NAVAL PANIC MONGERS

Anglo-German Rivalry—A Return to Reason.

London, March 27.

The panic mongers have been silenced and humiliated. The Reichstag, which has generally been described in England as a debating society, without capacity for directing the forces of public opinion, has shown at a critical stage of the duel over armaments how reticent and patriotic German legislators can be. It has authorized largely increased expenditures for the navy without a word of discussion or a dissenting vote. Three Dreadnoughts and an Invincible have been sanctioned in a scheme of new construction involving £10,750,000, and although the Reichstag is composed of factions strung together like the sections of a fishing rod, not one of them had been bent or broken by the weight of these burdens of preparation for naval defence. The Reichstag has voted as one man for the government proposals, and not even the most talkative socialist has wasted time in idle debate. That is the way in which public opinion is made in Germany when the conduct of the government is challenged abroad. It is an impressive exhibition of dignity and power which puts partisans and panic mongers in England to the blush. They are regretting already that the Admiralty proposals were not supported unanimously and cheerfully, and that the temptation to make party use out of a vote of confidence and popular agitation throughout the country was not strenuously resisted.

The creation of a powerful German navy seems to have come as a startling revelation to the British Admiralty and to the nation. Some of the later processes of acceleration may have been concealed, but from the outset the general policy has been openly proclaimed in Berlin, and the plant and the facilities for making armor plate, gun mountings and the heaviest guns and for laying down and rapidly completing battleships and cruisers have been systematically improved. There has been no mystery about what was going on at the Krupp works in Essen and in the shipyards of Kiel, Hamburg, Stettin and Bremen. With characteristic German thoroughness preparations have been ordered and the capital has been found for a mechanical equipment by which Dreadnoughts and Invincibles can be turned out on a large scale in the shortest time and at the lowest cost. These things were not done in a corner nor out of sight, but in broad daylight and in conformity with a national policy for providing the fatherland with a fleet for the defence of its commerce and for the enlargement of imperial resources and prestige. The acceleration of the programme may have been cleverly managed so as to pass for a time without observation, but the expansion of the shipbuilding plant and the improvement of the naval industries have been details of an openly avowed plan for converting Germany into a great maritime power. Mr. Punch's cartoon of the German tar waving a flag and dancing a hornpipe to the oldtime Jingo tune might have been printed advantageously several years ago. The tune was called for the hornpipe when the German government decided to pay the piper for an all-around modern navy as good as the best.

If the risks of competition in sea power have not been adequately appreciated by the British Admiralty, the government, Parliament and the country, there has not been any necessity for magnifying them when the awakening has come. What has been described as a national crisis has been artificially brought about because politicians and journals have been partisans and tacticians rather than self-respecting patriots. The Prime Minister and the First Lord, having had a hard fight in the Cabinet and being anxious to avoid Radical desertions in the Commons, overemphasized the importance of the German methods of construction. The leader of the Opposition, with more zeal for party advantage than devotion to national interest, raised a question of confidence and set the country agog with political excitement. For ten days there have been recriminations, shrieks from panic mongers, excited demands for the purchase of Dreadnoughts under construction for foreign powers and demoralizing confessions that British supremacy at sea is doomed already and that the country in the course of three years will be exposed to invasion. Even mentors like the influential "Daily Mail" make matters worse while rebuking the panic mongers, for they draw a close parallel between the present crisis in Anglo-German relations and the eve of the Franco-German war, when Prussia was silently working and arming and France was expending her energies in frivolous talk, insane optimism and wild hysteria.

What has been the first effect of the excessive excitability, the unreasonable distrust of the existing navy, and the morbid, unbalanced dread of foreign supremacy, which have been exhibited here with so little self-restraint? A concentration of German opinion in favor of the Emperor's naval policy. The factions in the Reichstag have been massed into a single, homogeneous party committed to the support of the new navy, which is causing so much consternation and dismay in England. Financial supplies are granted without debate or remonstrance. The German Admiralty has the legislature and the country behind it, and national interest in the naval policy is powerfully stimulated. The English panic mongers have restored the German Emperor's prestige in his own country and justified expenditures on a large scale for the new navy. Foreign rivalry in sea power has been shown to be remarkably effective. The Germans have barely begun to build battleships and armored cruisers of the most formidable types, and it is assumed by credulous English writers and politicians that the kingdom is in the direst peril, and will remain so until there are twice as many ships and guns under the Union Jack as the rival navy can command. There is everything in the situation to inflame German pride and to encourage operations on a larger scale for the creation of a navy. The costly and ruinous game of national armaments becomes distinctly more provocative and fascinating when England is thrown prematurely into so irrational a panic.

