WANT ST. JOHN'S PARK

ALONG WITH THE CHAPEL.

Suggestions That It Be Restored to Beautify Old Building.

Suggestions of plans for saving St. John's Chapel, in Varick street, have been reinforced by the proposition to restore St. John's Park to its former beauty and dimensions. It is thought by many that if the old church is to be retained as a public monument it should have more artistic surroundings.

Mayor McClellan has said that in case St. John's is preserved he would be willing to support an effort to recover for the city the site of old St. John's Park, west of the chapel, which is now occupied by the freight terminal of the New York Central. Mr. McClellan has been interested for some time in the fate of the chapel, and was the first to sign the memorial of protest, whose other signers included President Roosevelt, Secretary Root, William Dean Howells, John Bigelow and J. P. Morgan.

I. N. Phelps Stokes, the architect, is strongly in favor of this plan "If the city could recover the site of the old park," he said yesterday, "and if the Charter Revision Commission should adopt laws providing for excess condemnation, it would be possible to carry out on this site the suggestion made in the report of the Tenement House Commission of 1901 for a site on the lower East Side—that the city should acquire the whole block west of St. John's Chapel, should retain a strip through the centre about 250 by 400 feet, and open at the two ends for a public park, and should sell to private owners the strips on Laight and Beach streets for improved tenements. In this way two needs would be supplied for the neighborhood—better tenements and a public park—and St. John's would at least be restored to something of its ancient beauty of surroundings."

Mr. Stokes said that his own observations in Varick street had convinced him that Dr. Huntington was wrong in thinking that St. John's had outlived its religious usefulness and that Dr. Huntington and Trinity Vestry were making their chief mistake in so supposing.

"A recent examination into the statistics of the neighborhood by the Federation of Churches," said Mr. Stokes, "shows that the residential population of the 5th Ward (in which St. John's is located), the 3d Ward, adjoining it to the south, and the 8th Ward, adjoining it to the north, taken collectively, increased between 1900 and 1905 by 4,843, and that since 1905 this increase has been steadily maintained.

"In these three wards alone—or within an area of less than a square mile lying north, west and south of St. John's—there is at present a residential population of about forty-eight thousand, of which about 50 per cent use English as their native tongue. Of course, the greater part of these are Roman Catholics, but among the remainder and among the churchless Italian population of the 8th Ward an aggressive church and mission could, I believe, be carried on indefinitely."

Richard Watson Gilder, in a letter to "The Evening Post" favoring the park plan, says:

In view of the reported fact that the district in which St. John's Chapel is situated is increasing in population, why should not the next move in behalf of that section of the city be the restoration of St. John's Park? Why should not the city buy the old property and open there another of the much needed and widely welcomed public parks and playgrounds?

The utility of small parks with playgrounds in our city is more and more keenly apprehended. I understand that under our new charter such salutary appropriations will probably be much less difficult of accomplishment. I am sure Mayor McClellan would heartily favor such a scheme. Let St. John's Park be restored!

Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, who has charge of the sculpture work for the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, stopped work long enough yesterday to talk about the old chapel in Varick street.

"I do not think the religious side should be dropped," he said. "That is the first consideration, and the artistic consideration comes second. As long as it is possible, Trinity should maintain services at St. John's. From all the statistics I have seen it would seem unreasonable to insist that religion is dead in the neighborhood.

"There are enough artistic people in New York to save St. John's, if they would only realize its importance. The trouble is that the art and antique dealers in Fifth avenue take too much care to see that their wealthy patrons direct their enthusiasm abroad. As a result the old churches of Europe are pillaged of their valuable relics by Americans hunting antiques. At the same time Americans fail to recognize the antiques in their own city because nobody points them out. There never will be any fine old examples of church architecture in this country if people tear down their churches or abandon them as soon as they get to be a hundred years old.

"I am sure that New York's artistic people would do their best to save the chapel if their thoughts could be started in that direction."

Alexander P. W. Kinnan, who is in the real estate business at No. 53 West 33d street, approves the action of the officers of Trinity Parish in voting to close St. John's Chapel. His grandfather occupied a pew in old St. Paul's, and was present at the service held immediately after the inauguration of George Washington as the first President of the United States.

"It has been my custom to visit the church at odd periods right up to the present time," he said last night, "and it has been a matter of surprise to me that the services have been continued up to this date. It appears to me that the officers of the corporation are wise in the step they have taken. It is their sworn and sacred duty to administer the affairs of Trinity Parish in a manner that will do the greatest good to the greatest number, and could any one be classed as a faithful trustee who would continue so large an expenditure for so few people, when the same expenditure, used in different lines, would administer to many more people and accomplish far greater results? They would fall far short of their duty should they preserve church edifices as examples of 'dignified and beautiful architecture.'"

C. R. FLINT HONORED BY CZAR.

"Chacka" Presented to Him at Celebration of St. Nicholas's Day.

The saint's day of the Emperor of Russia was celebrated in this city yesterday by some of his subjects with services at the St. Nicholas Cathedral, in East 97th street.

