

TWO NEW FRENCH PLAYS

Success Attained by "Son Père" and "L'Eventail."

Paris, November 5. M. Antoine, manager of the Odéon, has brought out with great success a delightful sentimental comedy in four acts by MM. Guinon and Bouchinet, entitled "Son Père," which deals with the French family. Mme. Orsier is the model of an affectionate but unhappy wife. She lives with her daughter Jeanne in a flat in the modest quarter of the Batignolles. Edouard Légalès, a worthy young clerk, pays court to Jeanne, who is in her nineteenth year, and, according to French custom, asks her mother if he can marry her. Mme. Orsier gives her consent. Edouard and promises him her hand. The engagement must, however, be a long one, because Mme. Orsier, formerly wealthy, has lost the bulk of her fortune, and Edouard feels the necessity of bettering his financial situation by accepting a lucrative post for a couple of years in Africa. Mme. Orsier frankly informs Edouard that instead of being a widow, as he had supposed, she is legally separated from her husband, who cruelly abandoned wife and daughter eighteen years before.

Suddenly the attorney of M. Orsier appears with the startling announcement that Orsier, his client, has returned from Russia, and after the long separation yearns to see his daughter, whom he left a mere child in arms. The lawyer says that Orsier, in accordance with the sentence of the tribunal, insists that his daughter Jeanne shall pass one month of the year with him. Mother and daughter are equally alarmed. Mme. Orsier has the worst possible opinion of the man who deserted and deceived her. He is "a worthless libertine," she declares, and would it not be criminal to expose the pure minded Jeanne to the surroundings and influence of such a life? Jeanne, who has no recollection of her father, whom she has always been told is a profligate scapegrace, is heartbroken at the idea of leaving her mother. The attorney explains that it is impossible to evade the law, and adds that Orsier, who has made a large fortune abroad as an architect, is highly respected. Mother and daughter shed tears, and as they become resigned to their fate Jeanne exclaims: "I am an utter stranger to this man. I will do my duty, but I shall do so with a frigid, sullen face and shall never smile nor open my mouth in his presence."

In the second act Jeanne enters her father's house. M. Orsier supposes that his daughter is still in affluent circumstances, but is somewhat disconcerted by the extreme simplicity of her dress. He asks: "Where is your maid?" "I have none, sir; we have only a bonne. She has returned home."

Taken aback by the cold indifference of Jeanne and by the use of the formal "sir," Orsier suggests: "How are you to address me? Call me father, my father, 'mon père'?" Jeanne remains silent. "Jeanne never thought of me?" "No answer."

The housekeeper will conduct you to your chamber—the blue chamber. If it does not suit you choose another. You are in your own home here."

Jeanne, silent and sullen, proceeds to her room. M. Orsier feels so disappointed that he is on the point of accepting an invitation brought to him by his young friend Thouzoury to sup with a pretty actress.

Upon second thought he says: "When one has a daughter of twenty under one's roof one does not gad about with actresses." Orsier persuades Thouzoury to dine with him and his daughter.

Here follows a series of incidents and situations perfectly charming in their way, showing how M. Orsier, the gray haired father, finally wins by his paternal affection and solicitude his daughter's heart. He surrounds her with every luxury, and her gowns and hats come from the smartest houses in the Rue de la Paix. Father and daughter have many tastes in common. Here there is most insidiously rendered the indirect influence of money upon a sentimental girl absolutely free from mercenary feelings. The contrast between Jeanne's austere life in the modest little Batignolles flat and her genial comfort and exquisite existence in her father's sumptuous abode in the Champs Elysées is vividly drawn, and the impressions made upon Jeanne are depicted in a manner adroit and truthful to human nature.

At the expiration of the month Jeanne finds it painful to go away. When her mother calls for her she astounds her by saying that she now loves her father as well as her mother. "Yes; but Edouard?" the mother observes. "I keep my promise; I will marry Edouard!" The father says: "If you marry him for no other reason than because you promised to do so you will find that in reality you love some one else."