The coolness and self-possession of the Germans, as reflected by the action of the Reichstag, are likely to be followed by a return of reason in England. There are already unmistakable signs of reaction against partisan folly and hysterics. Experts are beginning to point out that the British fleet is three times as strong as the German fleet, that it has cost three times as much, and that it is officered and manned by an immensely superior force. Why should it be assumed that the English are false to their blood, their traditions and their history, and that they are helpless at sea unless they have an overwhelming superiority in guns, ships and men? The agitation in favor of laying down two English for every German ship is an affront to the best disciplined and most efficient navy afloat, and it is unworthy of a nation with a glorious maritime history. Politicians and newspapers are already ashamed of their folly and demoralization. Competition will be met by competition, and there will be more courage and faith in British sea power.

I. N. F.

FOUR KILLED IN CALABRIAN RIOT.

Monteleone, Calabria, April 7.—Four men were killed and many others wounded in a conflict in this town to-day with carabineers. The authorities are endeavoring to collect new taxes, which are exceedingly unpopular. The people marched through the streets and invaded the City Hall. The carabineers were called out, whereupon the people sounded the tocsin and a riot followed, in which the soldiers fired on the crowd.

MUSIC.

THE HESS-SCHROEDER QUARTET.

The last of the concerts of chamber music by the Hess-Schroeder Quartet, of Boston, which had been postponed because of the death of the wife of the leader of the organization, took place in Mendelssohn Hall last night. The serious musical season is at its fag-end, and it was not surprising that the audience which gathered to hear the concert was not numerous. It was, however, kindly and appreciative. The programme was made up of three compositions, two of which are as household words to the lovers of chamber music, namely Schubert's posthumous quartet in D minor and Beethoven's quartet in G, Op. 18, No. 2. Between them came a novelty in the shape of a serenade for violin, viola and violoncello by Leone Sinigaglia. This composer, as a representative of the serious side of Italian music, has been considerably in evidence of late—not here so much as in Germany, where chamber music is cultivated more assiduously than it is in his native land. But his name has figured here on a programme of the Kneisel Quartet, and also on that of one of the concerts given to illustrate national idioms by Dr. Frank Damrosch in his Young People's Symphony course last season. The serenade is like a prototype furnished by Beethoven in the early part of his career in its employment of instruments, and also, measurably, in its suggestion of the art-form which was much cultivated in the time of Haydn and Mozart, though with a different instrumental force. It has four movements—an allegro in march rhythm (to which in the olden time, when the serenades were what their title implies, the instrumental company used to approach the window of the lady for whom the "sweet consort" was intended), an intermezzo of a minuet character, a slow movement set down as an "Egloga" (which might be identified with Shakespeare's "deploring dump," a "sweet complaining grievance") and, at the last, a merry capriccio, with which the musicians wound up their tuneful ministrations. Signor Sinigaglia's music, even with so apposite an exposition of its purport, is not of large significance. Pretty and graceful, it did not make an impression of profound beauty, in spite of the devoted efforts of Messrs. Hess, Ferir and Schroeder.

A REPETITION OF "AIDA."

A recess in the serial performance of the Nibelung dramas at the Metropolitan Opera House last night gave an opportunity for the element not devoted wholly to Wagner this week to hear Verdi's "Aida." The Wagnerites, if there were any, who went to Mendelssohn Hall, however, were kept a little in mind of the cycle by hearing the rhythmical motif of the Nibelungs, in the scherzo of Schubert's D minor quartet, from which delvers after musical reminiscences may, if they wish, think that Wagner "conveyed" his pregnant little theme. Signor Caruso's participation in the opera was a grateful incident to the Metropolitan patrons, and the house was crowded to the verge of suffocation. Signor Amato was under the weather, and Signor Campanari took his place as Amonasro. Miss Destinn again had an opportunity to be heard in the part in which her brilliant voice and fine skill were first disclosed here. Mme. Gay, however, replaced Mme. Homer, not to the betterment of the performance, as Amneris.

H. E. K.

HOLY WEEK ORATORIO TO-NIGHT.

Bach's oratorio "The Passion According to St. Matthew" will be sung to-night at Carnegie Hall by the New York Oratorio Society, under the direction of Frank Damrosch. This oratorio is rarely given and is religiously appropriate on Maundy Thursday of the Anglican and Roman Catholic penitential season. The regular chorus of two hundred and fifty men and women will be assisted by a choir of boys, the New York Symphony Orchestra, Mrs. Corinne Rider-Kelsey, Mme. Louise Homer, Gervase Elwes, the English tenor; Claude Cunningham and Herbert Witherspoon.

MME. NORDICA SIGNS CONTRACT.

A contract to sing at the Metropolitan Opera House next season was signed yesterday by Mme. Nordica. It was announced by the opera company that she would make her appearance at the Metropolitan, for the first time since it was under the management of Maurice Grau, as Isolde in "Tristan und Isolde."