The official observance of the day took the form of a luncheon at the Russian Consulate, in Washington Square, at which were present most of the officials of the embassy at Washington, the Russian Bishop in America, ex-Judge E. H. Gary, A. D. Juilliard, Charles R. Flint, Melville E. Stone, Sir Purdon Clarke and Frank S. Hastings.

Baron Schlippenbach presented to Mr. Flint a "chacka," or drinking cup, on behalf of the Russian Emperor. This gift is of rock crystal, of characteristic Russian design, and bearing the imperial coat of arms. It was surrounded with a gold band set with diamonds and rubies. Mr. Flint, in acknowledging the present, said:

One of the happiest incidents of my life was when at Peterhoff his imperial majesty, after reviewing certain events, expressed his appreciation of my services. This expression, permanent in form, typical of Russian art and workmanship, received by happy coincidence on this day of St. Nicholas, brings twofold gladness. The one who accompanied me on my many trips to Russia is surely entitled to the "better half."

If Russia now seizes the opportunity and secures the co-operation of the capital and demonstrated intelligence of world leaders of industry, she will become the great land power of the East, just as the United States, by industrial evolution, has become the land power of the Western Hemisphere.

BALL FOR LIEDERKRANZ BACHELORS.

Invitations are being issued by the members of the Bachelor Circle of the Liederkranz for their twenty-fifth anniversary ball, which takes place at the Liederkranz Club on the night of January 7. The decorations of the ballroom are to be in silver and white, while the entire clubhouse is also to be decorated in honor of the bachelors' silver anniversary. The bachelors this year have appointed all the former presidents of the circle on the reception committee, with Rudolph Schaefer as chairman.

VAN BLARCOM ESTATE FOUR MILLIONS.

St. Louis, Dec. 19.—The personal estate of the late J. C. Van Blarcom, president of the National Bank of Commerce, is worth $4,045,391, according to an inventory and appraisement filed in the Probate Court to-day. The inventory reveals that Mr. Van Blarcom held only $2,000 of stock in the bank of which he was president.

OBITUARY.

JUDGE THOMAS R. PURNELL.

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 19.—Judge Thomas R. Purnell, of the United States Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina, died here to-day from cancer of the liver.

Judge Purnell was born in Wilmington, N. C., in 1847. At the age of sixteen he enlisted in the Confederate army, and surrendered and was paroled in 1865. In 1869 he was graduated at Trinity College and engaged in the practice of law. He was a Republican in politics from his first vote, and was elected to both branches of the North Carolina Legislature, and served as State Librarian. In 1892 he was candidate for Attorney General of the state. His term as United States judge began on May 5, 1897. In 1870 he married Miss Adelia E. Zevely.

DR. THOMAS GRAY.

Terre Haute, Ind., Dec. 19.—Dr. Thomas Gray, vice-president of Rose Polytechnic Institute and head of the department of mechanical and civil engineering, died to-day after a long illness.

Dr. Gray was born in Lochgelly, Scotland, February 4, 1850. He was graduated at Glasgow University in 1878. In 1879-'81 he taught electrical engineering in the Imperial College at Tokio. For the succeeding seven years he was the assistant of Lord Kelvin in electrical engineering. He represented him and Professor Fleming Jenkin, the engineers during the manufacture and laying of the Mackay-Bennett transatlantic cable. Dr. Gray was the author of "Directions for Seismological Observations" in the British Admiralty, "Manual of Scientific Inquiry" and of articles on telegraphs and telephones in the Encyclopedia Britannica and of many papers on scientific and engineering subjects.

FREEMAN PHILLIPS.

Fort Plain, N. Y., Dec. 19.—Freeman Phillips, of New York and Fort Plain, who for over fifty years owned and operated a fleet of boats on the Erie Canal, died here yesterday. Mr. Phillips, who was more than seventy years old, had suffered from paralysis for several years.

ELI BALDWIN.

Eli Baldwin, president of Eli Baldwin & Son, of No. 56 Park Street, and one of the oldest paper box manufacturers in the city, died on Friday at his home, No. 620 West 116th street. He was eighty-five years old. Mr. Baldwin was born in Brookfield, Conn., in 1823. He started his commercial career as a clerk in a Boston house. In 1848 he married Miss Abba Louise Bacon, a granddaughter of Matthew Lodge. After the great Boston fire Mr. Baldwin removed, in 1874, with his family to New York, where he bought one of his brother's manufactories. Mr. Baldwin was treasurer of the J. A. Scriven Company, at No. 16 East 15th street.

He leaves two sons, Arthur Lodge Baldwin and Charles Bacon Baldwin, and one daughter, Mrs. Margaret Pynchon Mathez. The funeral will be held in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church to-morrow afternoon.

OBITUARY NOTES.

PETER G. POLHEMUS, a former resident of New Brunswick, N. J., died on Friday night at the home of his son, Peres Polhemus, at Roselle Park. A daughter, Mrs. Elmer Sharp, of Camden, also survives him.

HAMPTON AARON COURSEN died yesterday morning at his home, in East Orange, N. J., from pneumonia. The funeral will be held at the house on Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock. Mr. Coursen was the senior member of the firm of Coursen & Co., of No. 283 Washington street, New York, wholesale liquor dealers. He was a director in the Hudson County Bank, of Jersey City, and the North River Insurance Company, of this city.

