PARIS CANARY SHOW.

Curious Collection Seen in the Palais Royal.

Paris, October 29.

On the last Sunday in October the Paris Society of Canary Breeders exhibited a curious collection of Dutch canaries to the bird loving residents of the capital. As there is scarcely a family in the city, poor or rich, without a cageful of the little yellow songsters, the show, which was only open for three hours, proved exceedingly attractive, and the public thronged the handsome salon of one of the many restaurants in the vast buildings of the magnificent Palais Royal, overlooking the seventeenth century gardens. The murmur of many voices and the interest they aroused apparently pleased the curious little bundles of feathers in the rows of cages, and the room was filled with a hushed but sweet and continuous twitter.

The birds exhibited proved to bear little likeness to the sleek, neat figured little bird which the "bons bourgeois" of Paris are in the habit of cultivating. These Dutch prize birds had long, ungainly forms, with feathers growing in every possible direction. Some had a kind of parting down the right side, from which the feathers sprang to left and right, lying round the body of the bird instead of along it. In others, there were tufts and wreaths growing backward from the breast, covering the folded wings with long outstanding feathers. It looked like a collection of freak birds, ragged, tousled, unpreened and unkempt looking, long of neck and long of leg. In coloring, they were varied. There were deep golden, buttercup yellow birds, with crests and tufts of white, and there were white birds with crests and tufts of yellow, and others, again, had marking of green. All the birds shown had been reared in the city, some by breeders, some by private citizens.

There are probably more canaries bred yearly in Paris for pleasure than in any other city in the world. Every baker's shop has a goodly pile of the pale, puffy rings of bread made expressly for canaries, and there are a number of old men who daily push rickety perambulators loaded with chickweed through the streets, calling in a quavering voice a plaintive little ditty inviting the public to purchase "mouron" for their little birds; and by the end of the day they generally manage to dispose of their little loads.

A death in the cage is followed by a visit to the bird market, which is held every Sunday afternoon on the picturesque island of the Cité. Canaries are more in demand than any other kind of bird, and may be had at all prices. There is the commoner variety to be had for 20 or 30 cents—not a guaranteed songster, of course, but considered likely to turn out satisfactory. There are also trained singers to be had for a few louis, birds which have been carefully educated under a "professor" and which are fine executants of all canary music. The "professor" himself is a costly bird, and breeders and trainers are ever on the lookout for a fresh one. He is a bird which has not only a fine note but a great variety and length of song. The education of a promising young cock consists of being shut up in a cage with a "professor" in an isolated room for three months, until he successfully imitates the singing of his master. Such trained and skilled songsters are out of reach of any but the well-to-do, and for one of them there are scores of commoner birds bought and sold every Sunday in Paris.

Paris breeders purchase their finest singers from Germany, and several millions of canaries are annually imported into the capital from that country, Mannheim being the centre of the trade. For breeding purposes, however, Madagascar, now a French possession, furnishes a fine bird in handsome green color whose blood may be traced in many of these crossbred specimens.

The Dutch canaries at their annual show can seldom be induced to give their admirers a taste of their full musical powers. They twitter on a long low note, but break off just as they seem to be on the eve of opening their throats and bursting into the rich, strong song of which they are capable. They are, however, seldom such sweet singers as the Mannheim variety, and are more interesting by the eccentricity of their plumage than by their vocal powers. They succeeded in bringing to the show every bird fancier of Paris, with his womenkind, and—the exhibition being entirely free—his children also, all exhibiting the marked characteristics of the trade. The bird fancier, male or female, invariably dresses in black, and, for some reason or other, is generally a Breton. Their short, square figures and flat, oddly wrinkled faces, with often quaintly distorted features, marked them out from their fellow men as distinctly as did the freakish plumage of the birds on view distinguish them from the ordinary canary.

C. I. B.

WELL KNOWN ACTRESSES RETURN.

Miss Marlowe and Mrs. Patrick Campbell Passengers on the Lusitania.

Miss Julia Marlowe, the actress, who has been abroad for four months, travelling through England and the Continent in company with a friend, Miss Elizabeth McCracken, arrived here yesterday on the Cunard liner Lusitania. Miss Marlowe said she gave much of her time to Austria and the lakes of Italy. "I have been away four months," she said, "and I am glad to get back. It is the longest vacation I have had in many years. I rested completely, and am anxious to get back home and take up my work." Miss Marlowe said she had a number of new plays, but would still keep a number of Shakespearian plays in her repertory. Among her new ones are an Italian comedy and a Cornish pastoral play.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell, the actress, was also a passenger on the Lusitania. She will open her season at the Lyric Theatre on Monday night for a week's engagement, and will then go to San Francisco, where her tour begins. Among the plays she will present at the Lyric are "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray," "The Notorious Mrs. Ebbsmith," "Magda" and "Hedda Gabler." She said she hoped to appear in her new play, "Electra," before leaving New York.