"All right, then; marry the other one!" It is readily divined that Jeanne and the brilliant and wealthy young Thouzoury have already fallen in love with each other. The wedding is arranged. The poor but worthy Edouard is fitted. The curtain falls as Orsier and his wife, after eighteen years' separation, are joined together again by their daughter Jeanne. There is a subtle charm in this comedy that escapes analysis. It is the most successful play produced at the Odéon since the "second national theatre" has been under the direction of M. Antoine.

The Gymnase Theatre has also scored a decided success with "L'Eventail," another comedy in four acts, by MM. de Fiers and Callavet, which is the most finished and most "distinguished" play that has so far resulted from the collaboration of these two authors. It deals with a fascinating Parisian coquette whose coquetry has kindheartedness for its motive, and the coquette not only makes her friends happy but wins back the only man she ever really loved.

C. I. B.

DEPEW PARTY'S AUTO STOPPED.

Senator Gives Bail for His Chauffeur Arrested for Speeding.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew, Mrs. Depew, the Senator's son and his niece, Miss Pauline, were held up for speeding last night, and the chauffeur, Irving T. Donahue, was arrested. They were on the way to the Garrick Theatre.

PROF. ASAPH HALL DEAD.

Well Known Astronomer Expires at Annapolis.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The Navy Department was informed today of the death at Annapolis last night of Professor Asaph Hall, the well known astronomer, who was in the naval service from 1863 until 1891, including many years' service at the Naval Observatory in this city. The funeral will be held at Annapolis to-morrow.

Professor Hall was born in Goshen, Conn., in 1829, and acquired a common school education, working meanwhile at farming and as a carpenter. He saved his money and was able to take a year and a half of study at the Norfolk (Conn.) Academy, Central College, McGrawville, N. Y., for a year and a half.

There he met and married Miss Angeline Stickney, a fellow student, and together they went to Andover, where Mr. Hall entered the University of Michigan. He took special courses in mathematics. He was soon obliged to leave college, in order to support himself and his wife, in order to continue his study at the Cambridge, Mass., school. In 1857 he took his wife to Cambridge, Mass., at the age of twenty-nine, began work, under Professor Bond, in the astronomical observatory of Harvard at a salary of \$3 a week. He added to his income by study of mathematics, and in time received a salary of \$100 a year.

In 1862 he went to Washington, where he had been recommended for a post in the Naval Observatory, and, passing the required examination, he was appointed an assistant, and, in the following January, professor of mathematics in the United States Academy of Arts, and in the following March he was appointed to the Naval Observatory. He was there for thirty years, and during that time he made many astronomical observations, notably in 1877, that of the two moons of Mars, which he named Deimos and Phobos. He was a member (since 1876) of the Royal Astronomical Society of Great Britain and held membership and office in many other learned societies. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Yale and Harvard universities, and that of Doctor of Philosophy from Hamilton College.

He was listed on the retired list of the navy for age in 1881, and in 1885 was appointed professor of astronomy at Harvard University. His wife and four sons survive him.

WILLIAM L. MATHOT.

William L. Mathot, lawyer and ex-Deputy Police Commissioner under General Bingham, died on Friday night at Spring Valley, Rockland County, from tuberculosis. For nearly a year Mr. Mathot had been in the poorest health. When he resigned his position as deputy police commissioner in December, 1896, his friends were much worried by his condition. He resumed his private practice after his retirement, but a few weeks later fell to the floor in the courtroom from weakness, breaking a rib. An attack of pneumonia followed, from which he recovered despite his enfeebled condition.

Mr. Mathot was again attacked by pneumonia. Late in the afternoon he was sickbed, he defied his old friend, Dr. Samuel H. Guy against the charge of murdering his wife. This sapped his strength to such a degree that from that time there was a steady decline, resulting in his death on Friday.

When General Bingham selected Mr. Mathot in 1896 as his trial commissioner to succeed James P. Mack he was comparatively obscure lawyer. Mayor McClellan did not know him, but he came to the position with the indorsement of Justice Gaynor and others on the bench. Mr. Mathot entered into his duties with zeal, but the public did not hear much about his work until the arrest of Curcio in Central Park. Mr. Mathot acted in behalf of the prosecution in that case. This brought him somewhat into disfavor with the administration, and his quitting of the department was freely predicted. It did follow in a few weeks, although his poor health probably had as much to do with it as the Curcio incident.