RICHARD BROWN, formerly a member of the Jersey City Board of Education, collector of internal revenue and in 1888 and 1889 a member of the New Jersey Assembly, died yesterday.

MAJOR SAMUEL J. C. MOORE, a former county judge, died at Berryville, Va., yesterday, aged eighty-four years. Major Moore served in the Confederate army, rising from lieutenant to staff officer on General "Stonewall" Jackson's staff.

JAMES CLANCY, one of the oldest of Civil War veterans, died at the National Soldiers' Home at Milwaukee yesterday, aged one hundred years. Mr. Clancy was born in Ireland. He enlisted in the 4th Michigan Guards in 1862.

WILLIAM B. M'NUTT, who was first fire chief of St. Joseph, Mo., died in that city yesterday, aged seventy-one years. He had saved many lives.

MRS. SAGE'S GIFT TO SCHOOLS.

Family Histories, Valued at $25,000, To Be Distributed This Week.

Announcement was made yesterday that Mrs. Russell Sage will give to 450 public schools in the United States handsomely bound copies of the history of her own and her husband's families, the total value of the gift to be $25,000.

Mrs. Sage has had expert genealogists at work on the histories of the Sage and Slocum and allied families, including the Brown, Doty, Wanton, Montague, Standish, Carver, Jermain, Pierson and Howell families, and she learned that among her ancestors were the founders of the public school system in the United States. After having a number of copies of the history printed for distribution among her relatives, Mrs. Sage determined to present certain schools in the principal cities of the United States with copies of the family histories.

It is probable that the gifts will be made to-morrow. The books are illustrated with expensive engravings, and are bound in hand tooled levant.

PLANNED COLONY OF PUBLIC MEN.

Grand Isle Was To Be Winter Home of W. H. Taft, W. J. Bryan and Others.

New Orleans, Dec. 19.—In testimony late to-day in the receivership case of the New Orleans, Fort Jackson & Grand Isle Railroad against the New Orleans Southern Railroad it developed that the heads of the latter concern planned a veritable colony of public men at the proposed southern terminus of the road, Grand Isle, on the Gulf Coast.

Letters purporting to be from ex-Congressman Charles D. Haines, of New York, were read, announcing to a local stockholder that Haines was a close friend of W. J. Bryan, whom he thought he could induce to make his winter home at Grand Isle. He also said he could and would induce William H. Taft to make his winter home there. He said he knew many Governors, the inference being that they would also come.

TO ENTERTAIN YOUNG DOCTORS.

R. Fulton Cutting will entertain at dinner to-night in his home, No. 24 East 67th street, a group of twenty-nine young physicians—Jews, Italians, Germans, Bohemians, Hungarians, Irish, negroes and Americans, who have been working in the seven milk depots of the New York Milk Committee during the last summer to save the lives of babies in the congested districts. All through the summer these young doctors wrestled with death in the stifling heat of the tenement houses. Some of them could ill afford the time which their efforts cost them, but they stayed in the hot city to help save the lives of little ones.

As a tribute to the devotion and self-sacrifice of these men, Mr. Cutting, who, as president of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, under whose auspices the milk committee is organized, has financially supported their work, is giving this dinner to-night. Among those who have been invited are Nathan Straus, Dr. Thomas Darlington, of the Health Department, leading physicians and representatives of various milk companies, churches and charitable organizations.

RECEPTION FOR "FIGHTING BOB" EVANS.

A public reception in honor of Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans will be given by the Navy League in Carnegie Hall on January 8. Admiral Evans, who was obliged to leave the Atlantic fleet when it reached San Francisco on account of illness, has almost entirely recovered his health and will make his first public appearance at the reception. General Horace Porter, the president of the league, will preside. Admiral Evans will tell his own story of the eventful cruise of the American battleship fleet from Hampton Roads to San Francisco, the longest trip ever made by a fleet of such size and fighting power. Among those who are active in the affairs of the league are Herbert L. Satterlee, Assistant Secretary of the Navy; William McAdoo, J. P. Morgan, John D. Long, Paul Morton and E. C. Benedict.

JAPAN ASKS NO MORE

U. S. HER TRUSTED FRIEND

Baron Takahira Tells Lotos Club Peace Was Not in Danger.

The Christmas spirit was strongly in evidence last night at the Lotos Club, where Baron Kogoro Takahira, Japanese Ambassador to the United States, was the guest of honor at dinner. That all pervading sentiment of the season, "Peace on earth, good will to men," was the message that flashed from America to Japan and back again from the hearts of the Nipponese, where it found lodgement, to those who represented the United States, at this symposium of friendship, in one case officially.

The dinner was of more and deeper significance than the usual gathering of its character, where general topics are superficially discussed; it had a mission; it was the reaffirmation of the traditional friendship that has existed between the two nations since Commodore Perry, of the United States navy, blazed the trail for Japanese advancement, commercial and social.