GENERAL GRANT ERRS IN FIGURES.

Then Apologizes for Mistake as to Number of Troops at Siege of Vicksburg.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Vicksburg, Miss., Nov. 8.—General Frederick D. Grant, son of the conqueror of Vicksburg, who in an address last night before the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, in annual reunion here, declared that in May, 1863, 42,000 Union soldiers under General Grant invested Vicksburg, where Generals Pemberton and Joseph E. Johnston commanded 60,000 Confederate soldiers, was corrected to-day by Colonel W. A. Montgomery, a Confederate veteran, and General Grant apologized publicly.

The truth was just the reverse as regards the number of troops. General Stephen D. Lee and other war chiefs made the best of the situation after hearing the figures presented by General Grant, who was only twelve years old at the time of the Vicksburg siege. Governor Vardaman bridged the chasm by saying he was willing to nominate General Grant as President Roosevelt's successor.

AUTOMOBILE RUNS OVER LITTLE GIRL.

Meriden, Conn., Nov. 8.—A large touring car driven by William L. Clough, of Springfield, Mass., struck Alice Monohan, eight years old, this afternoon. The little girl, it is said, ran from behind a coal wagon directly in front of the automobile. At the hospital late to-night it was said her right jaw and collarbone and left hip were fractured and she was suffering from severe contusions and a concussion of the brain, besides minor injuries.

"GOODBY, GEN. BOOTH."

Salvation Army Head Says Farewell in City Hall Park.

Several hundred friends and members of the Salvation Army assembled in front of and on the City Hall steps last night to hear General William Booth, the founder and head of the Salvation Army, say farewell to his followers in this country. The meeting was a short and enthusiastic one, and the shouts of welcome that filled the air when the aged general ascended the steps were eagerly taken up by the crowd. It had been announced that the general would make an address from the City Hall steps at 11 p. m., immediately following a parade of the army from the headquarters in 14th street and along Third avenue and the Bowery. The itinerary was carried out as planned, but the meeting at the City Hall was set for 9 p. m., as it was thought by those in charge that the bad weather would not be agreeable to a large gathering or the health of the general.

The parade of the army from headquarters was headed by the headquarters' band, which also furnished the music at the open air meeting. Three other brass bands were at the head of other divisions of the army. Everywhere in the ranks red lights and torches in the hands of the men rendered the scene spectacular as well as solemn. The national colors and large banners with the picture of General Booth painted on them were conspicuous. There were plenty of policemen along the line of march and no confusion or disorder was encountered until the army reached the City Hall.

There a crowd had gathered, and when General Booth arrived in his automobile a path had to be made through the crowd to the steps of the City Hall. A hundred policemen were detailed under Inspectors Russel and Max F. Schmittberger of the Traffic Squad.

A large white canvas had been set above the steps of the City Hall, and when the general arrived several pictures of his visit to the large cities in this country and to the White House were flashed. There were repeated cheers of welcome and hallelujahs for the general.

From the ranks of the army, which had assembled on the steps, a captain would cry: "Three cheers for the general!" which was taken up by the army and the spectators. The tall figure of the venerable general towered above those near him, and when he removed his hat to speak to the crowd the glare of the torches and the lights moved with a hearty cheer that was given by the gathering. His voice was somewhat strained, on account of giving many recent addresses to large audiences, and three large megaphones were used to repeat his address to the crowd, so that all could hear what he had to say.

At the end of his speech he turned to those near him and then to the ranks, and said: "God be with you till we meet again," and as this is the title of one of his favorite hymns, the words were thrown on the white canvas. Then the army started the singing of the hymn, and it was eagerly taken up by the crowd. At the conclusion of this hymn "Goodby, General!" was seen on the canvas, and several voices took up the cry. A path was then made through the crowd from the steps, and as he passed to his automobile he was repeatedly greeted with a farewell.

General Booth and his staff will sail on the American liner St. Louis to-day, on his way to Berlin, where he will make a farewell tour.

A QUESTION OF ETIQUETTE SETTLED.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Information has been received here from Berlin of the solution of the tangle over the presentation at the German Court of Professor Hadley, president of Yale, and Professor Schofield, of Harvard. The custom of having the presentations made by the ambassadors of the countries to which the visitors belonged could not be followed in this case, as Professor Schofield is a Canadian by birth, although he represents President Roosevelt in the exchange of lectures between America and Germany. To get around these complications arrangements have now been made for the presentation of both professors by the German Minister of Education instead of by the American and British ambassadors to Berlin.

TO ESTABLISH SCHOOL OF ACTING.

