MR. GERRY SAYS IT'S IMPIOUS

ASKS THE MAYOR TO FORBID THE PRODUCTION OF "HANNELE."

A Girl of Fifteen to Play the Principal Part—Treatment of Religious Subjects Which, According to Mr. Gerry, is Blasphemous.

Elbridge T. Gerry, in his capacity of President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, sat upon the stage of the Fifth Avenue Theatre yesterday morning reading the text of "Hannele," the translation of a German "vision play," in which he had learned a 15-year-old girl was to play the title rôle. The pit of the theatre and the galleries and the boxes were dark and deserted. The stage was illuminated by the footlights and a few property lanterns. Watching Mr. Gerry stood Carl and Theodor Rosenfeld, the theatrical managers who had arranged to produce the play. When Mr. Gerry had finished reading the brothers, smiling and bowing, asked:

"Well?"

"The play is blasphemous," said Mr. Gerry, "and I do not think Miss Pierce should be allowed to act in it."

The brothers bowed and smiled, and said they were very sorry. Then they led Mr. Gerry through the labyrinth of scenes and drops, and escorted him to the door where, still smiling and bowing, they wished him good day. Mr. Gerry went straight to the offices of the society and wrote a letter to Mayor Gilroy, in which he said:

"By the courtesy of the managers of the exhibition I have carefully perused the typewritten manuscript of the play, which is a translation from the German and is in two parts. The plot of the piece consists in the title rôle, which is proposed to be performed by the child in question, a little girl, who after ill-treatment is rescued from drowning and visited by a Sister of Charity, who imparts to her truths of the Christian religion. In so doing the names of Almighty God, of our Lord Jesus Christ, and of the Holy Ghost frequently occur, the latter more particularly in connection with the unpardonable sin against Him. After this the child is supposed to see visions and apparitions, one of her dead mother, who appears in the form of an angel and describes to her the attractions of paradise, and subsequently of the Angel of Death, which also, physically, is represented on the stage in a most ghastly and appalling manner. The second part of the piece, which is contained in a separate typewritten MS., then represents the child as suffering from the results of the angelic visitation, and, without narrating all the details, her doubt as to its reality, or the mental impression made upon her, she is finally supposed to die, and is placed in a coffin, where she is visited by a variety of other children, and eventually by one who has done her harm.

"Then (and this is the most impious part of the whole piece) a Personage, who is none other than our Blessed Lord, but who is described in the MS. as a 'stranger,' appears on the scene, with the auxiliaries of unnatural light, &c., and in His own words from Holy Writ performs a miracle and resurrects the child, presumptively dead, from the coffin. The play begins with the name of Our Blessed Lord, as the initial word of a well-known hymn, and finishes with His personal appearance. This revolting and horrible travesty of a resurrection, as a theatrical exhibition in a public theatre, is not only perfectly shocking and at variance with public decency, but is well calculated, in the mind of a nervous child, to create a mental impression of a lasting and most injurious character, to say nothing of the awful blasphemy in which she is thus compelled to take part. Not only is such a performance one which should be suppressed by law in all its details, but so far as the child is concerned, if she were allowed to take part in it, all persons in any wise assisting or promoting her so to do would be liable to arrest under section 289 of the Penal Code. I cannot well imagine a performance which would be more liable to injure the morals of a child than an exhibition of the character of the one in question, to say nothing of the shock to its nervous system from the suggestive apparitions appealing powerfully to the imagination.

"The managers have offered to strike out the objectionable parts. That is simply impossible, as the whole play hinges on the action of the child in the matter. If you will personally peruse the two manuscripts of the play, you will be satisfied of the accuracy of my description of it. I sincerely trust you will do so before granting the application in any form."

Meantime the brothers Rosenfeld had notified their lawyer of Mr. Gerry's opinion of the play, and the lawyer had gone to see Mayor Gilroy. The Mayor, of course, had nothing to say on such short notice, but he sent word to the Rosenfelds and to Mr. Gerry that he would give them a public hearing on Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock, when he would decide whether to grant the license or not.

Mr. Carl Rosenfeld was in the parlor of his residence, 39 East Sixty-fourth street, yesterday afternoon, with Herr Gerhart Hauptmann, the author of "Hannele." Herr Hauptmann is only 31 years old, tall, and well-built, smooth-shaven, and light-haired, with a broad and high forehead and a frank and genial countenance. He does not speak a word of English, and Mr. Rosenfeld's eager explanation, in a tongue which he could not understand, made him so nervous that he continued to pace the room throughout the interview.

"Mr. Gerry came to the theatre this morning," said Mr. Rosenfeld. "and looked over the manuscript of the play for five or ten minutes. He could not possibly have perused it carefully. He looked it over very hastily and lost the whole sense of the play. He saw in various places the words 'Lord Jesus' and 'God' and 'Our Saviour,' and he jumped to the conclusion that the name of the Lord was taken in vain.