It was to this purpose that the speakers addressed their views; without oratorical extravagances, but with evident earnestness. Those who contributed to this tightening of the bond, besides Baron Takahira and Frank R. Lawrence, president of the Lotos Club, were Rear Admiral Goodrich, U. S. N.; Seth Low, Hamilton Holt, the Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise, the Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur, Martin W. Littleton, Andrew Carnegie, Melville E. Stone, K. Midzuno, Japanese consul general; John S. Wise and James M. Beck.

Baron Takahira discussed in public last night for the first time the agreement signed recently by himself and Secretary Root regarding the policy of the United States in China and the Pacific. This agreement, said the diplomat, was simply a reaffirmation of what had been understood between the countries for years. It was, he said, like a transaction between trusted friends.

The ambassador spoke deprecatingly of the effort a year or so ago of a part of the press to make it appear that the rupture of the existing friendly relations was imminent.

"We are doing our best," said the baron, "and we have always regarded the United States as the best friend we had of all the nations."

LOOKS TO UNITED STATES FOR GUIDANCE.

His country, the ambassador added, looks to the United States not only for friendship but guidance. This remark brought forth loud applause: "I never placed much importance in the war clamor, and certainly Japan never desired to wage war against this country."

This reference to President Roosevelt also created enthusiasm: "On the other hand, with your great President, Mr. Roosevelt, a broad minded man, devoted to peace and humanitarianism, it was impossible to believe that this country had any desire to break the friendship."

Baron Takahira caused some laughter by remarking that a long speech by a diplomat generally indicated that affairs were not entirely satisfactory, so he refrained from creating any such impression.

He predicted an important effect in the new American-Japanese agreement and said that it was already beginning to be felt.

BARON TAKAHIRA'S SPEECH.

The ambassador said:

When I lived in this city, many years ago, I used to go to the Harlem River for fishing, and I saw that the boatman always rowed hard when the tide was against him; in the same way I now see that a diplomat speaks much when his affairs are not in good shape. But as things are now between the United States and Japan, there is nothing to warrant much speechmaking.

I fully believe I am not mistaken when I say that our relations are in the best possible condition. I think we may say there is now nothing more to be desired in the relations of our two countries. But if the past is to serve as a lesson for the future, it would be well to consider what we have had to experience for these few years. In these years, we have to admit, we had such a terrible time in regard to our relations as we could never have anticipated.

No doubt there were some undesirable incidents occurring between some people of the two countries, but they were only local affairs, and in no way to be regarded as menacing to our traditional friendship. But too much importance was given to them in some quarters, and even a war clamor was allowed to be raised, in spite of the sincere good will continually existing between the two governments. But, thanks to the sincerity of the friendship existing all the time between the two governments, no serious consequences were allowed to occur that might otherwise follow such circumstances.

I took the opportunity at a dinner given in my honor on my arrival here some months ago to declare that there is no art in our game of diplomacy. In our international transactions I can most firmly repeat the same assertion, and add that there is no such word as "diplomacy," as popularly defined.

The declaration of the two governments recently made by the United States and Japan in regard to their respective policy in China and the Pacific is a good example. It is simply a reaffirmation of what was understood between them years ago, and there is practically nothing which was not hitherto declared between them. It is like a transaction between trusted friends. It requires no formality to legalize the instrument

Such a declaration made between the governments of great moral standing, like those of the United States and Japan, will undoubtedly have an important effect, which I think is already beginning to be felt in many ways, and it is my sincere desire that the peoples of each country will have the same mind as their own government in trusting that of the other, and in doing so I am convinced their rights will be fully protected and their interests largely advanced, to the mutual benefit of the two countries.

Gentlemen, I thank you for the attention. I wish you happiness and prosperity.

KIND WORDS FOR JAPAN.

Mr. Lawrence, who presided, in his introductory speech said that the dinner would probably be the "last farewell" dinner in the present clubhouse in Fifth avenue. In a few weeks the club will move to its new home, where he said it would entertain more generously. At this there were loud sighs and expressions of "Too bad, too bad."

Turning his remarks to Baron Takahira, the president said that America admired Japan more in peace, if possible, than in war, and he praised the work of the medical department of the Japanese army in the war with Russia.

He spoke of the fine reception of the American fleet in Japan, which Mr. Lawrence said was only an expression of the common principle of the two countries. He wished Japan a peaceful prosperity and expressed the hope that the two countries would continue their friendly rivalry.

Dr. Wise in his remarks nominated Baron Takahira and Secretary Root as candidates for the Nobel peace prize, because of the peace breeding character of the agreement that they signed.

Rear Admiral Goodrich told of the misconceptions and misunderstanding between people when they do not understand each other. Americans and Japanese, he said, were kin in high ideals of national and personal honor. He told of his pleasure over the treatment the American fleet received in Japan.

Seth Low said that the visit of the fleet had cemented the feeling between the two peoples.

Consul General Midzuno of Japan thanked the diners for the honors paid to his countrymen and discussed the two countries, saying it was the refinement of Japan's centuries that enabled it to assimilate the present civilization. Peace, he said, is the most valuable asset of Japan, and that Japan and the United States are most interested in the Pacific and were responsible for the peace of that ocean.