Charles E. Blaney has arranged to establish a school of acting at the Lincoln Square Theatre to train players for his melodramas. The school will be opened a week from next Monday night. M. S. Schlessinger, the manager of this theatre, will examine the applicants. It is announced that there will be four instructors at the school, and visits will be made to it from time to time by members of the dramatic profession. The pupils will attend afternoon performances at the Lincoln Square every week. Miss Cecil Spooner, Miss Lottie Williams, Harry Clay Blaney and W. H. Turner will deliver lectures there.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS

BELMONT—G. T. Robie, Chicago. BRESLIN—Oliver Kemp, Wilmington, Del. HOTEL ASTOR—Captain Dreitenbach, Dantsig. MANHATTAN—F. W. Wells, Burlington, Vt. HOLLAND—Joseph Bryan, Richmond. MAJESTIC—William R. Knox, Boston. MURRAY HILL—L. M. Bowen, Torrington, Conn.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

Free admission Metropolitan Museum of Art, American Museum of Natural History and Bronx Zoological Gardens.

Meeting Schoolmasters' Association, Brearley School, No. 17 West 44th street, 10:30 a. m.

Dedication of new addition Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases, No. 1917 Madison avenue, 2 p. m.

Chrysanthemum show, Central Park Conservatories, 5th avenue and 105th street, afternoon.

Ladies' Day reception, Church Club, No. 53 East 56th street, from 4 to 6:30 p. m.

Free lectures of the Board of Education, 8 p. m.—Public School 1, Henry and Catherine streets, William B. Guthrie, "The House of Representatives—Its Structure and Methods"; Public School 165, 108th street and Amsterdam avenue, Miss Marie Ruef Hofer, "National Songs of Germany"; Public School 184, between Fifth and Lenox avenues, 116th street, Herbert N. Casson, "The Evolution of Kindness" (illustrated); American Museum, 77th street and Central Park West, Professor Samuel C. Schmucker, "Modern Mound Builders"; St. Bartholomew's Lyceum Hall, No. 205 East 42d street, Professor Ernst R. von Nardroff, "Miscellaneous Musical Instruments"; Young Men's Hebrew Association, 92d street and Lexington avenue, Rubin Goldmark, "Die Walküre"; New York Public Library, 176th street and Washington avenue, Nelson P. Mead, "How Germany Is Governed."

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, Nov. 8.—The pressure is moderately low over the northern tier of states east of the Rocky Mountains, and high in the south Atlantic and east Gulf states and the middle and north districts west of the Rocky Mountains. There was no precipitation of consequence, that reported having been limited to local showers in the middle Atlantic states, the upper Ohio Valley and the extreme Southwest.

There has been a general and marked rise in the temperatures in the Ohio Valley and the South, where they are from 5 to 14 degrees above the seasonal average.

Temperatures are also high in the Northwest and extreme West, but in the Southwest they have fallen to about normal conditions.

With no well defined depressions over the country and high pressure in the South and West, fair weather may be expected generally during the next two days, except in the Michigan peninsula and from the lower lake region eastward, where the weather is likely to be unsettled, the local rains reaching New England on Sunday. It will be somewhat colder Saturday in the west Gulf states and cooler Saturday night or Sunday in the Ohio Valley and middle Atlantic states.

The winds along the New England coast will be light to fresh and mostly southwest; along the middle Atlantic coast, light and mostly west to southwest; along the south Atlantic coast, light to fresh southwest to south; along the east Gulf coast, light to fresh south; along the west Gulf coast, light to fresh south, becoming variable; on the lower lakes, fresh and mostly southwest; on the upper lakes, fresh southwest to west.

Steamers departing Saturday for European ports will have light to fresh winds, mostly southwest, with fair weather to the Grand Banks.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia, fair to-day and Sunday; light southwest to west winds.

For Delaware and New Jersey, fair to-day and Sunday, somewhat cooler Sunday; light to fresh southwest to west winds.

For Eastern Pennsylvania, fair to-day; Sunday, local rains, except fair in southeast portion; somewhat cooler; light to fresh southwest to west winds.

For Eastern New York, fair to-day; Sunday partly cloudy, probably local rains, with cooler in west portion; light to fresh winds, mostly southwest.

For New England, partly cloudy to-day; Sunday, probably local rains; light to fresh winds, mostly southwest.

For Western Pennsylvania and Western New York, fair to-day, probably local rains, and cooler at night or Sunday; light to fresh west winds.

Local Official Record.—The following official record from the Weather Bureau shows the changes in the temperature in the last twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year:

	1906.	1907.		1906.	1907.
3 a. m.	40	42	6 p. m.	49	51
6 a. m.	39	41	9 p. m.	47	46
9 a. m.	40	41	11 p. m.	45	46
12 m.	44	50	12 p. m.	44	—
4 p. m.	50	52			

Highest temperature yesterday, 52 degrees; lowest, 40; average, 46; average for corresponding date of last year, 44; average for corresponding date of last thirty-three years, 47.