"The letter which he wrote to the Mayor was written in an anti-artistic spirit. If we should follow Mr. Gerry's ideas we should never get art, and what we should get would be a thousand times more dangerous to the morals of the people. The greatest painters and sculptors have taken Jesus Christ for their theme and depicted him with the earnestness which such a holy subject deserves. This play is only a work of art, and should be witnessed without prejudice."

Mr. Hauptmann, through an interpreter, had prepared a typewritten statement in the form of an imaginary interview which he gave to the newspaper men. It said, in part, as follows:

Interviewer—It has been said that the child commits suicide. How about that?

Hauptmann—It does not. The child acts in a fever, and hears a voice which seems to call it. It goes into the water just as it would into an open gate, not knowing that there is danger ahead.

Interviewer—Was there any discussion when the play was first produced in Europe, and did the Christian sentiments interfere?

Hauptmann—No; quite the contrary. On the occasion of the first performance the people who had been in favor of the play from the beginning said that they had felt as though they were in church, while those who were prejudiced against it said that it was better to make a church of a theatre than to make a theatre of a church.

Interviewer—I will now ask you about the greatest reproach that is made against the piece. It is said that Christ has a speaking part in it. Is this true?

Hauptmann—No. It is thus: The only being that has been good and kind to Hannele is the teacher (School). Now, this teacher appears to the girl the embodiment of everything that is good and noble. Therefore, in her delirium, when thoughts crowd in her mind, the centre always remains this form of the teacher (School). He appears to her as it were in a light.

Interviewer—So you mean that the form of the Stranger is a transfiguration of the teacher (School)?

Hauptmann—In the main, yes. It is not likely, if the play were really blasphemous, that it would have been produced at the Court Theatre in Berlin and the Burg Theatre in Vienna.

Miss Alice M. Pierce, aged 15, who comes from Boston, and whose mother is also an actress, is a bright and pretty girl. She does not look upon the play in the critical way in which Mr. Gerry does. Nor does she look upon it in the artistic spirit of Herr Hauptmann. She simply is very fond of acting, and goes through her part without much thought of the significance of the words she utters. Before Mr. Gerry called at the theatre it had been decided to postpone the first performance from April 23 to the 30th.

Herr Hauptmann's position among dramatists was described by a writer in THE SUN on Feb. 25, as follows:

Hauptmann is an interesting figure among German dramatists, and represents the latest direction of dramatic writing in Germany. He belongs to the group of German dramatic authors which, for the lack of a better name, is known as the naturalistic. Herman Sudermann is perhaps the best known among them, but the others which they represent is typical now of the direction in which the thought of German dramatic writers is tending. The responsibility of them for this new movement is not denied by anybody. They have had the courage, notably in presenting what—over they had to say in a form divest of anything like duality. Their subjects, like those of Ibsen, are taken with every-day life, and are presented as they are, or as they actually do exist.

The aim of the school is to present questions of human life with realisms of actuality, without any idea of leading towards a foreshadowed end. The force of the work may impart. This is the best form that they work takes, and much that these new authors have written is really impressive. But much has failed because in the effort to present certain phases of life with absolute fidelity to human action under the influences they have not looked above detail, and have lost sight of broader sentiments and motives. Some among these writers have used in part the epic form, which is even their later manifestation of their art. One of these is Hauptmann, the pet of the New York audiences will have an opportunity to see Hannele in one of these forms. Along with another of the Hauptmann plays, Fuhrmann Henschel, "Hannele" succeeded at the Berlin Lessing Theatre, which is the one place in Berlin where art has no nationality.

Walsh Soon Followed His Wife.

Joseph Walsh, a truckman, 40 years old, was instantly killed yesterday morning by tumbling from the fourth story window of his home, 321 West Fortieth street. It is not known whether he fell or jumped with the intention of committing suicide. Walsh's wife died on Tuesday, in giving birth to her eleventh child. She was buried on Thursday, and Walsh told his children that he had nothing more to live for.