Diplomacy, he declared, is no longer relations between envoys, but between people. He spoke of the commerce between the two countries and said it could be strengthened only by more intimate relations between the two peoples. He said he would like to see penny postage between Japan and the United States.

GUNS BACK OF COMMERCE.

Mr. Stone told of the early history of Japan and this country and of the United States having returned an indemnity to Japan in 1858, when the Wyoming had been fired on by Japanese rebels.

"Thank God," said Mr. Stone, "I belong to a country that never fired a shot to carry its commerce anywhere, a country that never made war except in the interests of humanity."

The menu card was an artistic conception of Japanese design, bearing a likeness of Baron Takahira and a chronology of his diplomatic career, beginning with his secretaryship of the legation at Washington. The cover bore the signature of the guest of honor in his own language.

The menu contained these nipponesque dishes: Kumakura oysters, chicken gumbo a la Nippon, mousseline Portsmouth, Yeddo smelts, fillet Tokyo, Nagasaki sorbet, quail a la Geisha, hearts of lettuce, Fujiyama ice cream.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

GRAND—Captain C. B. T. Moore, U. S. N.; Captain W. C. Rogers, 27th United States Infantry. HOLLAND—Sir Alexander Napier, London. MURRAY HILL—George R. Malby, Ogdensburg. ST. REGIS—Prince Windisch, Budapest; Prince Kondacheff, Russia. WALDORF—Prince de Bearn, Baltimore. WESTMINSTER—Dr. J. P. Randall, Panama.

WANTS FEES RETURNED

Ex-Receiver of Brooklyn Bank Calls Them Excessive—Returns $4,000.

Kingston, N. Y., Dec. 19.—In applying for his final discharge as one of the receivers of the Brooklyn Bank, of New York, and the cancellation of his bond, Charles M. Higgins, of Brooklyn, to-day asked Supreme Court Justice Betts to review payments made to the two receivers and their counsel in passing on his final account and require that alleged illegal and excessive fees be returned to the bank, which is again in operation.

Ex-Receiver Higgins has returned $4,000 of a $15,000 fee which Justice Betts allowed him last June, because, he said, he considered that amount excessive. His co-receiver was Bruyn Hasbrouck, of New Paltz, and the amount of fees allowed them was $42,000, which Mr. Higgins asserts is $11,581 64 in excess of the legal limit.

Mr. Higgins also sets up a contract which he says was executed by the receivers whereby their counsel, James C. Church and J. Edward Swanstrom, of Brooklyn, agreed to perform their duties for a period of twelve months for $14,900, and proportionately less if the contract, or receivership, terminated within that period. Counsel fees of $22,090 were allowed when the bank resumed business, early last summer, after an eight months' suspension.

Explicit instructions to call the court's attention to this contract and to the amount of the receivers' fees allowed by statute were disregarded, according to Mr. Higgins, and instead of performing their duties to their clients or the court they allowed Justice Betts to understand they were entitled to more than their contract would allow them. He charged the Attorney General's office with being negligent in permitting excessive fees to be paid.

Charles M. Stafford, who represented ex-Receiver Higgins, said he understood that Attorney General Jackson was not present because of his serious illness, but the absence of others interested was inexplicable. The matter was adjourned until December 28 on application of Philbin, Beekman & Menken, attorneys for the bank, in order that examination may be made of the receivers' accounts.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Dec. 19.—Bruyn Hasbrouck, co-receiver of the Brooklyn Bank, when seen at New Paltz to-night said that he had not been officially informed regarding Mr. Higgins's action to compel the return of a part of the receivers' fees and did not know what action he would take.

James C. Church, of Church & Swanstrom, counsel for the bank, said last night that the payments to the receivers had been passed on by the courts and the payments made, and that the request of Mr. Higgins for a review of the payments was altogether inopportune. He said that there was no precedent for an appeal through the courts from the court decision by which the payments were fixed. He could not understand Mr. Higgins's reasons, he said, for believing that the total amount of fees allowed was in excess of the legal limit.

S. S. Menken, of Menken, Beekman & Philbin, when seen last night explained that the amount returned by Mr. Higgins was the residue from the fee allowed him after his actual expenses in carrying on the receivership had been deducted.

Hardly had Charles S. Higgins been appointed co-receiver with Mr. Hasbrouck for the Brooklyn Bank when serious differences arose between them over the policy of administering the receivership. When argument to show cause why the receivership should not be made permanent was heard by Justice Betts at Kingston, N. Y., and later at Albany, Mr. Higgins employed counsel to protest against the appointment of Charles M. Dolson, formerly Assistant Attorney General, as counsel for the receivers. On the other hand, Mr. Hasbrouck approved Mr. Dolson's appointment. Mr. Dolson's appointment was approved, but later he was succeeded by Church & Swanstrom.

After the hearing Mr. Higgins was quoted as saying that the Attorney General had upbraided him for protesting against Mr. Dolson and had threatened to have him removed as receiver.

Later, when the question of reopening the Brooklyn Bank was being discussed, Mr. Higgins generally disagreed with Mr. Hasbrouck on points of policy. The question of counsel again became a bitter point for controversy, and Mr. Higgins violently objected to the men suggested by Mr. Hasbrouck and others who were working to reopen the bank.