Local forecast: Fair to-day; partly cloudy Sunday; probably local rains; light to fresh winds, mostly southwest.

MUSIC.

AT THE OPERA.

There was a repetition, the first, at the Manhattan Opera House last night, "La Gioconda," the opera which provided Mr. Hammerstein with his opening this season, had a second performance. The occasion affords an opportunity to confirm and emphasize the praise of Signor Zenatello which was pronounced last Tuesday, and to add to the insufficient measure meted out to Mme. Gerville-Reache, the contralto, who impersonated the blind mother of the heroine. The newcomer has an opulent endowment of voice, and its quality is agreeable to the ear and emotionally moving. Her use of it, however, is not always discreet, and her affected ending of phrases is likely to grow tiresome and interfere with the enjoyment which the voice itself provides. It is to be hoped that she will learn that the opera patrons of New York are peculiarly intolerant of many vocal vices which singers themselves sometimes look upon as embellishments of their song. The representation was thoroughly enjoyable; less constrained, more elastic generally and finer in the work of the individuals than that of Monday.

MR. GANZ'S PIANOFORTE RECITAL.

Mr. Rudolph Ganz made a fine impression upon local music lovers when first he appeared here at a concert of the New York Symphony Orchestra two seasons ago. He did not deepen the impression at a recital which he gave afterward, but he did win praise for the unaffected manner of his playing and the unconventionality of his programme. These merits were again in evidence yesterday afternoon when he gave another recital in Mendelssohn Hall, but nothing was added to augment the praise or modify the criticism spoken in these columns at his first appearance. Facile execution there was, a sane and virile manner, but no depth of sentiment or sensuous charm. These things and more are expected of pianists this year. H. E. K.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE TARIFF ON PAPER.

Errors in Statement Made to the President Alleged.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Permit me to call your attention to some errors of statement and implication which, according to The Tribune of to-day, were made to President Roosevelt yesterday, on behalf of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, relevant to white news paper.

First—Your published dispatch from Washington implies that the representatives of the association induced President Roosevelt to say that he would recommend Congress to abolish the tariff on wood that goes into the manufacture of paper. But that is impossible, for there is not now any tariff on any such wood, and has not been any such tax at any time for at least seventeen years.

Second—Your dispatch states that the President was told that twelve years ago Congress was induced by certain "promoters" to fix a tariff duty of $6 a ton on news print paper. But the truth is that the tariff on such paper has been exactly or almost exactly $6 a ton ever since the McKinley bill of 1890 reduced the former rate of 20 per cent ad valorem to 15 per cent ad valorem, which 15 per cent is exactly or almost exactly $6 a ton.

Third—Your dispatch states that the President was told that there has just been created a combination of paper manufacturers to cause a paper famine. This statement was absurd, because the largest manufacturer of white news paper is the International Paper Company, and because no paper famine could be caused without the co-operation of that company, and because that company, instead of doing anything to reduce the production of paper, has increased its own production about 5 per cent within the last few weeks by means of two gigantic paper making machines, costing between $100,000 and $200,000, and making about eighty tons of white news paper every day.

Fourth—Your dispatch implies that the representatives of the Newspaper Publishers' Association gave President Roosevelt to understand that a repeal of the tariff on white news paper would operate to reduce the price of that commodity in the United States. But, though among all the many hundreds of owners of the preferred stock of the International Paper Company there are less than twenty who own more of that stock than myself, I am so well convinced that the repeal of the tariff on white news paper would not diminish the price of white news paper in the United States that I have no objection whatever to that repeal. Indeed, I am in favor of repealing all duties upon white news paper, because such a repeal would enable and encourage the International Paper Company and other enterprising American corporations to utilize Canadian water power in the production of white news paper in Canada on a larger scale than any Canadian corporations are likely to do.

ALBERT H. WALKER.

New York, Nov. 8, 1907.

MRS. ROOT MISREPRESENTED.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: On September 28 a dispatch (by The Associated Press) was printed in The Tribune, stating that when Secretary and Mrs. Root passed through St. Louis on their way to Mexico Mrs. Root, addressing herself particularly to Congressman Henry S. Caulfield, who made a brief call on them, urged him to vote for the re-establishment of the canteen in the army, and that she advised him not to be deterred by possible protests from the wives of constituents.

This was so surprising and incredible that I have just applied to Mr. Caulfield for its truth. He answers that it is true only in part—Mrs. Root did not urge him to vote for the re-establishment of the canteen in the army, but she did say that Congressmen were influenced too much by the wives of their constituents. I feel sure you will be glad to give an item making this correction in regard to the canteen, not only in justice to Mrs. Root, but also to take away the opportunity of those who would like to claim that influence in getting the canteen restored. Q.