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

It would be difficult to imagine anything more childlike and beautiful in its simplicity than Mr. Plancon's admiration of himself. The fact that he does not conceal this admiration from even the most casual observers is an indication of the fine, honest frankness of the man. It suggests some of Gilbert's ideas of personal beauty as viewed by the person himself. Probably nobody would be so much astonished as Mr. Plancon at any suggestion looking toward a curtailment of the visible supply of admiration in question. The baritone is considerably more than six feet in height, and his shoulders are of extraordinary width. His waist is small, and his eyes have a dreamy and infantile look. He is fond of clothes of a showy pattern. As all of the women and some of the men are aware, the big plate-glass windows along Broadway serve as mirrors to any one who passes along the sidewalk and observes the reflection therefrom. Mr. Plancon's customary walk is on Broadway, between Fourteenth and Forty-second streets. He is rather indifferent to that part of the thoroughfare above Thirty-fourth street, as there are not many big plate-glass windows there, but the lower part of his daily parade is dear to his heart. He walks along with his head turned toward the windows, gazing with undoubted enjoyment at his reflection. At short intervals he will tip his hat a little forward or a little back, as the humor seizes him, pull his coat in a little at the waist, or raise his collar a shade at the back of the neck. He does not look much at the women, who invariably stare at him, but he ambles along, with steady and graceful carriage, until he comes to the big mirrors that mark several of the cigar and tailor shops on the way. As he approaches one of these mirrors Mr. Plancon's steps become slower and slower and he gradually walks up to it and looks at himself with an air of tranquil enjoyment. He is deaf to the laughter of the small boy, the startled gaze of the shopkeeper, or the impertinent stare of the loungers on Broadway, but stands and looks closely and thoroughly at his reflection at every point until he is satisfied, and then proceeds with his daily constitutional.

Something new in divorce cases has turned up in San Francisco, where the Superior Court is struggling over a question which is new to the world and to the law. A man of sensitive feelings is suing his wife for divorce because she is cruel to him, and the cruelty, he says, consists in the fact that she wears bleached hair. In his complaint he says:

Bleached or artificially colored hair is easily distinguished as such, and does not appear natural, nor does it deceive any person, but it is perfectly patent and noticeable everywhere. It is regarded by the majority of right-thinking persons as an indication of a loose, dissolute, and wanton disposition, and is regarded as and commonly held to be a practice never affected by modest, pure, and respectable women.

Later on the husband speaks of being mortified, shamed, and humiliated because his wife changed the color of her hair. He adds:

She is a brunette naturally. Her hair is of a chestnut brown color, which, in its normal state, is modest and becoming, and harmonizes with the natural color of her skin and eyes. Since we married she has, against my wishes and protests, and with intent to vex, annoy, exasperate, and shame me, dyed her hair and changed its shade to a conspicuous and showy straw or canary color. As a consequence of this artificial coloring she has been obliged to paint her face to assume an artificial complexion in keeping with the artificial color of her hair. The combination has given her a giddy, fast, and sporty appearance.

The suit of this San Francisco litigant will call attention to the gradual disappearance of the chemical blondes in New York. Without going into the question of whether a molasses taffy color of hair gives the wearer a giddy, fast, and sporty appearance," it is certain that the number of women whose heads are decorated by yellow hair is rapidly diminishing. Everybody is familiar with the woman of advanced years whose head is suddenly surmounted by a mop of bright yellow hair. It makes her face, which formerly looked wholesome enough, colorless, old, and gray, but it does not deter her elderly sisters from following her example. The artificial blonde has been laughed out of the theatres and public places in New York at last, though she has not yet been charged with sportiveness in our divorce courts on account of her yellow locks.

Admiral Benham is more of a hero than he probably imagines. For some reason or other public interest in this naval officer continues to grow, though there does not seem to be much to cause this in the daily papers. It is certain that Admiral Benham does not look for honors on account of his prompt and plucky action at Rio, but he would have an enthusiastic reception if the public could get at him. The great amount of praise that has been bestowed upon Lloyd Phœnix for his action in securing the Kearsarge relics is an illustration of the fondness of Americans for the navy. Mr. Phœnix's patriotism had no vein of courage in it, as Benham's had. He was cruising in the Caribbean Sea when he learned of the wreck of the Kearsarge, and after a vigorous cruise on his yacht, he succeeded in picking up a number of valuable relics of the Kearsarge disaster, which he promptly agreed to turn over to the Government.

Mrs. Cora Urquhart Potter is coming back to America by way of San Francisco in the course of six or eight weeks, and will play in a number of towns on the Pacific coast before coming to New York. At least this is the promise made in a letter from her manager to New York managers, looking toward her reappearance here. The manager in question, by the way, is Kyrle Bellew, who is still working industriously in Mrs. Potter's behalf. Though the public in New York, Boston, London, and Cape Town did not rave over Mrs. Potter, she got an extraordinary reception in India, where she could play six or seven months a year to exceedingly profitable business. Hence she will hereafter always include a tour in India in her season's work. There was much talk, during the last appearance of Mrs. Potter and Mr. Bellew in this city, about his indifference to her and his almost brutal manner in dealing with her. It was then predicted that he would go out and star on his own account shortly after the close of his New York engagement. The prediction was apparently awry, for Mrs. Potter is unquestionably boss of the combination at the present time. Mr. Bellew is stage manager, business manager, and chief actor of the company, but he works very industriously in the interest of the star.