A. N. BRADY PAYS $2,300 FOR CARPET.

Persian Silk Palace Rug Brings Highest Price at Sale.

By persistent bidding yesterday at the final sale of the Prince Malhas Mourad Shah-Mir collection at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries Anthony N. Brady obtained a royal antique Persian silk palace carpet, for which he paid $2,300, the highest price of the sale. This specimen, which measures 20.8 by 13.6 feet, is woven in tones of rose, turquoise and Nile green, with dark columns of Persian blue.

One of the largest specimens in Kerman weave was the royal Kermanshah palace carpet bought by E. N. Blumenstell for $1,200. It has a rose ground with minute floral design. The same buyer obtained, for $600, a sixteenth century Coola rug. It measures only 5.3 by 3.2 feet. F. Hirshberg paid $650 for an antique Ispahan palace carpet, a sixteenth century museum specimen.

The total of yesterday's sale was $21,462 50 and of the entire sale $52,706 50.

DR. G. H. WYNKOOP ILL.

Dr. G. H. Wynkoop, of No. 128 Madison avenue, who has been one of the physicians attending Dr. William T. Bull, has been ill himself for three or four days, it was learned last night. He caught a severe cold, showed symptoms of fever, and has been confined to his house. He was reported last night as being much improved.

Dr. Bull, who is suffering from cancer at the Hotel Plaza, was reported last night to be slightly weaker.

WILL OF EDWARD F. C. YOUNG.

The will of Edward F. C. Young, the Jersey City banker, was admitted to probate yesterday by Surrogate Egan, of Hudson County, N. J. His son, Edward L. Young, and his daughter, Mrs. George T. Smith, receive $100,000 each, and his two grandchildren, Natalie Smith and Sybil Young, get $25,000 each, to be paid when they reach maturity. His home, in the Boulevard, Jersey City, goes to the widow, besides an annuity of $15,000. The bulk of the estate is to be held in trust by the executors. The will advises that his summer home at Elberon be sold. On the death of the widow the estate is to be equally divided between the son and daughter.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, Dec. 19.—The disturbance which was centred north of Lake Superior this morning has moved rapidly eastward to Ontario, and another has appeared in the Far Northwest. Light precipitation has occurred along the northern frontier, mostly in the shape of snow flurries, and a few light showers have occurred in the Gulf and south Atlantic Coast states; elsewhere throughout the country fair weather has continued. Temperatures have fallen in the Southeastern sections and the extreme upper Mississippi Valley, but have remained nearly stationary elsewhere. The indications are for snow flurries in the Great Lake region and Minnesota, and generally fair weather in other districts. Temperatures will be mostly moderate.

The winds along the New England coast will be fresh southwest to west; along the middle Atlantic Coast, moderate southwest to west; along the south Atlantic and Gulf coasts, moderate and variable.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania, generally fair to-day and Monday; slightly colder this afternoon; fresh southwest to west winds.

For Eastern New York, generally fair to-day and Monday, except probably snow flurries in extreme northern portion; somewhat colder this afternoon; fresh southwest winds.

For New England, generally fair to-day and Monday, except light snow flurries to-day in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont; slightly colder to-night; fresh to strong southwest to west winds.

For Western New York and Western Pennsylvania, partly cloudy to-day and Monday, with snow flurries near the lakes; somewhat colder to-night.

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

	1907.	1908.		1907.	1908.
3 a. m.	30	27	6 p. m.	34	34
6 a. m.	29	27	9 p. m.	31	35
9 a. m.	28	29	11 p. m.	28	—
12 m.	31	32	12 p. m.	28	—
4 p. m.	33	35			

Highest temperature yesterday, 36 degrees; lowest, 26; average, 31; average for corresponding date of last year, 32; average for corresponding date of last thirty-three years, 34.

Local forecast: Fair to-day, somewhat colder to-night; fresh southwest to west winds; fair to-morrow.

MUSIC

The Close of the Week's Offerings.

"Lucia di Lammermoor," which took its place years ago as probably the most perfunctory opera in the local repertory, was brought forward yesterday afternoon at the Metropolitan Opera House for the first time this season before an audience of good size. The presence of Mme. Sembrich in the cast insured a performance in which the art of a great singer was exerted to infuse life into the well worn music of Donizetti, but even with the aid of Mr. Bonci and Mr. Campanari the soprano found it none too easy to make "Lucia" of more than mild interest. Mme. Sembrich has been in better voice than she was yesterday, but it was a lesson in the fine art of vocal management to note how all her forces were enlisted toward the production of tones that were both articulate and beautiful. Her performance of the "mad scene" lacked some of its usual brilliancy, but in the sextet and throughout the rest of the opera Mme. Sembrich did all that can be done nowadays in behalf of Donizetti's faded setting of the old Scottish story. Her work in the first act was especially pleasing to the audience.

Mr. Bonci sang with something more than his accustomed blandness of style; it is no longer possible to impart much vitality to the character or utterances of Edgar of Ravenswood. Mr. Campanari's Ashton disclosed the barytone's unfailing energy and enthusiasm of manner, but his voice lacked mellowness and sonority. For the rest, the performance moved smoothly enough, under Mr. Spetrino's leadership.