The number of performances in which Mme. Nordica will sing and the particular operas have not yet been decided. It is expected that she will give her usual Wagnerian roles, including Brünnhilde in "Der Ring des Nibelungen." She stipulated that she should sing in "La Gioconda," "Il Trovatore" and "Aida" beside the German operas. The prima donna sang two of these operas, "Gioconda" and "Aida," at the Manhattan Opera House this season.

MR. HAMMERSTEIN WAS NOT ANGRY.

Denies Henry Russell Was Ordered from Boston Theatre Because of His Own Experience.

Oscar Hammerstein denied yesterday that the ejection of Henry Russell from the stage of the Boston Theatre last Tuesday night was in revenge for his own exclusion from the Boston Opera House just a week before.

It was reported yesterday that when Mr. Russell walked on the stage at the Boston Theatre, where the Manhattan Opera Company was giving "Rigoletto," Arthur Hammerstein, who was representing his father, ordered Mr. Russell, director of the Boston Opera House, to leave the theatre. "My son was perfectly right," said Mr. Hammerstein to a Tribune reporter. "No one can go on the stage without permission, I don't care who he is. That's the rule. Of course, it was not on account of that other incident. That watchman was perfectly right, too. He didn't know me, and was doing his duty. I haven't any feeling against Mr. Russell on account of it."

Mr. Hammerstein said he had not communicated with M. Messager, conductor of the Paris Opéra, whom he was reported to have engaged. "I will sail for Europe in about a week, and when I come back my plans for a conductor will be known, but not before."

THEATRICAL NEWS.

Fifteen members of the Actors' Fund Home, at New Brighton, Staten Island, attended yesterday afternoon's performance of "The Man from Home," at the Astor Theatre. Mr. Hodge, the chief actor in that drama, entertained them at dinner.

Charles Frohman has informed the resident theatrical managers throughout the country that Miss Adams will not play more than two weeks next season in any city. "What Every Woman Knows" will be the bill.

Milton Sills has been engaged for a prominent part in the play called "The Happy Marriage," which will be presented at the Criterion on April 12.

Jeanette Lowrie has been engaged to succeed Violet Dale in "The Girl from Rector's," now current at Weber's Music Hall.

The announcement is made by Daniel Frohman that Clara Morris may be able to appear at her own benefit performance, at the New York Theatre, on Friday, April 16. Miss Morris has recovered from her recent illness, and if she improves steadily expects to appear in a scene from "Macbeth."

Ex-Judge Ewing, of Chicago, and a number of friends will attend to-night's performance of "The Conflict" at the Garden Theatre.

The 100th performance of "The Dawn of a To-morrow," in which Miss Robson is appearing at the Lyceum Theatre, will occur on April 20. A number of persons who have formed a club of that name will attend the performance.

Olga Nethersole, in "The Writing on the Wall," will succeed "The Battle" at the Savoy Theatre, beginning Monday, April 26.

At Daly's Theatre to-night Mr. Sothern will repeat his excellent performance of Richelieu. "Hamlet" will be the bill Saturday night.

Edward E. Rice, well known for his productions of "Evangeline," "Little Christopher," etc., will shortly produce a spectacle called "The Duchess of Dublin."

The dramatic club of Normal College will present on April 22 Marlowe's play of "Dr. Faustus."

SALE OF THE MANNHEIMER LIBRARY.

James P. Silo announces the sale this evening at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries of Part 3 of the Mannheimer library, the sale of which began three years ago. Among the two hundred lots to be offered this evening are many editions de luxe, and a rare first edition of Lossing's old New York, illustrated by Perrine, and having an autograph signature of the author; also rare editions of the works of Balzac, Victor Hugo, Dumas, Washington Irving and Edmund Spencer. The sale begins at 8:30 p. m.

PARK FIGHT ACTIVE

E. A. PHILBIN IN CHARGE.

His Committee of Twenty-five Will Oppose Academy Bill in Assembly.

The active work of opposition to the erection of a school and exhibition building in Central Park by the Academy of Design has fallen upon an executive committee of twenty-five or thirty persons, of which Eugene A. Philbin is chairman, Arnold B. MacStay is vice-chairman and Charles B. Stover is secretary. Mr. Stover said yesterday:

"I am going to work day and night until we whip them. The principle on which we shall work is, Get at the facts and then present them to the people. We shall watch the two bills which have been passed in the Senate and try to prevent their passage in the Assembly. They passed the Senate because they were Grady bills. They went through as a part of the agreement between the leaders of the Republican and Democratic forces, the former of which seeks to kill the direct nominations bill and the latter the New York City charter. But there is no Grady in the Assembly, and we expect to prevent the passage of the bills in the lower house.

"I am amazed that after eighty-one years of existence the National Academy of Design should be about the only organization standing for higher things in our community to go begging for a measure to provide a roof over its head.

"The bill had to be held up for a day simply because some one asked how it was known that the academy wanted the Central Park site. The next day a meeting of academy members was held, and the minority present voted 51 to 7 for the transfer. The day after that the bill went through."