Lyon Falls, N. Y., Nov. 7, 1907.

THE FRIARS HONOR MR. BELASCO.

Dinner Commemorative of Author-Manager's 25th Year of Activity in New York.

The Friars turned out in large numbers last night and sat around a feast spread in honor of David Belasco in the large dining hall of the Hotel Astor. It was the biggest and merriest dinner this organization has given, and Mr. Belasco showed that he appreciated the forethought of the members, for it was arranged in honor of the author-manager's twenty-fifth year of activity in New York. This activity has been duly recorded in The Tribune heretofore, and need not be recalled here. Wells Hawks, the abbot of the organization, was toastmaster. The speakers were James Metcalfe, Thomas Dixon, jr., Charles M. Breggs, Rennold Wolff and David Warfield, all of whom said pleasant things of the guest of honor. Then Mr. Belasco said something. He regretted that he was not "much of a speaker," said some kind words about the Friars, and wound up by declaring that, after all, he "felt at home" with the Friars. He said, in part:

"In a large gathering I have never felt so at home, so much one of you, for I speedily came under the influence of that rare and temperamental something, that intangible power which I have heard is so strong in this young club—the Friar spirit. Hold fast to it. Nurture it. Never let it get away from you. Keep aloof from trifling differences and dissensions, and that will make you unique among the clubs of our profession and increase and broaden your untold power for good. I can only add that you have made me very, very happy to-night, and from the bottom of my heart, my dear Friars and friends, I thank you."

The arrangements for the banquet were made by Friars W. G. Smythe, J. W. Rumsey, Frank C. Payne, W. R. Sill and Charles Emerson Cook.

OPPOSES INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS.

T. C. Ricketts, president of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, of Troy, at the annual dinner of the New York Alumni of the institute, at the Hotel Astor, last night added himself to the list of those opposed to intercollegiate athletic contests. Mr. Ricketts said intercollegiate contests took up altogether too much time and interfered with proper training for a professional career.

ONLY $86,886,000 NEEDED.

This Sum Would Make New York the "City Beautiful."

Nelson P. Lewis, engineer of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, reported yesterday on the suggestions made a year ago by the commission appointed to devise ways for improving the topography of the city, sometimes known as the "City Beautiful Commission." The suggestions made by the commission would cost about $86,886,000.

Mr. Lewis reported that possibly the city could scrape along with a part of the improvements, which could be accomplished at a cost of some $37,000,000. This cost might possibly be assessed on the adjoining property owners, he thought. The things Mr. Lewis regarded as of the most importance were the widening of Fifth avenue, the extension of Sixth and Seventh avenues, the extension of Madison avenue to Union Square and a park at Inwood. Brooklyn needed the extension of Flatbush avenue to Rockaway avenue, he said; also the extension of Hamilton avenue from Third avenue to Fourth avenue. In The Bronx, Mr. Lewis said, provision should be made for a park at the approach to the proposed Fulton Memorial Bridge at Spuyten Duyvil. No action was taken on the report.

Regarding this bridge Mayor McClellan said that when the Quebec Bridge collapsed the engineer who drew the Fulton Memorial Bridge plans withdrew them for further study. The revised plans will be filed on Tuesday.

As no action has been taken on the request of Police Commissioner Bingham that his salary be increased from $7,500 a year to $15,000, some surprise was expressed yesterday when the Mayor asked unanimous consent of the board to present at its next meeting a resolution calling for an increase in the salary of Fire Chief Croker from $7,000 a year to $10,000. The Mayor has been trying to do a number of "nice" things for Tammany Hall recently.

GENERAL ROSE DEAD.

Hero of the Famous Escape from Libby Prison.

Brevet Brigadier General Thomas Ellwood Rose, U. S. A. (retired), whose funeral takes place today in Washington, died in that city on Wednesday. He led the famous escape from Libby Prison in 1864. Born in Bucks County, Penn., in 1830, he received a common school education and enlisted in the 12th Pennsylvania Volunteers in April, 1861. He was commissioned captain in the 77th Pennsylvania in the following October and was promoted to colonel in 1863. He saw active service at Shiloh, Corinth, Murfreesboro, Liberty Gap—where he commanded a brigade—and at Chickamauga, where he was captured and sent to Libby Prison on October 1, 1863.

From the first day of his imprisonment Colonel Rose's mind turned to thoughts of escape, and he organized, engineered and commanded the body of fifteen workers who started the tunnel through which 109 prisoners escaped, fifty-nine of them reaching the Union lines.

