appointed assistant priest of St. Peter's Church, Newark, and subsequently curate of St. Paul's Church, Jersey City.

The funeral will be held in the church on Wednesday morning, with a solemn high mass at 10 o'clock.

JAMES E. PHINNEY.

Kingston, N. Y., March 16.—Ex-Mayor James E. Phinney died to-day at the age of sixty-eight years. He was a prominent Republican and had held other official positions, including that of City Treasurer. During the Civil War he served first in the navy and later in the 9th Massachusetts Infantry.

ARCHDEACON NEALES.

Woodstock, N. B., March 16.—Archdeacon Neales, rector of Woodstock parish, died early to-day after a short illness. He was sixty years old. He was recently named as a candidate for coadjutor bishop of New Brunswick.

HARRY H. LOUDENSLAGER.

Camden, N. J., March 16.—Harry H. Loudenslager, son of Congressman Loudenslager, died today from consumption at Paulsboro. He was twenty-one years old, and had been at Harvard. His father is with Speaker Cannon in the tropics. A message announcing the death of his son has been sent to the Congressman.

RENSSELAER WILLIAMS DAYTON.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Asbury Park, N. J., March 16.—Rensselaer William Dayton, a nephew of William L. Dayton, who was Minister to Paris during the Civil War and the first Republican candidate for Vice-President, died to-day after a lingering illness from paralysis, at the Dayton home, No. 707 Grand avenue. He was sixty-four years old. He leaves three brothers and two sisters. Mr. Dayton was graduated from Princeton in 1863. He was admitted to the bar in 1866, having studied with former Senator Henry Stafford Little, at Matawan. He practised law at Matawan until six years ago, when he moved to Asbury Park. The funeral will be held at Matawan on Tuesday.

CHARLES HENRY BACALL.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Hartford, Conn., March 16.—Charles Henry Bacall, for nine years secretary of the Hartford Life Insurance Company, died at his home here to-day after an illness lasting since Christmas Day, when he suffered a second shock of paralysis. He was born in Boston, in 1853. His wife, who survives him, was Miss Mabel Conant, of Boston. He also leaves a son, Harry, a Harvard student, and three sisters, who live in Newton, Mass. The funeral will be held on Monday, and the burial will be in Forest Hill Cemetery, Boston, on Tuesday.

BROTHER POMPIAN.

Brother Pompian, a well known member of the Christian Brothers, and for many years director of De La Salle Institute, in Central Park South, died there yesterday afternoon. He was sixty-five years old and had been in the order since 1859. He was born in Detroit. He taught in the Christian Brothers' institution at Montreal in the early part of his life, and later was transferred to St. Joseph's College, in Buffalo, where he was professor of mathematics and for thirty years director. He was transferred to this city in 1892. Brother Pompian had a high reputation as a mathematician.

The funeral will be held at St. Patrick's Cathedral on Tuesday morning, the Right Rev. Mgr. Lavelle officiating. The De La Salle Institute cadets will act as escort. The burial will be at Classon-on-the-Sound.

MRS. CAROLINE M. MOORE.

Mrs. Caroline M. Moore, mother of Charles A. Moore, former president of the Montauk Club, died from old age at the home of her son, George Tunis Moore, No. 1822 Albemarle Road, Brooklyn, on Friday. Mrs. Moore was the widow of William R. Moore, a well known merchant of Livingston County, N. Y. She was born in Lynn, Mass., eighty-four years ago. In 1901 Mrs. Moore came into prominence when she fashioned the famous McKinley quilt, made of the ribbons tied to the bouquets which President and Mrs. McKinley received during their Western tour. She leaves three sons, Charles A. Moore, of the firm of Manning, Maxwell & Moore; George T. Moore and Isaiah B. Moore, of Cleveland. The funeral will be on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

DOMINICK H. ROCHE.

Dominick H. Roche, for many years a leader in Democratic politics in Kings County, and once a lieutenant of the late Hugh McLaughlin, died at his home, No. 45 Second Place, yesterday. Mr. Roche was sixty-eight years old, and was for more than forty years a resident of Brooklyn. He was the leader of the old 6th Ward, and was twice elected to the Assembly from his district. For many years he was connected with the Tax Department, at one time serving as Tax Assessor. At the time of his death he was chief clerk in the department.

WILLIAM MASTERSON.

William Masterson, who had been connected with the Church & Dwight Company, at No. 63 Wall street, for twenty-five years, died yesterday at his home, No. 310 West 140th street. He was forty-eight years old. He was born in Chester, Orange County. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and of the Republican Club. He leaves a wife and one daughter. The funeral will be held to-morrow night at the home. The body will be buried the following day at Kensico.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S SECRETARY DEAD

Ogden, Utah, March 16.—Judge Thomas Maloney, who was private secretary to President Andrew Johnson and who had lived in Ogden for the last twenty years, died here yesterday.