In the Board of Aldermen there is now pending a resolution in committee forbidding the entrance of a private corporation into public parks. The day of the hearing has not yet been fixed.

Mr. Stover said that the other members of the executive committee would be announced to-day.

Resolutions were passed at the West End Association condemning the action of the academy. The Young Men's Club of the People's Institute also passed a resolution opposing the location of the academy in Central Park.

Victor D. Brenner, the sculptor and medallist, said yesterday that he had written to his Assemblyman, Henry Spielberg, protesting against the proposed encroachment on Central Park by the National Academy of Design, and had received a reply saying Mr. Spielberg would work against the bill.

"Opposed as I am," said Mr. Brenner, "to the encroachment of any institution on Central Park, I am none the less delighted with the interest this move of the academy has excited.

"I hope this agitation for and against giving a site in Central Park to the academy will lead the public to meet two great needs, namely, to make the park more beautiful by throwing out the old Arsenal altogether, and to find a suitable place, outside the park, for a public gallery, where the current exhibitions of American art can be shown to advantage."

Mr. Brenner then offered the suggestion, which he considered entirely practical, that Madison Square Garden, remodelled, would make an ideal exhibition gallery, in a central location, for the National Academy of Design.

Mr. Brenner said that with the $600,000 or $800,000 at the disposal of the academy and the financial support that could be obtained by an appeal to the public, the scheme could be carried out.

GUARDIANS FOR STANLEY M'CORMICK

Wife on Way to California from Boston to Attend Hearing of Her Petition.

Santa Barbara, Cal., April 7.—While Mrs. Catherine D. McCormick, wife of Stanley McCormick, son of the harvester man, is on her way to this city from Boston, to be present at the hearing of her petition on Thursday, arrangements are being made at the estate, Riven Rock, in Montecito, to have McCormick appear to answer the charge that he is an incompetent and in need of a guardian over his person and estate.

The petition seeks the appointment of Cyrus Bentley and Henry B. Favill, of Chicago, as guardians. Dr. G. V. Hamilton is in charge of young McCormick.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

Free admission to the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the American Museum of Natural History.

Ringling Brthers' circus, Madison Square Garden.

Meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Yorkville Hospital, Hotel Astor, 2 p. m.

Annual meeting and election of officers of the West End Woman's Republican Association, Hotel Astor, 2:30 p. m.

Meeting of the Portia Law Club, Hotel Astor, 3 p. m.

Literary afternoon of the National Society of New England Women, Delmonico's, 3 p. m.

Meeting of the Greater New York Taxpayers' Conference, rooms of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, No. 203 Broadway, 3:30 p. m.

Tariff protest and mass meeting of the New York City Federation, Hotel Astor, 4 p. m.

Dr. Lyman Abbott on "Constructive Socialism," the Colony Club, No. 122 Madison avenue, 4:30 p. m.

Miss Ethel Arnold on "Woman Suffrage," the Colony Club, No. 122 Madison avenue, evening.

Annual dinner of the Men's Club of Holy Trinity Church, Lenox avenue and 122d street, evening.

Dr. Isaac Taylor Headland on "China," under the auspices of the Industrial Christian Alliance, No. 170 Bleecker street, evening.

Dinner of the Haverford Alumni, Hotel Manhattan, 7 p. m.

Annual meeting of the Free Synagogue, 31st street, between Columbus and Amsterdam avenues, 8 p. m.

Meeting of the New York Chapter American Institute of Banking, No. 109 East 22d street, 8 p. m.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS

ALBANY—D. J. Ayer, Boston. ALBEMARLE—Virgil P. and Mrs. Kline, Cleveland. BELMONT—Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Abbott, Boston; the Hon. Gordon and Miss Ley, London. BRESLIN—Dr. C. F. Howard, Buffalo; F. A. Putnam, Boston; Conrad Best, Philadelphia. HOLLAND—B. E. Eames, Boston; S. L. Bernheimer, Berlin; F. J. Sherman, Havana. MANHATTAN—Victor Clark, Dresden; George E. Cole, Pasadena, Cal. NETHERLAND—R. F. Perkins, Boston. PARK AVENUE—Colonel J. G. D. Knight, U. S. A. SEVILLE—H. T. Rogers, London; Luis I. Haims, Havana. WALDORF-ASTORIA—George R. Peck, Chicago; W. S. Eddy, Saginaw; H. R. Peck, Syracuse.

THE WEATHER REPORT

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, April 7.—The Western storm has passed rapidly northeastward by way of Lake Superior, and rains east of the Mississippi River have been followed by clearing weather, with rapidly rising pressure, falling temperature and high westerly winds that attained the proportions of severe gales in the lake region and upper Ohio Valley. Showery weather continues in the west Gulf states, owing to the prevalence of northeasterly winds, and there were also light local showers in the central Rocky Mountain region and the Dakotas. Temperatures are low for the season except in the Atlantic states, California, Montana and the northern districts, west of the Rocky Mountains.