Colonel Rose himself was recaptured, but was later exchanged, and, rejoining his regiment, served until the end of the war. He was three times brevetted for gallant and meritorious services. In July, 1866, he was appointed a captain in the regular army, accepting his commission six months later, and serving in the 11th and 16th regiments of infantry. He was in the South during the reconstruction period, and later, afterward taking part in the Victoria campaign (1877) through New Mexico and into Mexico. While at Fort Douglas and Fort Duchesne he was mentioned in orders for service against the Indians. Promoted to major in 1892 (19th Infantry), he was retired for age in 1894, and two years later was advanced to lieutenant colonel on the retired list for Civil War service.

CHARLES E. PERKINS.

Boston, Nov. 8.—Charles E. Perkins, formerly president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and one of the leading railroad authorities in the country, died at his home in Westwood, a suburb, late to-night. Mr. Perkins had been suffering from Bright's disease for several years, but he was not confined to the house until recently.

Charles Elliott Perkins was born in Cincinnati, on November 24, 1840. When nineteen years old he went to Burlington, Iowa, and became a clerk in the office of the assistant treasurer of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad. He was appointed assistant treasurer of the road in 1862, and three years later was made superintendent. From that time his rise was rapid and in 1875 he was appointed a director of the new Chicago, Burlington & Quincy system. The following year he was elected vice-president, and in 1881 was advanced to the office of president. At that time the Burlington system was controlled by New England men, and Mr. Perkins removed to Boston, where the head offices of the company were. He continued in office until 1901, when he resigned on account of the passing of the control of the road to New York interests. Mr. Perkins was a director in the American Bell Telephone Company and was also interested in other corporations. He leaves a wife, two sons and four daughters.

MRS. E. L. GODKIN.

Mrs. E. L. Godkin, who was the wife of the late E. Lawrence Godkin, of "The Evening Post," died yesterday at her home, No. 36 West 10th street, from heart disease. Mrs. Godkin was born in this city and was in her sixty-first year. Her maiden name was Miss Katharine Sands. She was married to Mr. Godkin on June 14, 1884. She leaves a brother, H. W. Sands, and a stepson, E. Lawrence Godkin. The funeral will be at Grace Church to-morrow.

WILLIAM B. TREMAINE.

William Burton Tremaine, founder of the Æolian Company, died at his home in the Hotel Wellington on Thursday. He was sixty-five years old, and leaves a wife and one son, Harry Barnes Tremaine, now president of the Æolian Company. He was a member of the G. A. R. and entered the employ of the Burdett Organ Company when a young man, and in 1879 undertook the management of the Mechanical Organette Company. Mr. Tremaine was the inventor of various improvements in automatic musical instruments. The funeral will take place on Saturday.

INVITE PRESIDENT TO BEAR HUNT.

South Norwalk, Conn., Nov. 8 (Special).—The East Norwalk Bear Hunting Club has invited President Roosevelt to assist in the capture of an old male bear in Spectacle Swamp, Easton. The wildest section of country in Connecticut is the wilderness in Easton. The bear, Red Eyed Nick, has had his haunts there for many years. He is said to be as cunning as a fox is supposed to be. Red Eye never descends upon the same farmyard twice in a season, and hence the farmers have not been exasperated to the extermination pitch. The East Norwalk club, which hunts him regularly every year, is composed of John Gorham, Samuel D. Hull, John Hull, John Roberts, William Roberts, Edward Voorhees and Thomas Evenden. They went on their annual hunt yesterday, and, again unsuccessful, decided to invite President Roosevelt to assist them in capturing Red Eyed Nick. The bear got this name after he was struck in the eye with a rifle ball, which had no other effect than to inflame it.

PUTS OUT FIRE IN VANDERBILT HOME.

Patrolman George J. Frisch, of the Traffic Squad, extinguished a small fire in the basement of Cornelius Vanderbilt's home, at No. 677 Fifth avenue, yesterday, and was personally thanked by Mrs. Vanderbilt, who was at home when the fire started. Frisch, while riding past the house, saw smoke coming from beneath the porch. He roused the servants and extinguished the blaze with hand apparatus. No alarm was turned in. The damage is said to be trifling.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

Among the passengers who will sail to-day for Europe are:

ST. LOUIS, FOR SOUTHAMPTON.

General William Booth. Miss Jessie Benton Fremont. Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Moore. Colonel and Mrs. Albert W. Swalm.

LUCANIA, FOR LIVERPOOL.

E. M. Groundwater. James Hamilton. Alexander Merchant. F. H. Taylor. Captain and Mrs. Alexander D. Hill.

Travellers who arrived yesterday from abroad were:

LUSITANIA, FROM LIVERPOOL.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis A. Watson. Mrs. J. B. Wetherill. W. H. Wheeler. Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Whitridge. Mrs. J. V. Wilbur. Mrs. Theodore Seligman. Alfred Parsons. Colonel W. Gordon McCabe. Mr. and Mrs. John Scott McComb. Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Einstein. Mrs. J. R. Busk. Mrs. James Carstairs.