NEW YORK CLUB IN NEW HOME.

The New York Club took possession last night of its new home at No. 20 West 40th street. This is a nine story structure, the style of architecture being Dutch. The cost was $750,000. George B. Sheldon is the president of the club. The organization has 498 resident and 250 non-resident members. The formal house warming will take place in two weeks.

INDIANS WILL GIVE OPERA.

"Priscilla" To Be Produced at Carlisle Commencement—The Programme.

Carlisle, Penn., March 16 (Special).—The Carlisle Indian School will have its annual commencement here on April 1 to 4. Most of the features will be novel and a large crowd of visitors is expected. A notable feature will be the Puritan opera, "Priscilla," by Robert Suretta, which will be probably the first musical play ever given entirely by Indians.

The programme follows: Monday, April 1, at 7 p. m., exercises in the big gymnasium, including a military drill, military callisthenics, small boys' drill, girls' dumbbell and boys' and girls' Indian club drill and a basketball game. Tuesday afternoon a cross-country run by a hundred men; Tuesday, at 7:30 p. m., the opera "Priscilla" in the new school theatre, before the school and employes only; Wednesday, from 8:30 to 11 a. m., the academic and industrial departments open to visitors; 1 p. m., baseball game between the Carlisle Indian baseball club and a Mercersburg team; 3 to 5 p. m., gymnasium exercises, including drills by Indians in military uniforms and girls' Indian club and wand exercises; 7:30 p. m., "Priscilla" for the benefit of visitors; Thursday, industrial and academic departments will be operated for sightseers; 1:15 p. m., graduation exercises and presentation of diplomas in the auditorium; 7:30, Indian Alumni meeting and reception in the gymnasium.

Married.

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

SMITH—ACTON—On March 13, 1907, at the First Presbyterian Church, in the City of New York, by the Rev. Dr. Anson P. Atterbury, Nicholas M. Smith, jr., to Grace Bulkeley Acton.

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.

Bunce, William H.
Dayton, Rensselaer W.
Haven, Howard A.
Hunter, George C.
Jacobs, E.
Kirkland, Alexander.
Masterson, William.
Moore, Caroline M.
Pangborn, John W.
Stearns, John N.
Stillman, George S.
Waldo, Rosalie L.

BUNCE—On Friday night, March 15, 1907, William H. Bunce. Funeral services from his late residence, No. 128 Wayne st., Jersey City, N. J., on Sunday afternoon, March 17, at 5 o'clock. Interment at South Manchester, Conn., on Monday.

DAYTON—At Asbury Park, N. J., March 15, 1907, Rensselaer W. Dayton. Funeral services at the Presbyterian Church, Matawan, N. J., Tuesday, March 19, at 1:30 p. m.

HAVEN—On March 16, 1907, Howard A. Haven, son of the late Warren M. Haven, aged 43 years. Notice of funeral later.

HUNTER—Entered into rest, at Glen Ridge, N. J., March 15, 1907, George C. Hunter, son of the late Joel Du Bois and Frances Henrietta Hunter. Funeral private.

JACOBS—On Thursday, March 14, after a prolonged illness, at his residence, No. 386 Jefferson ave., Brooklyn, Enoch Jacobs, in the 86th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, the 17th inst. Interment Monday morning.

KIRKLAND—At his residence, No. 382 Union st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 16, Alexander, son of the late Elizabeth H. Linn and William Reed Kirkland, aged 62. Funeral private. Baltimore and Philadelphia papers please copy.

MASTERSON—On Saturday, March 16, 1907, of pneumonia, William Masterson. Funeral at his late residence, No. 310 West 140th st., on Monday evening, March 18, at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

MOORE—On Friday, March 15, Caroline M., in her 84th year, at the residence of her son, George Tunis Moore, Flatbush, N. Y., after a prolonged illness. Notice of funeral later.

PANGBORN—At Brooklyn, N. Y., March 15, 1907, John W. Pangborn, in the 82d year of his age. Funeral service at his late residence, No. 665 10th st., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Sunday, March 17, at 3 p. m.

STEARNS—Suddenly, on Thursday, March 14, 1907, John Noble Stearns, in the 77th year of his age. Funeral service at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square and East 16th st., on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

STILLMAN—On March 15, 1907, in the 28th year of his age, George Schley Stillman, son of Joseph F. and Eliza Schley Stillman. Funeral service at the residence of his father, No. 35 East 39th st., Tuesday, March 19, at 11 o'clock. Boston, Baltimore and Detroit papers please copy.

WALDO—On March 16, suddenly, in Paris, Rosalie Livingston Waldo.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY

Is readily accessible by Harlem trains from Grand