There will be showers Thursday in the southern portions of the Gulf states and in New England, followed by fair weather in the latter district. It will be considerably cooler Thursday in the Middle Atlantic states and New England, and the extensive high pressure area over the interior of the country will cause comparatively cool and generally fair weather east of the Rocky Mountains for several days.

The winds along the New England Coast will be moderate to brisk southwest to west; on the Middle Atlantic Coast, diminishing west; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate west to northwest, except variable on the Florida coast; on east Gulf Coast, light, moderate north to northeast; on the west Gulf Coast, moderate to brisk northeast; on Lake Michigan, moderate northwest.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For the District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryland, fair and cooler to-day; diminishing northwest winds; Friday, fair and cool.

For Eastern New York, fair in southern, rain or snow in northern portion to-day; cooler, with brisk to high west winds; Friday, fair and cooler.

For Western New York, cloudy to-day; cooler in eastern portion, high west winds, diminishing by night.

For New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania, fair and cooler to-day, brisk northwest winds; Friday, fair and cool.

For Western Pennsylvania, fair and cooler to-day; diminishing west to northwest winds; Friday, fair.

For New England, showers to-day; cooler except in extreme Eastern Maine; brisk to high southwest to west winds; Friday, fair and cool.

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

	1908.	1909.		1908.	1909.
3 a. m.	50	56	6 p. m.	69	74
6 a. m.	49	55	9 p. m.	62	58
9 a. m.	53	61	11 p. m.	59	32
12 m.	65	69	12 p. m.	56	—
4 p. m.	71	75			

Highest temperature yesterday, 75 degrees; lowest, 32; average, 64; average for corresponding date last year, 60; average for corresponding date last thirty-three years, 45.

Local forecast: To-day fair and cooler, with brisk to high winds; Friday fair and cold.

CROKER AND METZ DENY

JUST HAPPENED TO MEET.

No Political Significance—Wants Only Rest, Old Leader Says.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, April 7.—Both Richard Croker and Controller Metz denied to-night that their meeting here to-day had any political significance. Mr. Metz said he had come to Washington on some tariff matters without even knowing that Mr. Croker was in the city. "I found his card in my box at the hotel, and went to call on him this morning. That's all there is to it," said Mr. Metz.

There was a buzz of excitement among the politicians at the New Willard Hotel when Mr. Croker and Mr. Metz came into the lobby arm in arm. Asked concerning the report that he had proclaimed himself in favor of Mr. Metz for Mayor of New York, Mr. Croker said: "I was asked what I thought of Metz, and said he would be an excellent man—which he would. I would have said as much for a number of other men if they had been suggested to me." Then the old Tammany chief reiterated his former assertion that he was "out of politics."

Mr. Metz insisted he knew nothing about a plan for harmonizing the Croker, Murphy, McCarren and McClellan forces to win the next city election in New York. "The Democrats must get together," he said. "There are plenty of good men for a united Democracy in New York to run for Mayor. Give us any of them, so he isn't a lawyer. No lawyer for that place."

Despite Mr. Croker's denials, the politicians insist there is something deeply significant in the meeting of Mr. Croker and the Controller, although they offer no suggestions other than that Croker is probably grooming Metz for the mayoralty nomination.

This afternoon Mr. Croker, accompanied by Representative Sulzer, went to the Capitol and called on Senator Aldrich. Mr. Aldrich took Mr. Croker into the Finance Committee meeting and introduced him to all the members of the committee. Mr. Croker also called on Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, and invited him to the Jefferson dinner, which is to take place next Wednesday evening in New York. Mr. Chamberlain accepted. Mr. Croker then called on Representative Clark, and extended a like invitation to him, but Mr. Clark declined on the ground that he was not well enough, and that as soon as the tariff bill was passed, next Friday, he purposed to go to bed and remain there until he had recovered from his indisposition.

Mr. Croker attended to-night a meeting of a local citizens' association and made a brief speech, in which he indorsed the opinion expressed earlier by Representative Sulzer, that the District of Columbia should have a territorial form of government and that its citizens should have the right to vote.

"I hope," said Mr. Croker, "that you are all land owners. If you do not own any property, I advise you to secure some at once. Many people have made large fortunes in real estate in New York and in other parts of the country.

"My life work," he continued, "has been accomplished, and what remains of my life will be devoted to rest. I shall spend six months of each year in Ireland, and six months at Palm Beach. I have fallen in love with Washington, and hope to stop here every time I come to this country."

Mr. Sulzer declared that while Mr. Croker's political life had been widely exploited, nobody would ever know of the great amount of charitable work he had done or of the thousands of poor people whom he had helped.

OBITUARY.