At the first concert of their subscription series Miss Olive Mead and her associates of the string quartet bearing her name offered last night at Mendelssohn Hall a programme comprising Haydn's D major quartet, the Beethoven Serenade, Opus 8, for violin, viola and violoncello, and Dvořák's A major quartet, Op. 81, for pianoforte and strings. The scheme was one to rejoice the ears of lovers of pure and flowing melody, and the music was played with a full realization of its simple and refreshing beauty. The fulness and richness of tone which have marked the performances of Miss Mead's quartet for a number of years past was again in evidence, and there was always a sensitive feeling for dynamic values. The group of strings was well balanced, and this was especially noticeable in the Haydn music. The organization last night brought forward a new member at the second violin desk, Miss Vera Fonaroff, and, while her tone was not markedly strong, it was correct as to pitch and of agreeable quality. In the Dvořák quintet, the pianoforte part was played with admirable clearness and restraint by Mr. Coenraad V. Bos. There was a small and appreciative audience present.

"La Bohème" was sung again yesterday afternoon at the Manhattan Opera House, Mme. Melba's second appearance attracting an audience of greater size than on the occasion of her debut last Monday night. Her evenly mellow singing of the part of Mimi, that won her hearers on Monday night, was fully as potent yesterday afternoon. The performance, in cast and in setting, of the Puccini opera is one of Mr. Hammerstein's fine achievements. The cast of yesterday was the same as that of Monday night, except that Mr. Constantino replaced Mr. Zenatello as Rodolfo. The quality of the Spanish tenor's voice is well suited to Puccini's score. In view of his feat of singing in "Tosca" on Friday night, and of undertaking the leading male impersonation in "La Bohème" without rehearsal, his work of yesterday afternoon is deserving of special notice. Mlle. Trentini and Messrs. Sammarco, De Segurola, Gilibert and Gianoli-Galletti, each had her or his share in rounding out an excellent portrayal of the old Parisian Bohemian life.

Repetitions of French operas occupied the stage of both houses last night. At the Metropolitan "Carmen" was given with its same cast of principals as at the initial performance of the season, save that Mr. Martin was the Don José instead of Mr. Caruso. The American tenor was in good voice and showed evidence of painstaking preparation for the part. Mr. Toscanini conducted.

At the Manhattan a large audience gathered for another presentation of Massenet's "Le Jongleur de Notre Dame," with Miss Garden in the title part and the rest of the original cast, under the direction of Mr. Campanini.

MISS ADAMS'S FIRST NIGHT SOLD OUT.

Record Demand at Empire for Seats for "What Every Woman Knows."

Every seat in the Empire Theatre has been sold for the first performance there on Wednesday night of J. M. Barrie's comedy, "What Every Woman Knows," in which Miss Adams will begin her annual engagement in this city. There was not a seat for the first performance to be had at 11 o'clock yesterday, and two men were kept busy all day at the box office serving a long line of men, women and children demanding seats for other nights. Miss Adams's engagement is limited to eight weeks, and hundreds of seats have been disposed of already for every night of her stay there.

"In all the sixteen years that I have been here," said John Shea, the house manager, "I have never witnessed such a rush for seats. Miss Adams invariably draws large audiences, but the demand for seats for this year's engagement is extraordinary. The entire house is sold out for Wednesday night and we have been kept busy all day trying to please all in line, and on the principle of first come, first served."

Richard Bennett is the leading man in Miss Adams's company this season. There will be no afternoon performance on Christmas Day. There are still choice seats to be had for other performances during the engagement except that on Wednesday night, and the management announces that they will be disposed of in the regular way.

NELLIE AT HIPPODROME.

Nellie, "the musical elephant," made her first appearance at the Hippodrome yesterday afternoon, completing the quartet that is a feature of the circus acts at the big playhouse. It will be recalled that Nellie was injured several weeks ago, when she started out to show the East Side how to be a good fellow and happy. Her injury was of such a nature that it was thought she might never again be able to play the horn or make the snare drum rattle, but she did so at both performances yesterday. The sale of seats for the coming two weeks has been extraordinary. On Christmas Eve, it is expected, the Hippodrome will have the largest audience it has ever had.

"THE VAMPIRE" PLEASES IN BRIDGEPORT

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Bridgeport, Conn., Dec. 19.—A new play entitled "The Vampire" was presented to-night at Smith's Theatre by the Shuberts and enjoyed by a large audience. John E. Kellerd, Katherine Florence and John Westley are the principals in the cast. Edgar Allan Woolf and George Sylvester Viereck, the authors of the play, have taken psychology as the basis of their plot, but have introduced a stirring love story, which is the dominant factor in the piece. "The Vampire" will be seen in New York next month.

SAVINGS DEPOSIT FACILITIES.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The argument of Postmaster General Meyer for postal savings banks rests entirely upon an erroneous statement, made by him in all innocence. His chain of reasoning is as follows:

1. Adequate facilities are not provided for many of our people to deposit their money. Why?

2. Because there are only 1,453 savings banks in the whole country, and in thirty-two states there is only 1.6 per cent of the total savings deposits.