Mr. Mathot was a son of Louis Mathot, of Bayville, Louisiana, well known lawyer and a descendant of a Huguenot family. He was thirty-seven years old. He was graduated with honors from New York University in 1882. After being graduated he devoted himself entirely to his profession, paying only slight attention to politics. In the year 1890 he was two years or so ago against a higher assessment rate he attained some prominence. He also came into notice as the original mover in an action which resulted in a long term in prison for a lawyer whose income had been derived by fleeing his clients. In his law practice he was associated with Adolph Bloch at 205 West 11th street. His home was at No. 53 Willett street, Jamaica.

Mr. Mathot leaves a wife, who was Miss Alice Croly, daughter of David Croly, editor of "The World" before Joseph Pulitzer took it over, and Mrs. "Jennie June" Croly, the founder of Sorority. Mr. Mathot was prominent in Masonic circles and was a past master of the Grand Lodge of New York. His funeral will be held on Tuesday, with full Masonic honors, at the Masonic Temple, at 23d street and Sixth avenue.

The first news of his death here was that received yesterday at Police Headquarters. When he heard of it General Bingham said: "I am sorry to hear of the death of such an able and good man and such a brilliant lawyer."

SAMUEL C. WALKER.

Pittsburg, Nov. 23.—Samuel C. Walker, president of the Harbison & Walker Refractories Company, one of the largest brick manufacturing concerns in the country, died at his home, at Shields, a suburb of this city, this morning. He was one of Pittsburg's best known business men, and was a brother of John Walker, of the Carnegie Steel Company. He was a director in many banks and other institutions. Mr. Walker was fifty-nine years old and a widower.

JAMES W. WHITNEY.

Rochester, Nov. 23.—James Warham Whitney, a prominent Rochester business man and elevator owner, died here to-day. He was a former partner of H. McK. Twombly in the grain elevator business in Buffalo.

Mr. Whitney was also well known in Washington, where he worked for several seasons a handsome house in Massachusetts avenue, and in New York City, where for a year he lived at No. 184 Riverside avenue. While living in Washington, his wife, Mrs. Edie Lyle Whitney, a native of Kentucky, left her husband and went to Tennessee, where, after an absence of about five years, she was married to Robert William Lee Johnson, of Louisville and Mexico.

OBITUARY NOTES.

ALEXANDER MCGEWIN, vice-president of the McGewin Lumber Company, of Mobile, and president of the Bank of Brewton, died at Mobile Friday evening. He was said to be one of the wealthiest lumbermen in the state.

WALTER P. INMAN, one of the oldest and wealthiest citizens of Georgia, was found dead in bed at Atlanta yesterday. He was about seventy-eight years old. Death was due to natural causes.

ANTHONY L. KONTS, one of the oldest residents of Atlanta, died suddenly in that city from heart disease yesterday.

ALFRED FLEGENHEIMER, thirty-nine years old, a representative of the firm of Wolf Brothers & Co., brokers, at No. 11 Broadway, died yesterday in the Hotel St. Regis, from typhoid fever, which had been ill about a week. His widow is now in Europe.

In 1890 Mr. Flegenheimer came to this country from Frankfort, Germany. After representing the firm of Frank V. Strauss & Co., publishers of the "New York Evening Post," he was associated with Wolf Brothers & Co.

JULIUS L. CLARKE, of Newton, Mass., formerly State Auditor and Insurance Commissioner, died yesterday. Mr. Clarke was born in Chatham, Conn., near Portland, ninety-three years ago. In 1845 he began the publication of the first daily paper in Worcester, "The Worcester Transcript." Later he was connected with "The Springfield Republican,"

"THE THIEF" IN BURLESQUE.

ASHOKAN AWARDS MADE.

ROCKEFELLER GIFT.

Institute for Medical Research Gets Securities Worth \$2,600,000.