MRS. WILL H. LOW.

Mrs. Bertha Eugenie Julienne Low, a friend of Robert Louis Stevenson and a translator of several of his works, died yesterday at her home, in Lawrence Park, Bronxville. Mrs. Low was the wife of Will H. Low, the artist, through whom she became acquainted with the famous author. Mrs. Low was herself well known as a writer in this country and France, having written several books and contributed largely to magazines, chiefly on domestic economy and other household subjects.

Mrs. Low was born in Caen, France, on June 7, 1853, and was educated in the Convent of St. Sauveur, in her native city. She met Mr. Low while he was studying under Gérôme and Carolus Duran, in Paris, and in 1875 they were married.

For several years following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Low spent much of their time with Stevenson, who was an accomplished French scholar and delighted in spending his leisure time in France. In 1888 Mrs. Low translated Stevenson's "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" into French, and at the time of her death was at work on a translation of his complete works. One of her best known books is "French Home Cooking Adapted to American Households."

Mrs. Low was taken suddenly ill several weeks ago, but her condition was not considered serious until Monday, when she grew worse. The funeral service will be held at her late home this afternoon at 5 o'clock. A special train will leave the Lexington avenue station at 4:15 o'clock. The burial will be at Albany, N. Y.

THE REV. JAMES B. FINCH.

Amagansett, Long Island, April 7.—The Rev. James B. Finch died suddenly to-day, while visiting at the home of Mrs. Henry Talmage. He was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of this place for twenty-five years, retiring six years ago. He was in his seventy-fifth year. Mr. Finch was educated at Williston Seminary and Amherst College, in Massachusetts, and at the New York University and Union Theological Seminary, in New York City. He was the author of several works and a contributor to magazines.

JOHN G. COOLEY.

Norwich, Conn., April 17.—John G. Cooley, who founded "Cooley's Weekly" here, and who for a long period was well known as a newspaper publisher and maker of wood type, died to-day in his ninety-first year.

OBITUARY NOTES.

MRS. MARGARET K. BATES, widow of Rusdell Bates, who was a member of the firm of Goldthwaite & Bates, of Boston, died yesterday at the home of her son, Frank A. Bates, at New Rochelle. She was seventy-four years old. She leaves a son and two daughters, Mrs. Lyndon Despard, of New York, and Mrs. George W. Sutton, of Sutton Manor, New Rochelle.

WILLIAM HEYSHAM SAYRE, a wealthy resident of South Bethlehem, Penn., died in that city yesterday, following an operation. He was a brother of the late Robert H. Sayre, who constructed the Lehigh Valley Railroad and had himself been with the road since 1852.

DAVID SCANLON died at his home in Vails Gate, N. Y., yesterday, aged ninety-eight years. He is said to be the oldest horseman in the state. His wife died on Monday night.

MISS MARY A. SMITH, the oldest school teacher in Orange County, is dead from pneumonia at Newburg. She was for fifty-seven years a teacher in the Newburg public schools.

BEERBOHM TREE AS SIR PETER.

Notable Performance of "The School for Scandal" in London.

London, April 7.—Beerbohm Tree presented "The School for Scandal" at His Majesty's Theatre to-night. Mr. Tree appeared for the first time as Sir Peter Teazle, while Marie Lohr, the youngest leading woman on the English stage, who first came into prominence as Margaret, in Mr. Tree's presentation of "Faust," last fall, took the part of Lady Teazle. Her acting and that of Robert Lorraine, as Charles Surface, were particularly spirited.

The audience included four Cabinet ministers and many persons conspicuous in politics and literature. They gave the play an enthusiastic reception throughout the four acts. The piece was well staged and the costumes set a high mark for the London stage.

Some of the ablest vetérans appeared in the cast. These included Hermann Vezin, who was born in Philadelphia, and celebrated his eightieth birthday on March 2; Lionel Brough, who is in his seventy-fourth year, and Edward Terry, of the noted family of which Miss Ellen Terry is a member. Others in the cast included Henry Neville, Henry V. Esmond, Basil Gill, Charles Quartermaine, Miss Dagmar Wiehe, Miss Ellis Jeffreys and Miss Susanne Sheldon, the daughter of Charles M. Sheldon, of New York.

REPORT FROM ARCTIC

New York Expedition Tells of Its Work in the Far North.

Word has been received by Dr. H. C. Bumpus, director of the American Museum of Natural History, from the Stefansson-Anderson Arctic expedition, which left New York a year ago. V. Stefansson and R. M. Anderson are in charge of the expedition, and it is their purpose to make a sojourn of two or more years in Arctic America for the purpose of carrying on ethnological and zoological work for the Museum of Natural History.