The public interest in the row between Calvé and Emma Eames is still very deep. There are only two men who know all about the matter. It seems to be the general opinion in newspaper circles that Abbey and Grau are the most taciturn men in the amusement world. Every effort to get them to disclose the real nature of the squabble which resulted in Calvé's open insult to Eames at the Metropolitan Opera House has failed absolutely. Both Abbey and Grau talk with great cheerfulness and amiability upon the general subject of opera, about their prima donnas, and upon kindred topics, but not a word can be drawn out of them concerning the quarrel among their sopranos. It is their policy not to give publicity to such quarrels, and it is known that they exercise a strict discipline over the members of the troupe, who are forbidden to talk to reporters. Unwearying efforts were made to get the story out of the De Reszkes, Lassalle, and other members of the company, but the interviewers were invariably put off by polite and diaphanous phrases. Col. Mapleson always encouraged his artists to fight, and he would then rush around with troops of reporters at his heels to help the rowing on. It was the Colonel's belief that the more publicity his opera company gained in this way the greater the receipts at the box office, but his successors in the musical world of New York hold precisely the opposite view.

The excitement over bathing costumes, which is shown in the protests from women reformers, is apparently a little premature. It would seem that the costumes of the bicycle riders might claim the attention of the reformers between now and the time when the bathing season opens. Women now ride without skirts in the streets of New York, and attract very little notice by their appearance. It is true that in the peculiar costume which they wear, the trousers are so voluminous as to create the impression of skirts at a short distance. In Paris, by the way, they have given up the skirt almost entirely except among the conservative element. Snap-shot photographs show literally dozens of women who ride through the streets there in costumes which would have been pronounced indecent a few years ago, and which, as a matter of fact, are far more reprehensible than the bathing costumes to which the enthusiasts object. That these costumes will be adopted in America is quite certain, for the great dry goods houses have already announced that they will issue duplicates of them, and the dry goods houses practically set the fashion among bicycle riders.

Scalded to Death by Milk.

Three-year-old William A. Becker, son of Edward Becker, a candy dealer at 722 East Sixth street, died yesterday morning from scalds which he received on Thursday by overturning a kettle of burning milk. The Beckers have several small children. On Thursday afternoon they complained of being hungry, and Mrs. Becker put a kettle containing half a gallon of milk on the stove. While she was absent from the kitchen the children started to roll a ball about the floor. It rolled under the stove, and William, in his haste to reach it, upset the kettle, receiving the boiling contents over his body. The child died in great agony.

On fortune's cap, our new comic book calendar is the very button; though envious clowns who don't know a wave from a hand-saw, say it's only an adv't.—in the interest of the United States Book Company. Cammeyer building.—Adv.

NEW BOOKS.

Brief Reviews of Important and Interesting New Publications.

"Entrailed," by Mr. Edgar Saltus (American News Company), is a story in that author's usual chaste and reasonable vein and simple and unconsidered diction, of an ugly youth with troglodyte characteristics, who, having murdered his father and endeavored to elope with his sister, is tranformed by the knife of a London surgeon, a specialist in such matters, into a being of classical beauty, whereafter he is choked to death by a member of the New York bar. He was a thoroughly wicked youth, having, in addition to the crimes mentioned, read Sextus Empiricus and Ænesidemus in the original, and made incursions into some of the most offensive granaries of German thought. Mr. Saltus tells us so, and he also tells us, in describing the choking, that, as the lawyer's hands tightened, "the mouth opened and the cry of a slaughtered cat mounted, vibrated, and subsided, leaving a fleck of froth, unconsciousness, and silence." This was particularly awful, but business is business, and Mr. Saltus, we dare say, is not writing novels for his health. Goodness knows whose health he is writing them for.

Mr. Archibald Clavering Gunter is a sort of a new Dumas. His latest romance, "A Princess of Paris" (Home Publishing Company), has more love and battle to the square inch than anything we have lately seen. It is a most tumultuous story of the time of Louis XIV. The characters are exceedingly lucky to get through the first chapter, which may fairly be described as a hell on earth. We do not know when we have made the acquaintance of a bolder, more irrepressible, and at the same time more unfortunate man than Major O'Brien Dillon of the Clancarthy Terribles, who is treated by the royal authorities with the basest and the most persistent ingratitude, notwithstanding he sheds more German blood for King Louis than a regiment of grenadiers, and is an ornament in peace as well as a thunderbolt in war. To clap Major Dillon into the galleys because he played a particularly neat game of billiards was about as black a piece of business as we have ever heard of, and we shall consider ourselves lucky if we get over the torture of thinking about it within the next twelve month. Major Dillon suffers great moral and emotional misery, too, from being the husband of the Princess of Paris, who is one of those lovely monsters that bedazzle and befool a helpless world. It is distressing enough to think of Major Dillon laboring at the galley oar, his strong and exuberant reason tottering on its throne, and Mrs. Dillon pursuing her abominable arts in smiling and wicked obliviousness of the Major's terrible condition. If we had had a say in the direction of the story we think we should have been strongly tempted to load the Princess of Paris into one of the largest of the pieces of artillery which thunder in the first chapter, and see how near we could come to despatching her to the planet Mars. Such is our indignation on behalf of the Major, and such our romantic enthusiasm when we are thoroughly aroused. We trust that in "The King's Stockbroker," the promised sequel to this romance, the Princess will get caught in the ticker, and undergo the tragical and merited experience of coming out in the shape of tape.