LINER'S TRIPLE TITLE.

Lusitania Makes New Day, Trip and Hourly Average Marks.

The Cunard liner Lusitania, the fastest passenger steamer in the world, came abeam of Sandy Hook Lightship, as her log showed, at 1:14 a. m. yesterday, beating all records for ocean travel. The claims made by other lines that their respective steamers had done better with less horsepower and under more trying circumstances were forever set aside, and until she makes a faster passage from Daunt's Rock the Lusitania's latest performance will stand as a record. The official time of passage over a course of 2,781 sea miles was 4 days, 18 hours and 40 minutes, 1 hour and 12 minutes less than the time of her second trip to this port.

The monster turbiner not only made a record across the Atlantic, but managed to make in one day 618 knots, which is seventeen knots better than the phenomenal day's run of the Hamburg-American flyer Deutschland when that steamer was in her prime.

Captain Watt said he would have made 625 knots on the last day's run to port had he not encountered a terrific southeasterly gale, which retarded the steamer's speed. The bad weather also had a slight effect in reducing the big liner's average speed to port. Notwithstanding the mountainous seas that washed her decks for the greater part of twenty-two hours, the Lusitania managed to hold her own and ran her average up to 24.25 knots, another record in steamship travel.

The Lusitania had favorable weather throughout the passage until early Thursday morning, when a nasty gale came up from the southeast. Captain Watt and the ship's officers declared the gale was one of the fiercest that has come upon the Atlantic in many years. It came in great blasts and drove before it a continual procession of combers none of them less than thirty feet high. The turbiner weathered the gale without mishap until late on Thursday evening, when a giant comber curled high off the port bow and slapped with terrific force against the bridge, twisting a stout steel crutch into serpentine shape and smashing the glass in five windows in the wheelhouse. The thud of the wave caused many passengers forward to shudder. The frightened passengers had hardly become composed when another wave, almost as heavy as the first, washed over the deck, just forward of the first funnel, and bore against the siren cord, causing several sharp wails to come from the siren. Some anxious persons who paid little attention to the vibration caused by the first wave became alarmed at the blasts and rushed forward to see what had got in the way of the steamer. The first wave bowled a seaman over against a stanchion, knocking him unconscious, and the flying glass from the broken windows in the wheelhouse cut the arm of the chief officer, who was on watch at the time.

John G. Dunlop, chairman of the firm of John Brown & Co., of Clydebank, builders of the Lusitania, who made the trip to observe the work of the turbines, said he was confident the steamer would yet make a maintained speed of 24.75 knots across the Atlantic. "She behaved remarkably well throughout the storm," he said, "and down in the engine room they did not know she was in a gale."

SPEED LIMIT REACHED.

Herr Ballin, However, Expects New Means of Propulsion.

Plymouth, England, Nov. 8.—Albert Ballin, general director of the Hamburg-American Steamship Line, before sailing for Berlin to-day gave expression to the opinion that under existing conditions the present speed limit had been reached by the new Cunarders, Lusitania and Mauretania, and that no important advance in this direction was likely to occur until some new means of propulsion was invented. It was certain, he said, that the Hamburg-American Line had no idea at present of making a further attempt to gain the transatlantic record, and he believed that the other German lines took the same view of the matter. It was a question, said Herr Ballin, of the deepest pocket, and England being the richest had won out. In twenty years' time, however, he predicted that people would laugh at the present ideas of speed.

Herr Ballin expressed the hope that the Hamburg-American's new liner Europe would be running by 1910. She will be the largest vessel afloat, measuring 800 feet long, and is expected to have a speed of twenty knots.

VAUDEVILLE SUSPENSION DENIED.

No Arrangement of K. and P. and Orpheum Circuits with "Advanced" Enterprises.

With a vigorous shake of the head and "there's nothing to it," Abraham L. Erlanger dismissed yesterday the current rumors concerning the suspension of "advanced" vaudeville. Other persons associated with him in the enterprise also denied the rumors. Martin Beck, head of the Orpheum circuit, went West last night. He, too, denied that any arrangement had been entered into between the K. and P. and the Orpheum circuits with the "advanced" enterprise.

"There have been efforts made to effect such an arrangement," he said, "but as yet no such arrangement has been made, nor can I tell when it will be made."

The officers of "advanced" vaudeville had a long conference yesterday, but it was made known that no definite conclusions concerning these questions had been reached.

REHEARSAL OF NEW HIPPODROME PIECE.

The first dress rehearsal of the new automobile spectacle, which will succeed "Neptune's Daughter" at the Hippodrome in two weeks, will be held on the stage of the Hippodrome this morning at 9 o'clock. No name has yet been selected for the new piece.