The explorers have reached Flaxman Island, Alaska, and their last letters are dated October 14, 1908. Mr. Stefansson reported that his party, which separated from Mr. Anderson's party on September 18, met with fairly good hunting and had secured a number of skins and some specimens of mice, weasels and birds. Continuing, he says:

We shall probably leave here next Monday and go looking for more game, and shall go west to near Beechey Point. Some of us will try to get seal outside the Thetis Islands, which are off shore just east of the Colville River. Our special anxiety is for the dogs. I now have eleven and our natives twelve more, inclusive of three pups. If the dogs should die, we shall be severely handicapped for next year.

If we can subsist near the Colville, as we shall try, we shall incidentally see a good many of the Colville people, if things go exceedingly well. I may even be able to get far enough inland to see most of them. When the days get long I want to make a trip to Baille Island, and with open water I expect to visit the Colville people when they gather for trade at the Delta village of Nirglik.

After meeting Mr. Stefansson's party at Flaxman Island Mr. Anderson reports that he will go north, with one of the natives, either up the Hulahula or Kugura River, and try to get some mountain sheep before the snow gets too deep. The route that he will follow will lead him to that part of the Endicott range which is said to be the best mountain sheep country left in Alaska. He says:

The caribou are killed in considerable numbers all along the coast, and are said to be working westward in greater numbers every year to the Colville River and up toward Point Barrow. I have a very dark August specimen of a deer taken at Demarcation Point, on the Canadian side, Yukon Territory, and also a fair series of the two species of ptarmigan found here, all in the mottled transition plumage, and a few small mammals, including a peculiar shrew from the Hula-hula.

Our whaleboat was frozen in at a reef a little west of Barter Island, Alaska, on September 6, about fifteen days earlier than usual. We succeeded in drawing it up to an apparently safe place on the reef by means of block and tackle, cached our chest of specimens and part of our goods with the boat and broke ice and dragged the skin boat over the sand bar to the mainland at the mouth of Okpilak River, taking part of our supplies with us. The lower course of both the Okpilak and Hulahula froze over at the time the "young ice" formed in the sea lagoon. Snow fell on September 10, and has remained on the ground ever since.

OWSLEY NOT TO APPEAR.

Counsel Expected to Oppose Permanent Yerkes Receiver.

The appointment of a receiver for the estate of Charles T. Yerkes by Judge Ward, of the United States Circuit Court, on the petition of the Underground Electric Railways Company, Limited, of London, is expected to expedite the final settlement of the estate which has been delayed by litigations begun by Mrs. Yerkes. The court appointed Harrington Putnam as temporary receiver. The motion to-morrow to make the receivership permanent will not be opposed personally by Louis S. Owsley, the Chicago executor, whose efforts to administer the property have been checked by the court actions brought by Mrs. Yerkes, although it is understood the latter's counsel will appear in opposition to the receivership.

The London company is a creditor of the Yerkes estate to the amount of about $800,000. The claim is for instalments due on 32,000 shares of the corporation, with 5 per cent interest, which the Probate Court of Chicago has already allowed. Speyer & Co., who represent the Underground Electric Railways Company, hold collateral, but have not tried to sell it.

Mrs. Yerkes brought an action in Chicago to remove Mr. Owsley as executor, and followed it with an injunction issued in Chicago enjoining the executor from taking out ancillary letters in New York for the purpose of administering the estate. This last case will come up on motion in Chicago on April 19, when an effort will be made to make the injunction permanent. With the executor's hands thus tied, the only possible way for the creditors to obtain a settlement, for which they have waited patiently for three years, was to act themselves.

The complaint of the London corporation, made public yesterday, said that the Fifth avenue house was the principal asset out of which the indebtedness of the estate must be paid. It said that the total claims against the estate allowed in Chicago amounted to $3,000,000, and that about $600,000 additional claims had been presented. The complainant asserted that the personal estate of Charles T. Yerkes consisted mainly of traction securities, the validity of much of which was in dispute and many of which were of little value now. It said that the real property was without fire insurance and was deteriorating.

MANY STATUETTES OF BUDDHA SOLD.

Six Bought for $165 at Sale of Siamese and Cambodian Antiquities.

Charles L. Freer paid $165 for six ivory statuettes of Buddha at the closing sale, at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon, of Siamese and Cambodian antiquities, curios and relics. These statuettes, in a state of decay, discovered in the ruins of Angkor Wat, Cambodia, brought the highest price of the sale, which realized $1,537, making a total of $5,408 50, for the two afternoon sessions. The sale was conducted by Otto Bernet, representing Thomas E. Kirby.

Frank G. Macomber, a trustee of the Boston Art Museum, bought for that institution six ivory statuettes of Buddha, found in the same Cambodian ruins as those purchased by Mr. Freer, for only $42 50. An antiquary present declared it was "bargain day" for old and rare Buddha statuettes. Mr. Macomber also bought for the museum an old silver temple ornament, with figure of Buddha, at $37 50, and a bronze idol from Brunei, North Borneo, at $17 50.