The name of Mr. Frank Fowler is, of course, a warrant of the value of any book of instruction which he may offer upon the subject of the painter's art, and his "Portrait and Figure Painting" (Cassell Company), will be sure to recommend itself to the student, and will doubtless prove of interest and perhaps of value to many who have passed what is commonly called the student stage. It takes one in the clearest manner through the successive technicalities that the experience of the author has recommended to him in the production of a portrait. It tells how to place a sitter with reference to the light and to the qualities in the subject that it is desirable to bring forth; how to observe and set down in the order of their importance the salient features of a head; how to begin with charcoal and continue with "wash," and finish in oil; how to get along with the modelling and triumph with the coloring, and be happy with the accessories and the expression. A peculiarity of the book consists of three plates, showing a portrait in different stages of construction. One is in wash, another half completed in oil, and a third shows us the finished picture. Mr. Fowler's description, referring to these, and explaining the successive touches and their effects, is admirably lucid and full of interest even for the wholly untrained reader. As the title suggests, the volume is in two parts, one concerned with portraiture, and the other with the painting of the figure. The whole is a model of explanation, orderly, clear, and very attractively expressed. There seems to be a suggestion, letting in new light, in almost every line. The student will find it a useful and a fascinating book to have.

A notably beautiful book is the "Columbus Memorial Volume," published by the joint committee of the Catholic Club of New York and the United States Catholic Historical Society (Benziger Brothers). This preserves in rich and lasting form the record of the celebration by the two societies named of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America, which was held at the Music Hall in this city on Oct. 11, 1892. The volume contains an introduction by Prof. Charles G. Herbermann, the programme of the celebration, the list of the joint committee, the addresses of Judge Joseph F. Daly and Archbishop Corrigan, the oration of the Hon. John Lee Carroll of Maryland, Miss Eliza Allen Starr's ode, and Mr. George Parsons Lathrop's poem, Mr. Frederic R. Coudert's graceful and eloquent oration, and three papers, called respectively the Dominican paper, the Jesuit paper, and the Franciscan paper, which were intended to give a lasting historical value to the book, and which are certainly important and interesting. The Dominican paper is the work of Father Mandonnet, professor at the University of Freiburg in Switzerland, and deals with the part taken by the distinguished Dominican scholar, Diego de Deza, the friend and patron of Columbus, in furthering the discoverer's projects at the Spanish court. The Jesuit paper is from the forcible and graceful pen of Father J. F. X. O'Conor of the St. Francis Xavier College, and is a sketch of the labors of the old Jesuit missionaries in the State of New York and a condensed record of the Jesuit missions in the United States to the present day, while the Provincial of the Order of St. Francis, the Very Rev. Father Anacletus, contributes the comprehensive paper dealing with the work of the Franciscans in the same field. The Memorial will commend itself also by reason of its finely produced illustrations, which include reproductions of all the important portraits of Columbus, as well as of those of Ferdinand and Isabella and of other celebrities associated with the discoverer and his great enterprise.

"The Diary of a Cavalry Officer in the Peninsular and Waterloo Campaigns, 1809-1815," comes to us from Macmillan & Co. This is an account by the late Lieut.-Col. William Tomkinson of the Sixteenth Light Dragoons. He was severely wounded in four places in almost his first skirmish, and afterward passed almost unscathed through four years of service in the Peninsular and Waterloo campaigns, although under fire on nearly one hundred occasions. The diary is edited by Mr. James Tomkinson, a son of the author. From the Messrs. Macmillan we have also "Sources of the Constitution of the United States, Considered in Relation to Colonial and English History," by C. Ellis Stevens, and "The Betrothed," in the Dryburgh edition of the Waverley novels.

The first volume of "History for Ready Reference and Topical Reading," compiled by J. N. Larned, comes to us from the C. A. Nichols Company, Springfield, Mass. This is history gathered from many authoritative sources, alphabetically arranged. It is illustrated by numerous historical maps prepared by Alan C. Reller. There will be five volumes altogether.