John D. Rockefeller has turned over to the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, in this city, securities worth \$2,600,000, the annual income from which, about \$120,000, may be drawn upon by the directors without restriction. This is the only institution which has received benefactions from Mr. Rockefeller that he has permitted to use his name.

It is generally understood among those who have been watching the work of the institute that Mr. Rockefeller's latest generosity is largely due to the research work done by the scientific director, Dr. Simon Flexner, in finding a new serum treatment for cerebral spinal meningitis, as first told in The Tribune. The Rockefeller institute also gave impetus to the milk investigations which have been prosecuted in this city for the last half dozen years.

It was in May, 1901, that Mr. Rockefeller met by appointment five of the men who, with two others, later became directors of the institute to discuss with them the feasibility of beginning the movement which has resulted in the organization of the only institute in this country for scientific medical research. As a result of that conference the institute was incorporated on June 14, 1901, and Mr. Rockefeller gave it his name. The board of directors, whose personnel has not been changed, included William H. Welch, T. Mitchell Prudden, Christian A. Herter, Theobald Smith, Hermann M. Biggs, Simon Flexner and L. Emmett Holt, who is the secretary of the board.

Dr. Holt said yesterday that Mr. Rockefeller's gifts to the institute were typical of his ideas of benevolence. "More than any one else," Dr. Holt said, "Mr. Rockefeller gives with a fine intelligence. He makes a beginning possible and then meets the needs as they arise. It is the business way. While Mr. Rockefeller is deeply interested in this institute and in both its work in the past and its future possibilities, his gifts have been made without sentiment. He saw a field for investment for the benefit of the whole people. The need had not been filled, and he gave of his money. The results were such as to encourage both Mr. Rockefeller and those he had drawn about him, and he gave more for the larger work that was opening before us. We feel sure that he does not expect others to assist in this work as far as endowments are concerned, and I believe that it is his intention to see that the institute has all the money it may ever require for the work it has planned to do. We have large plans for the future. This is really only the beginning."

Dr. Flexner, who resigned the professorship of pathology in the University of Pennsylvania to become scientific director of the Rockefeller institute, now has fourteen assistants. One of the results of the establishment of this institute was the founding one year later in Chicago by Mr. and Mrs. Harold F. McCormick of the Memorial Institute for Infectious Diseases. Mrs. McCormick is John D. Rockefeller's daughter.

W. B. LEEDS WILL RECOVER.

Last Stroke of Paralysis Said to Be Not Serious—Financier Needs Rest.

At the home of William B. Leeds, the former president of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, it was denied yesterday that he was in a serious condition as the result of the stroke of paralysis which he received several days ago. The physicians who attended Mr. Leeds said that quiet and rest for a few days would put him in shape to resume his duties. Mr. Leeds' illness was not serious. He visited his office on Thursday, the day after he had the attack.

Mr. Leeds suffered a slight stroke of paralysis in the latter part of 1906. This affected the throat and vocal organs, but he made a gradual recovery. Again toward the close of the year 1906 he had a second stroke of paralysis, which affected the left side of his body. Following this, Mr. Leeds went to Paris to consult a specialist.

He returned from abroad about a fortnight ago, and was occupied with the various financial enterprises in which he is interested when the last stroke came. He is a director in the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, the Pullman Company, the New York Telephone and Telegraph Company, the Railroad, the Nassau Gas, Heat and Power Company, the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, and the Windsor Trust Company. His town house is at No. 287 Fifth avenue, and he has a villa at Newport, Rhode Island, formerly owned by Frederick W. Vanderbilt.

FRESH AIR FUND MAY USE PROPERTY.

Litigants' Decision Accept Justice Morschauer's Attorney in White Plains Case.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Nov. 23.—The attorneys representing the litigants in the action of the New York Life Insurance Company as trustee of the Fresh Air Fund of the use of property at White Plains, have agreed to accept Justice Morschauer's decision, which sustains the title of the fund to the lands and buildings in dispute, which were leased to it by the Church of the Holy Communion in New York.

The heirs of Mary Griffin, through the company, attacked the original deed from the testatrix to the church, dated in 1883, on the ground that the use of such a charity. The court decided that the use was properly within the purpose of the original bequest.