Mr. Meyer is unaware that instead of 1,453 there are about fifteen thousand incorporated institutions situated in all the states which are in effect savings banks. They receive savings deposits and pay interest thereon. They are not classed in the report of the Controller of the Currency under the heading "savings banks," but they furnish the facilities which Mr. Meyer declares to be lacking. The savings bank proper, as we know it in New York, New Jersey and New England, has never, in the majority of the states, been provided for by the laws of the state. But the state banks, the trust companies and the national banks, almost without exception, have savings departments, and these perform the same duties. It is therefore a misleading statement to say that there are only 1,453 savings depositories.

CHARLES E. SPRAGUE.

New York, Dec. 17, 1908.

OLDEST METHODIST CELEBRATES.

Mrs. Mary E. Farrell's 105th Birthday Observed Quietly.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Hackensack, N. J., Dec. 19.—Mrs. Mary E. Farrell, who prides herself on being the oldest living Methodist, celebrated to-day her 105th birthday at her home in Midland Park. Heretofore these anniversaries had been occasions for a family reunion, but Mrs. Farrell has been ailing the last few months from a rheumatic attack, and the celebration to-day was a quiet family affair.

Mrs. Farrell was born in Morris County. Her father served in the Revolutionary War, and she says she remembers the stories often told by her mother of the cooking she did for the hungry soldiers during that strenuous period. She was married in Newark in 1830, and was a widow in 1863. In all ten children were born to her, six of whom are now living, the oldest, John L. Farrell, of Paterson, being eighty-two years old. For many years the Farrells lived in Paterson.

Mrs. Farrell retains all her faculties.

DEAN TALBOT ACCEPTS OREGON CALL.

Albany, Dec. 19.—Dean Henry Russell Talbot, of All Saints' Cathedral, has accepted a call to St. David's Episcopal Church, in Portland, Ore. He expects to sail on January 2 for Oregon via Panama.

Died.

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

Baldwin, Eli.	Dittrich, Andrew.
Bowne, William H.	French, George W.
Carroll, John H.	Hancock, Lenna.
Clark, Caroline McF.	MacKay, Charles C.
Clayton, Westley C.	Sullivan, Denis J.
Coursen, Hampton A.	White, George E.

BALDWIN—Entered into rest, December 18, 1908, Eli Baldwin, in his 86th year. Funeral services at chapel of Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, No. 5 West 55th st., Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Interment private at Woodlawn. Boston papers please copy.

BOWNE—At Merrick, Long Island, December 18, 1908, William H. Bowne, in his 77th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Merrick ave., Sunday, December 20, 1908, 3 p. m. Interment at Cypress Hills Cemetery, 11:45 a. m. Monday.

CARROLL—On Friday, December 18, 1908, John H. Carroll, 52 years of age, at his residence, No. 133 North Oxford st., Brooklyn.

CLARK—Caroline McFarland Clark, widow of Joseph Clark, at Norwood, Ohio, in her 59th year. Funeral from the residence of her brother, John Ward, No. 338 Putnam ave., Brooklyn, on Sunday at 2 o'clock.

CLAYTON—On Thursday, December 17, Westley C. Clayton, aged 84. Funeral private.

COURSEN—Of pneumonia, on Saturday, December 19, 1908, Hampton Aaron Coursen, in his 82d year. Funeral from his home, No. 284 William st., East Orange, N. J., Tuesday, December 22, on arrival of the train leaving Barclay st. 10:10, D., L. & W. R. R.

DITTRICH—After a short illness, Andrew Dittrich, beloved husband of the late Ellen Burnett, brother of Joseph M. Dittrich. Funeral from his late residence, Franklin ave., Hempstead, Long Island, Monday. Requiem, 9 a. m.; thence to St. John's Cemetery.

FRENCH—On December 18, 1908, at his residence, No. 358 Main st., Amesbury, Mass., George W. French, school principal retired, aged 70. The funeral services will be held from there on Sunday, December 20, at 2 o'clock.

HANCOCK—On Thursday evening, December 17, at her late residence, No. 43 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn, Lenna Cole, widow of the late Chauncey B. Hancock. Funeral Sunday afternoon, December 20, at 2:30 p. m., at the Church of the Messiah, Greene and Clermont aves.

MACKAY—Suddenly, on Friday, December 18, Charles C. MacKay. Funeral services at his late residence, 95th st. and Shore Drive, Bay Ridge, on Monday evening, the 21st inst., at 8 o'clock.

SULLIVAN—On Friday, December 18, 1908, Denis J., beloved husband of Elizabeth Vaughan, aged 78 years, at his residence, No. 272 Sterling Place, Brooklyn. Funeral Monday, December 21. Requiem mass St. Joseph's Church, Pacific st., near Vanderbilt ave., at 10 o'clock a. m.

WHITE—George Edward White, in New York City, on December 19, in the 64th year of his age, son of the late Henry White, of New Haven, Conn. Funeral services chapel, Grove Street Cemetery, New Haven, Tuesday, December 23, at 2 p. m.

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