Of fiction newly published we have received "The Rubicon," by E. F. Benson, author of "Dodo" (Appletons); "The Flower of Forgiveness and Other Stories of India," by Flora Annie Steel (Macmillan); "Mr. Lake of Chicago," by Harry Dubois Milman (Street & Smith), and "Adela's Ordeal," by Florence Warden (International News Company).

"Wool and Manufactures of Wool," by Worthington C. Ford, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department, is published by the Government Printing Office.

"The Christian Society," a book of lectures by the Rev. Dr. George D. Herron, professor of Applied Christianity in Iowa College, is published by the Fleming H. Revell Company.

A revised edition of William Swinton's "First Lessons In Our Country's History" is issued by the American Book Company.

A fourth edition of Dr. Jacob Mayer's text book, "German for Americans," is published by I. Kohler, Philadelphia.

"Driving Lessons," by E. Howlett, is all about coaching, and is a very attractively prepared book, with many photographs of the author's coach in the streets of Paris, and other illustrations (R. H. Russell & Son).

A second edition of Prof. Franz Hettinger's "Dante's Divina Commedia: Its Scope and Value," edited by Henry Sebastian Bowden, is published by Benziger Brothers.

As Six Steerage Rate from Glasgow.

The English lines did not announce yesterday, as was expected, that they will reduce their steerage rates to meet the reduction of the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd lines. The only new development in the fight is the lowering of the rates by the German lines to Glasgow, by way of Southampton. The Anchor line's steerage rate to Glasgow is $22. The German lines offer to carry passengers between that port and New York for $18.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 13 | Sun sets.... 6 46 | Moon rises. 8 53

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 8 40 | Gov. Island. 9 02 | Hell Gate .. 10 51

Arrived—FRIDAY, April 20.

Ss Germanic, McKinstry, Queenstown.
Ss Galileo, Whitton, Hull.
Ss Allonower, Murray, Gibraltar.
Ss Santiago, Leighton, Nassau.
Ss City of Birmingham, Burr, Savannah.
Ss City of Columbia, Jenny, West Point, Va.
Ss Gwyandotte, Walker, Norfolk.
Ss Valencia, Miller, Philadelphia.
Ss Benefactor, Simmons, Philadelphia.
Ss Cottage City, Bennett, Portland.
Ss City of New Bedford, Sibber, Fall River.
Bark G. H. Wappaus, Gust, Limerick.
Barк Glenavon, Mond, Cienfuegos.
Bark Elma Braz, Pederson, Pernambuco.
Bark Jose D. Bueno, Miller, Cienfuegos.
Bark James A. Wright, Freiman, St. Jago.

(For later arrivals see First Page.)

ARRIVED OUT.

Ss Amsterdam, from New York, at Rotterdam.
Ss Russia, from New York, at Hamburg.
Ss Trave, from New York, at Bremerhaven.

SIGHTED.

Ss Britannic, from New York for Liverpool, passed Brow Head.
Ss Fuerst Bismarck, from New York for Hamburg, at Southampton.
Ss Rotterdam, from New York for Rotterdam, passed the Lizard.
Ss Berlin, from New York for Southampton, passed the Scilly Islands.
Ss Richmond Hill, from New York for London, passed the Lizard.
Ss Venetia, from New York for Stettin, at Swinemunde.
Ss Edwin Matthews, from Mediterranean ports for New York, passed Gibraltar.

FAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

Ss Augusta Victoria, from Southampton for New York.
Ss Furnessia, from Moville for New York.
Ss Runic, from Liverpool for New York.
Ss Beacon Light, from Shields for New York.
Ss Chollerton, from Palermo for New York.
Ss Virginia, from Stettin for New York.

FAILED FROM DOMESTIC PORTS.

Ss Louisiana, from New Orleans for New York.
Ss El Mar, from New Orleans for New York.
Ss City of Augusta, from Savannah for New York.
Ss City of San Antonio, from Brunswick, Ga., for New York.
Ss Wyanoke, from Richmond for New York.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

This Day.

	Sails.	Week's Sail.
La Bretagne, Havre	12:30 A. M.	8:00 A. M.
Campania, Liverpool	3:00 A. M.	6:30 A. M.
Norge, Christiansand	4:00 A. M.	6:00 A. M.
Aller, Bremen	6:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Genoa	7:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Ethiopia, Glasgow	2:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Maasdam, Rotterdam	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Orizaba, Havana	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Adirondack, Kingston	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Caribbee, St. Thomas	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
State of Texas, San Domingo	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Nacoochee, Savannah	.....	3:00 P. M.
El Rio, New Orleans	.....	3:00 P. M.
Comal, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Hudson, New Orleans	.....	3:00 P. M.