By consent of the heirs no appeal will be taken, and judgment for the defendant will be entered on November 29, when the suit will terminate.

A WEDDING IN LONDON.

London, Nov. 23.—Lady Evelyn Annie Innes-Ker, youngest daughter of the seventh Duke of Roxburgh, and sister of the present Duke of Roxburgh, who is married to the Duke of Devon, and Mr. L. B. was married to-day, at St. George's Church, Hanover Square, to Major W. B. Collins, the 2d Dragoons (Royal Scots Greys). The wedding, like that of the bride's brother, Lord Alastair Robert Innes-Ker, to Miss Anne Breeze, daughter of Mrs. Harry Higgins, of New York, October 19, was one of the features of the social season and was largely attended. The Duke of Roxburgh gave his sister away, and the service was performed by the chaplain of the Chapel Royal. The bride was attended by three little bridesmaids and three pages. The couple received many gifts, among which were numerous valuable pieces of jewelry.

THEATRE PATRONS IN CAR CRASH.

Crowded with theatregoers lumbard bound, two cars, one of the Broadway and the other of the Park avenue line, crashed into each other at the junction of the two streets in Williamsburg last night, seriously injuring Mrs. Mary Hoffman, thirty-two years old, of Jersey City, and her eight-year-old son, James. Twelve other persons were injured, but went to their homes after being attended by ambulance surgeons from the Williamsburg Hospital. It was nearly forty minutes before traffic was resumed. Mrs. Hoffman received fractures of three ribs and contusions, and her leg was severely cut about the face and was injured internally. They were removed in an ambulance to the home of Mrs. Hoffman's mother, No. 1259 Putnam avenue. Both cars were damaged.

FORECAST FOR SPECIAL AUDIENCES.—For the District of Columbia and Maryland, rain this morning, followed by clear, fresh north to north west winds, becoming variable.

For Delaware and New Jersey, rain to-day, followed by clear, fresh north to north west winds, becoming variable. For Pennsylvania, rain to-day, followed by clear, fresh north to north west winds, becoming variable. For Eastern New York and New England, fair in northern portion and rain in southern portion to-day. For Western New York and Western New York, partly cloudy to-day; fair Monday; light fresh north west winds, becoming variable.

Local Official Record.—The following official record from the Weather Bureau shows the changes in the temperature for the last two weeks, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year.

Table with 4 columns: Date, 1907, 1906, Difference. Rows for Nov 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1.

THE DRAMA.

THE MORALS OF MARCUS.

The new play, called "The Morals of Marcus," which is presented at the Criterion Theatre on November 18, has entered on a career that is a continuation. It is a flimsy fabric, but it contains two or three effective situations, together with some dialogue that is piquant and amusing. It purports to tell a story of actual life, but it is replete with improbability, if not impossibility, incidents, and therefore, while it arouses interest at the start, it disappoints expectation before the close. No girl of eighteen, whether reared in Syria or anywhere else, could be such a complete simpleton as the girl Carotta is represented to be. The scene involving Hamdi Effendi is ridiculous; it would be necessary to bundle such an intruder out of the house, and to arrest the intruder at the door. Sir Marcus could not possibly have remained for eight years, or even for one, in ignorance of the passionate attachment of his cousin Judith—a woman whose character would be abhorrent, if her treacherous conduct could be so deemed possible. Pasquale, after his outrageous and despicable treatment toward Sir Marcus, upon abducting the girl, and his villainous desertion of her, would never have sought the baronet's presence, but, on the contrary, would have taken special care to keep out of his way.