DIVORCE FOR MRS. W. C. FARRINGTON.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Colorado Springs, Col., Nov. 8.—A divorce was granted to Mrs. Agatha J. Farrington to-day from William C. Farrington, of New York City. Mr. Farrington is here, but did not appear in court. Mrs. Farrington charged him with cruelty and other offences.

W. C. Farrington has offices at No. 29 Broadway. His home is in Pelham Manor.

CHARLES E. PERKINS NEAR DEATH.

Boston, Nov. 8.—Charles E. Perkins, of this city, for many years president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, who was taken ill at his summer residence at Westwood last week with a complication of diseases, was very low this afternoon, and his death was hourly expected. The entire family, consisting of Mrs. Perkins, two sons and three daughters, were summoned to the house to-day.

PUBLIC LECTURES AT COOPER UNION.

Two courses of lectures on art and music will be delivered in Cooper Union under the auspices of the Board of Education. Daniel Gregory Mason will give the course in music and Charles H. Caffin will lecture on art. Mr. Caffin will open the season to-night. His subject will be "The Classical or Academic Motive." The other lectures will be upon the following topics: Saturday, November 16, "The Romantic in France and England"; November 30, "The Poetic Naturalism of the Barbizon Artists"; December 7, "The Vogue of the Peasant Picture"; December 14, "The Reaction of Realism in France and England"; December 21, "Impressionism; Japanese Influence and the Study of Life." On Saturday, November 23, David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Standford Junior University, will speak on "The Human Harvest," a study of the biological effects of war.

HENRY G. DAVIS'S GIFT TO Y. M. C. A.

Baltimore, Nov. 8.—Announcement was made here to-night that ex-Senator Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, had offered to give $25,000 to advance the Young Men's Christian Association movement in his state. The gift is conditional upon the raising of $75,000 more in the next twelve months, the amount of $100,000 to stand as a permanent endowment to aid the work in West Virginia.

Married.

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

ROBERTS—WARNOCK—On Thursday evening, November 7, 1907, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. J. T. Carson, D. D., Mary King, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Churchman Roberts, to Mr. David Knox Warnock.

SCHWAB—PARKER—At Brookline, Mass., November 7, 1907, by the Rev. L. Henry Schwab, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Addison, rector of All Saints' Church, Brookline, Louise Carolyn, daughter of Edward Everett Parker, and Carl Albert, son of the late Gustav Schwab, of New York.

WILDMAN—MARTIN—On Wednesday, November 6, 1907, by Rev. William P. Bruce, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Martin, Alta ave., Park Hill, Yonkers, N. Y., Adelia Woolsey Martin to Gilbert Hine Wildman, of New York City.

WOODRUFF—EDWARDS—At Everett, Wash., November 6, 1907, by the Rev. Herbert Thomson, Helena Roosevelt Edwards, daughter of Wheeler de Forest Edwards, esq., formerly of New York, and George Beach Woodruff, of Three Lakes, Wash.

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.

Deane, Royal E.
De Forest, Louis.
Draper, Jane B.
Earle, Frank H.
Godkin, Katharine.
McGunnigle, Sister Chas. J.
May, Thomas B.
Meyer, Mrs. Edward.
Miller, Horace.
Nolan, Joseph.
O'Connor, Jeffrey J.
Ridder, Gertrude M.
Smith, Joseph B.

DEANE—On November 8, 1907, at his late residence, No. 37 West 94th st., New York City, Royal Earl Deane, aged 77 years. Funeral services at St. Agnes's Chapel, West 92d st., on Monday, November 11, at 1:30 o'clock. Interment private. Boston papers please copy.

DE FOREST—Suddenly, of heart failure, on November 6, 1907, at No. 14 East 50th st., Louis, only son of George B. and Anita H. de Forest, aged 23 years. Funeral services at the house on Saturday, November 9, at 10 a. m.

DRAPER—On Friday, November 8, at her residence, No. 357 Lexington ave., Jane Beekman, wife of the late David S. Draper and daughter of the late Alexander Thompson, all of this city. Funeral services at the Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th st., at 10 o'clock on Tuesday, November 12.

EARLE—On November 7, Frank Hasbrouck Earle, in the 56th year of his age. Funeral service at his late residence, No. 163 North 7th street, Newark, on Monday, November 11, at 2:30 p. m. Train on D., L. & W. R. R. to Roseville avenue station leaves New York at 1:45; Hoboken at 2:05.

GODKIN—At her home, No. 36 West 10th st., on Friday, November 8, Katharine, daughter of the late Abraham B. Sands and widow of Edwin L. Godkin. Funeral services at Grace Church on Sunday, the 10th inst., at 3 o'clock.

M'GUNN