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.

This Day.

Munchen	Bremen	April 8
Alsatia	Gibraltar	April 8
Hogarth	St. Lucia	April 12
La Touraine	Havre	April 14
Etruria	Liverpool	April 14
Paris	Southampton	April 14
Gothia	Christiansand	April 7
Neckar	Naples	April 4

Due Sunday, April 22.

Werra	Genoa	April 12
Spain	London	April 8
Orinoco	Bermuda	April 10
El Sud	New Orleans	April 17

Due Monday, April 23.

Saratoga	Havana	April 19
Rhaetia	Havre	April 12
Knickerbocker	New Orleans	April 17
Athos	Port Limon	April 14
Prince Fred. Hendrick	Port-au-Prince	April 18
Leona	Galveston	April 17
City of Para	Colon	April 11

Due Tuesday, April 24.

Anchoria	Glasgow	April 13
Westernland	Antwerp	April 14
Bovic	Antwerp	April 12
Arizona	Liverpool	April 14
Llandaff City	Swansea	April 9
Monican	Swansea	April 10
Bermuda	Bermuda	April 21

Due Wednesday, April 25.

Teutonic	Liverpool	April 18
Havel	Bremen	April 17
Massachusetts	London	April 13
Horsford	Newcastle	April 10
Seguranca	Havana	April 21
Colorado	Hull	April 10

DIED.

BAMPER.—On Friday morning, April 20, at Waldwick, N. J., Garret H. Bamper, of pneumonia, in his 52d year.
Funeral from his late residence on Sunday, April 22, at 2 P. M.

CROHEN.—On Thursday, April 19, 1894, at Washington, D.C., Hermann Crohen of Brooklyn, N.Y., in the 67th year of his age.
Funeral services at 49 Sidney place, Brooklyn, on Monday, April 23, at 2 P. M.

GARTLAND.—At Hoboken, N. J., April 19, 1894, William T. Gartland, aged 38 years.
Funeral services will be held at St. Mary's Church, Hoboken, Saturday, April 21, at 9:30 A. M.

MILLER.—On April 20, 1894, Thomas Alexander Miller, beloved son of Margaret and Thomas Miller.
Relatives and friends are invited to services Saturday at 8 P. M. Funeral at convenience of family.

McLARNEY.—On the 19th, of pneumonia, Mary E., beloved wife of James E. McLarney and sister of James J. and M. F. Phelan.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral from residence, 170 East 63d st., on Monday, the 23d, at 9:30 A. M. Solemn requiem mass at church of St. Vincent Ferrer, Lexington av. and 66th st., at 10 A. M.

McNEIL.—Suddenly, on Thursday, 19th inst., Otty P. McNeil. Residence, 1,014 Pacific st., near Grand av., Brooklyn.
Funeral Monday, 9:30 A. M., from St. Joseph's Church.

THYNG.—On Friday morning, of heart disease, Mrs. Annie Gould Thyng.
Funeral from residence of her father, Col. W. F. Fogg, Rosell, N. J., at 2:30 on Sunday afternoon. Train leaves New York from foot of Liberty st., C. R. R. of N. J., at 1:10 P. M.

A.—KENSICO CEMETERY, Harlem Railroad, 45 minutes from Grand Central Depot; new private station at entrance. Office, 10 East 42d st. Telephone call, 556 38th.

Special Notices.

ARTISTIC RESOLUTIONS.
Exceptional and peculiar facilities for the engrossing of every kind of testimonial and Memorial Resolutions, &c., in Black and White, Wash effects, or color. If you are interested, write for "Good Resolutions," an illustrated explanatory booklet, mailed free on request.
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THE LENOX LIBRARY (and Reading Room), 5th av. and 70th st., is open every week day from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Exhibition of rare books: two galleries of paintings. Admission free. No tickets required.

THOSE WHO SEEK relief from pain and weakness should use PARKER'S GINGER TONIC. HINDERCORNS, the best cure for corns, 15 cts.

Religious Notices.

A.—A.—A.—A.—Academy of Music Sunday services, Metropolitan Mechanics, Mr. Yatman, leader. Afternoon, 4, John Thompson of Buenos Ayres, most eloquent scientific orator of the Spanish and native American speaks. Evening Dr. Payne, "A Successful Share of the Devil." Full orchestra, vocal and instrumental music, leader of orchestra, Theodor Mueller, musical director. Metropolitan Hall notice elsewhere.

A.—A.—A.—A.—Metropolitan Hall, 14th st. opposite Macy's—Sunday services Metropolitan Mechanics. Morning, Mr. Phillips preaches, "Christianity Practically Applied." Organ, Prof. Theodor Mueller. Evening, 7:30 O'clock, Evans and Mr. Phillips lead old-fashioned revival meeting, string orchestra. New Park choir conducted. Messrs Phelps and Brown and Mr. Spencer, vocal soloists.