Buddhist Scriptures, written on palm leaves and preserved in their original wrappers, were knocked down to F. R. Kaldenberg at $60. An ancient bronze tea kettle, of the fifteenth century, taken from the tombs of the ancient sultans, went to "Elson" for $55.

Other buyers were Mrs. Robert W. de Forest, Carll De Silver, David Proskey, Mrs. W. S. Thompson and T. Offerman.

TOO MANY SLOCUM LIFESAVERS.

President of Survivors' Association Would Stop Distribution of Medals.

As they have been doing monthly for the last five years, the members of the Slocum Survivors' Association met last night at the Assembly Hall, at No. 12 St. Mark's Place, to discuss things to their general interest.

Charles Dersch, president of the association, addressing the members, said: "We, the afflicted people, have for the last four years almost continuously read in the newspapers that Congressman Joseph A. Goulden, of the 18th District, New York, has been securing medals from Congress for lifesavers of the General Slocum catastrophe, which seems to be one of his hobbies, particularly for his constituency. By the request of the afflicted people, we think it is about time to call a halt, otherwise in time there will be more lifesavers than the number of people that were actually rescued."

GEORGE F. BAKER'S YACHT LAUNCHED.

Wilmington, Del., April 7.—A yacht 100 feet long, which the Pusey & Jones Company is building for George F. Baker, of the First National Bank of New York City, was launched here this afternoon. It was named the Viking by Mrs. Frederick Wells, of New York.

PROF. PARKER TO GIVE ORGAN RECITAL.

Professor Horatio Parker, of Yale, will give an organ recital this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock in the Church of St. Nicholas, Fifth avenue and 40th street. He will be assisted by Mrs. Gertrude Stein Bailey, contralto, and F. Lorenz Smith, violinist.

Are you a pessimist? Read "The Market Value of Optimism," by Herbert Kaufman, and you will become an optimist. See the Sunday Magazine of next Sunday's Tribune.

TO PREPARE LUNCHROOM.

Government Will Spend $6,000 on Miss Morgan's Plan.

Washington, April 7.—Having approved of a plan suggested by a number of well known women of New York, among whom was Miss Anne Morgan, daughter of J. Pierpont Morgan, for the establishment of an employes' lunchroom in the New York Navy Yard, steps have been taken to make it operative.

The lunchroom is to be located on the first floor of what is known as Building No. 14, and specifications inviting bids for putting it into condition have been issued by the bureau of yards and docks. They will be opened on April 17 at Washington. The estimated cost of the changes necessary to fit the building for luncheon purposes is $6,000. Navel officials consider the idea a splendid one, which will conduce to the benefit of the men and incidentally to the service.

Died.

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

Barton, Phoebe A.
Bates, Margaret K.
Brombush-Scudder, Mary C.
Burgess, Almira.
Carey, Sarah S. B.
Christie, John F.
Clark, Jane L.
Clark, Joseph W.
Clark, Sarah J.
Clearman, L. Louis S.
Davis, Frank M.
Deyo, Louise B.
Edwards, William H.
Floyd, James R.
Gallagher, Eugene B.
Hanna, Martha J.
Henry, Charles F.
Ivey, Margaret.
Mapelsden, Reuben.
McCord, George H.
McCormack, Frederick C.
Smith, Joseph A.
Wickham, Frances W.

BARTON—April 6, Phoebe A., widow of the late Worley W. Barton, aged 73. Services at the Funeral Church, No. 241 West 23d st. (Campbell Building), Friday afternoon, 1:30.

BATES—At New Rochelle, N. Y., April 7, 1909, Margaret K., widow of Russell Bates, of Boston, Mass., in her 77th year. Funeral services at her late residence, No. 12 Sound View ave., New Rochelle, Friday, April 9, 1909, at noon. Interment in Boston.

BROMBUSH-SCUDDER—At Littleton, Col., on Monday, April 5, 1909, Mary Catharine Scudder, widow of the late William H. Brombush. Funeral and interment on Wednesday, at Littleton, Col.

BURGESS—On April 6, 1909, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Benjamin F. Sarborn, Flatlands and Remsen aves., Canarsie, Almira Burgess, aged 78 years. Funeral service Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited.

CAREY—At Montclair, N. J., April 6, 1909, Sarah S. B. Carey, wife of Stephen W. Carey and daughter of the late Dr. Leroy M. and Maria A. Yale. Funeral services at her late residence, No. 240 Orange Road, Montclair, on Saturday, the 10th, on arrival of 2:10 train from Barclay st., D., L. & W. R. R. Carriages in attendance.

CHRISTIE—On Wednesday, April 7, 1909, John Francis Christie, in his 62d year. Funeral services at his late residence, No. 588 5th st., Brooklyn, on Friday, 9th inst., at 7:30 p. m.

CLARK—On Tuesday, April 6, 1