It is quite possible, on the other hand, that a graceful, beautiful, ingenious girl, absolutely artless, and devoid of any special training, might, upon "the mercies of the world," might awaken compassion in the heart of a slightly ignorant, intellectual, good fellow, absorbed in his books and his studies, and that his compassion might gradually become a tender interest, and so ripen into love; but the girl would have to be vastly different from the vacuous creature impersonated by Miss Marie Doré, an actress whose kittenlike frivolities is more than frivolously, whose elocution is a stilted bludge, and who does not possess either intrinsic fascination or the force that once at least is requisite,—when the piteous wail turns on her betrayer and declares her innocence. The most that can, as yet, be said for Miss Doré is that she moves with agility and grace, and that she is not without a certain amount of gracefulness of childhood. The acting in this representation of "The Morals of Marcus," is provided, chiefly, by Mr. Aubrey Smith, one of those correct, capable, neatly expent and quite colorless English actors, with whom the stage, of late years, has been liberally supplied. Ease of demeanor, precision of intonation, and a few brittle speeches are the conspicuous attributes of Mr. Smith's personation of Sir Marcus Ordeyne. At the emotional crisis, when the impassioned lover learns that the girl has fled, his vehemence is that of the artificial "old stager." Grief, in nature, expresses itself in the face, "the dejected 'havior of the visage,'" the wandering step, the mute collapse of body, and the broken utterance. For Mr. Aubrey Smith should be credited with an earnest, judicious, and to some extent successful endeavor to invest with natural feeling and sympathetic charm an odious type of feminine meanness, selfishness, and deceit. A sprightly, garrulous French servant is remarkably well acted by Alice Gale. There is enough of sentiment and incident in the play to excite and sustain the audience, and the entertainment has been good, all the while. W. W.

DAVID STARR JORDAN SPEAKS HERE.

Introduced to Cooper Union Audience as "the Apostle of Peace," and Deplores War. David Starr Jordan, president of the Leland Stanford Junior University, addressed a large audience at Cooper Union last night on the biological effects of war. His subject was "The Human Harvest," and he declared that the awful sacrifice of the best men of all countries, from the wars of the Roman Empire to the great civil struggle in this country, was the result of the human harvest. Jordan was introduced by Henry M. Leipsler, supervisor of lectures for the Board of Education, as "the apostle of peace," and his whole talk was an argument in favor of a more humane way of settling the disputes of nations than by destroying their future greatness in the sacrifice of their best men.

"The only way in which any race as a whole has improved," said Mr. Jordan, "has been through its preservation of its best and the loss of its worst examples. The best men of the country determine the future of that country, and war takes them away from the country at home, and from their blood the new generation is formed."

"If we had the six hundred and fifty thousand lives that were sacrificed in the Civil War we would now have five million virile Americans that would have a powerful influence on the growth and industry of this nation."

Mr. Jordan gave here to-day for Washington on his way to California. As he came here last week to attend the annual meeting of the Carnegie Foundation, the Board of Education dispensed last night with its lecture in the course on art at Cooper Union to have him deliver an address.

PAINTINGS BRING \$10,670.50.

The seventy-nine paintings from the collections of Senator Percival F. Bump, of Dupont, in Lafayette, were sold at auction in the Waldorf-Astoria ballroom last night by James P. Sio, brought \$9,000, making the total of the sale for two evenings \$10,670.50. "The Temptresses," a canvas measuring 61 by 74, by Hypolite Lucas, brought out the top price of the evening, \$10,500, and was bought by Harrison Brown, of 255 W. 42d street. "The Precocious Child," by Jules Croisy, brought \$300, and "At the Cafe," by Jeanot, went for \$250.

YALE GETS \$50,000 FROM GRADUATE.

New Haven, Nov. 23.—Lee McCung, treasurer of Yale University, has received from graduates of the college living in New York City the sum of \$50,000 to add to the university extension and endowment fund. This will reach \$2,084,000 as soon as payment is made on one or two subscriptions still outstanding. The interest is available for university purposes.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

BEHMOND—J. D. Este, Boston. GOTHAM—Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Hannan, Cleveland. HOLLAND—Baron Wandenstein, Mexico. MANHATTAN—Gail and Mrs. J. W. Hales, New York. PRINCE GEORGE—W. B. Cassell, Baltimore. PARK AVENUE—Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Murdock, Pittsburg.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, Nov. 23.—Storm warnings are displayed on the Washington and Oregon coast.

Flood warnings have been issued for the Waters, Cape Cod and Alabama rivers.

The winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic coasts will be fresh northeast; along the South Atlantic coast fresh southeast to south, shifting to west; along the Gulf of Mexico coast fresh north to northeast; along lower lakes fresh north, becoming variable; on the upper lakes fresh north to west.

The Gulf of Mexico disturbance has moved to Western South Carolina, with a slight increase in intensity, and will be followed by the rains continued in the Middle and South Atlantic states and have extended into the Ohio Valley. Rains also continued in the North Pacific states, accompanied by high southwest to west winds. Elsewhere the weather was fair. It is somewhat cooler than yesterday, and the extreme North is drier over its remainder of the country temperature changes were unimportant.

There will be rain Sunday in Southern New England and the eastern portions of the Middle and South Atlantic States, and in the West. There will be no other precipitation of consequence anywhere, and will continue, and in Western Montana, where occasional rains or snows are possible. There are no indications of a change in prospect for the next two days, but it will be somewhat cooler Sunday in the South Atlantic states.

Forecast for Special Audiences.—For the District of Columbia and Maryland, rain this morning, followed by clear, fresh north to north west winds, becoming variable.

For Delaware and New Jersey, rain to-day, followed by clear, fresh north to north west winds, becoming variable. For Pennsylvania, rain to-day, followed by clear, fresh north to north west winds, becoming variable. For Eastern New York and New England, fair in northern portion and rain in southern portion to-day. For Western New York and Western New York, partly cloudy to-day; fair Monday; light fresh north west winds, becoming variable.

Local Official Record.—The following official record from the Weather Bureau shows the changes in the temperature for the last two weeks, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year.

Table with 4 columns: Date, 1907, 1906, Difference. Rows for Nov 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1.

MUSIC.

GERMAN OPERA AT METROPOLITAN.

Wagner's Lyric Comedy. If it were not for calling up invidious comparisons, it might be said that there was a peculiar refreshment—intellectual, aesthetic and moral—in the first performance of German opera at the Metropolitan Opera House last night. It was a Wagner's at popular prices and the opera was Wagner's "Die Meistersinger."

It made, from the points of view of the drama, a representation of opera in the afternoon, and to ask tired musicians after it to play a Wagnerian score was asking much and chancing much. But perhaps the musicians themselves were keyed up to a high resolve by the task set before them at the close of a week of Gilbert, Boito, Verdi and Puccini. There were signs of weariness and lassitude in their playing, as might have been expected, but there were also evidences that they felt the inspiration of music which had in it a wealth of idea and beauty and propriety, continuity and logical sequence. The audience, of whom it could not be expected that they should concern themselves with the minutiae of the instrumentalists, enjoyed to the full the extraordinary offering. They crowded the vast theatre and responded to every good point made by the comedians, musicians and singers. They were filled with the spirit of the work, as were Mr. Hertz and the best of the performers, notably Mr. Gortz, Mr. Gaddi, Mr. Reiss, Mr. Knote, Mr. Blum, Mrs. Gaddi and the other vocalists, who sang with less capacity for expression. Miss Matfield, who took the part of Magdalena, and the other presented figures more or less familiar, but without exception admirable and welcome. Only Mr. Mühlmann of the Metropolitan's veterans, who has been omitted from the honor list in which he has often belonged, was absent. The general will take place from there on Sunday, November 24, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

MR. PADEREWSKI'S SONATA.

All the seats in Carnegie Hall, from floor to roof, were occupied yesterday afternoon when Mr. Paderewski gave his second pianoforte recital. His programme was not considered of the wishes of the majority of people who go to his recitals to indulge in hero worship rather than to hear his music. He played his new sonata, a work of large dimensions and most serious import, and followed it with Chopin's G major nocturne. He played a study from Op. 25, six waltzes, and a Schumann, F sharp minor polonaise and waltz in A flat. A "Song Without Words" by Mendelssohn was added after the Liszt sonata, and later there came a Tausig transcription of a Strauss waltz, Schumann's "Nachtstück" and a Liszt rhapsody.