AMERICAN TEMPERANCE UNION, Masonic Temple, 23d st. and 6th av.—Sunday, 3 o'clock. Address by the eloquent pulpit orator, Rev. W. H. Boole, subject, "The Impending Crisis." Church half-hour song service. JOSEPH A. BOLARDUS, President. EDWIN GALLOWAY, secretary.

Religious Notices.

1835 1894 Eighteenth St. Methodist Episcopal Church. 307-313 W. 18th St. bet. 8th & 9th avs. JOHN A. B. WILSON, D. D., Pastor, 305 West 18th St.

10:30—Sermon, "Indwelling Christ."
7:30—Prelude, "The Income Tax"; sermon, "Gathered Fragments."
Special music all day by full choir, male chorus, and RODENBECK, the MARVELLOUS BARITONE SOLOIST.
ALL ARE WELCOME.

AY REFORMED CATHOLIC SERVICES in Masonic Temple, 6th av. and 23d st., evening, 7:30, addresses by Fathers Lambert, Becker, and O'Connor, and preaching by Evangelist George C. Needham. Protestants and Catholics invited.

AT CENTRAL METHODIST CHURCH, 7th av. and 14th st.—Preaching at 10:45 A. M. by the Rev. Dr. Gregory and at 7:45 P. M. by Rev. G. W. Downs; special music at evening service; seats free; all welcome; Young People's Meeting 7 P. M.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th av. and 21st st., H. Y. Satterlee, D. D., rector.—Service Sunday, April 22. Holy communion, 8 and 10 A. M.; morning prayer, with sermon, 11 A. M.; children's service, 3:45 P. M.; evening prayer, 5 P. M.; choral service, with sermon, 8 P. M. Dr. Satterlee will preach morning and evening.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 42d st. and Madison av.
Rev. E. Walpole Warren, D. D., rector.
8:30 A. M., Holy Communion.
11—Morning Service, sermon by the rector. 7:45—Anniversary Service of P. E. Church Society for Freedmen. Bishop Potter will preside. Sermon by the Rt. Rev. A. C. Coxe, D. D.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th av., above 45th st. Rev. D. Parker Morgan, D. D., rector. April 22, 8 A. M., Holy Communion. 11 A. M., morning prayer. Sermon by the Rev. Arthur H. Judge, M. A.
4 P. M., short evening prayer. Addresses by the Indian and colored students of the Hampton Institute.

DUNKARDS rescued nightly at St. Bartholomew's Mission, 426 st., 3d av.; moderate drinkers saved sometimes. Fight is on to-night; nightly next week. We have brightest music, newest songs, thrilling testimonies. Miss Wray, song evangelist; the man-soprano singing fisherman, Col. Hadley, Rescue Volunteers, King's Daughters, and God's promises. Come.

EVANGELISTIC CAMPAIGN, N. Y.
PROGRAMME FOR SUNDAY.
Niblo's Garden, Broadway, near Prince, at 4 P. M. A. C. Dixon will speak on "The Morals and Manners of of R. G. Ingersoll." The Willsons and Mr. W. C. Weeden will sing. Free.
Mariner's Temple, corner of Oliver and Henry sts., at 4 P. M. Ford, Schivereas will speak and Creole Quartet sing. Open-air service at Elizabeth Docks, N. J., at 3:30, conducted by Leonard Weaver.
Masonic Temple, 23d st. and 6th av., at 7:30 P. M. Geo. C. Needham will speak.
FOR NEXT WEEK.
At Niblo's Garden, song service every day at 12, and at 12:30 A. C. Dixon will deliver a series of addresses on "Lights and Shadows of City Life" each day. Free.
Afternoon meetings every day at 3:30 in Metropolitan Hall, 14th st., opposite Macy's. Geo. C. Needham and Ford, Schivereas will speak, and the singers in this campaign will take part.

FIRST UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 34th st., between 7th and 8th avs.—Preaching by pastor, Rev. T. W. Anderson, D. D.; morning, 11; evening, 7:45. Strangers cordially invited.

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY of the Protestant Episcopal Church Missionary Society for Seamen will be held at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison av. and 42d st., Sunday evening, April 21, at 8 o'clock. Rt. Rev. Right Rev. H. C. Potter, D. D., LL. D., will preside, and the Right Rev. Arthur Cleveland Coxe, D. D., LL. D., will preach the sermon.

MADISON AV. BAPTIST CHURCH, corner 31st st.—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Henry M. Sanders, D. D., on Sunday. Services at 10:45 A. M. and at 8 P. M. S