Mr. Paderewski's sonata in E flat minor was the most interesting feature of the afternoon for all those seriously interested in the man and his art. An estimate of the work has already appeared in these columns, based upon a perusal of the music. After a hearing there is nothing to subtract from the good opinion then expressed. What might be added would be due to the charm which it revealed yesterday afternoon. The programme was adapted to the second movement—not to the first, which Mr. Paderewski filled with a strenuousness of expression quite incompatible with all ordinary conceptions of beautiful pianoforte playing. But with the second movement Mr. Paderewski led his hearers far into the land of romance and poetry. It is a beautiful study of the human mind, individual beauty, while the finale is superb in its scholarship and as fine in thought as it is in execution.

PUCCINI AND VERDI.

Giuseppe Puccini's opera were wholly unknown to this public ten years ago, but they have lately enjoyed a popularity far greater than that of any other serious musical drama by a living composer. It was to be expected, therefore, that Puccini's name would appear early in the season's bills at the Metropolitan Opera House, where no fewer than four of his works are on the active list, but it was due to a bit of misfortune that "La Bohème" and its first musical drama, at yesterday's performance, instead of waiting until next Wednesday, the time originally set for it by Mr. Conried. This unlooked for circumstance was the indisposition of M. Chailly, without whose participation in the role of the "proposer" performance of Bolto's "Mefistofele" would have been impossible. A large audience accepted the change with no ill feeling or dissatisfaction. To few, indeed, of the hearers could the presentation of "La Bohème" have been as pleasurable, for singers, conductor and orchestra united in doing full justice to the work.

For the Mimi of Puccini's opera there was Miss Geraldine Farrar, while the principal men's roles were in the hands of Signor Carlo Caruso, Signor Scotti-Rodolfo and Marcello, respectively. Miss Farrar has improved measurably over her last season's standard in this music, gained in ease and freedom of tonal emission and in beauty and clarity of the voice itself. There were poise and balance in what she did, without any diminution of the dramatic intensity which has marked her previous staging here. Her former tendency to force her upper tones was noticeable only once or twice yesterday, and the improvement was worth far more than it must have cost the singer to compass it. Her acting of the wayward and pathetic little figure of Mimi was marked by delicacy and refinement, and she did it with poignancy in the later scenes. Caruso and Scotti-Rodolfo, in joyous and excellent voice, and they personated the Latin Quarter heroes with fervor and relish, though perhaps with a thought too much of demonstrative humor in the first half of the last act, in Rodolfo's garret.

There was a fine Masetta the person of Miss Felty Deryn, and her Metropolitan Opera House debut revealed her as a vivacious singer of infectious good spirits and a voice light but agreeable. Her personation had the Gallic quality that the role exacts, and the newcomer found due favor with the audience. MM. Journé, Bégué and Dufliche completed the cast, and Signor Ferrasi gave further proof of his first yet sensitive grasp of the orchestral forces.

"Aida" served to crowd the Manhattan Opera House at yesterday's matinee, while "Il Trovatore," at popular prices, drew a very small audience in the evening. In the former the cast was one already noted, and in the latter the cast was one already noted.

"Il Trovatore," as sung last evening, seemed to hark back to a dusty musical antiquity. The burden of its performance was borne mainly by Mrs. Breen-Claudio, who, as Azucena, sang and acted with musical rectitude and dramatic potency. Mrs. Jemell was a Leonora of good routine capacity, and sang much better than in the Offenbach opera of the previous evening. Of Signor Albani and Signor Fossella, as Manrico and the Count di Luna, respectively, the less said the better. Signor Farrell conducted.

NEW YORK SYMPHONY CONCERT.

Walter Damrosch's plan of offering a programme dominated by Mozart and Tschakowsky at last evening's concert of the Symphony Society at New York at Carnegie Hall was frustrated, if it were not for the illness of Mrs. Eames, who was to have been the soloist, and again by the indisposition of Signor Campanari, who was to have sung Mozart in her stead. It was David Bispham who finally came to the rescue, and his solo numbers were not from Mozart, but the aria "An Jenem Tag," from Marschner's "Hans Heiling," and "Wotan's Farewell" from Wagner's "Die Walküre. In