UNPLEASANT TO SHACKLETON

NO PROPER ARRANGEMENT FOR PROVIDENCE LECTURE.

Prof. Ely of the Civic Forum Says Official Delay in Granting a Moving Picture License Killed the Night Lecture; But Sir Ernest Says Nothing of That.

Sir Ernest H. Shackleton, who pretty nearly discovered the south pole, and who has been telling folks on this side of the Atlantic about it in a very amusing and entertaining way, had such an unpleasant experience in Providence on Saturday that he returned to New York that night without having delivered the two lectures the Civic Forum Lecture Bureau had arranged for him.

Sir Ernest went to Providence expecting something of the kind of treatment he had received in this city. Prof. Robert Erskine Ely, the head of the Civic Forum, had assured him that Gov. Pothier of Rhode Island would be on hand to preside at the lectures and to introduce the lecturer. About the first news that Sir Ernest received was that the Governor was unable to keep the engagement. The Governor had a cold or something.

Sir Ernest toward the end of his story of the search for the south pole shows a number of moving pictures. Some of them show his ship, the Nimrod, breasting the ice in Antarctic waters. Others illustrate how Sir Ernest and his three companions harnessed themselves like huskies and dragged a heavy sledge. Others display the queer bird of the Antarctic, the penguin, and all in all the moving pictures are a very essential part of the illustrated lecture.

Sir Ernest carries his own picture machine operator, and as soon as he arrived in Providence, according to Prof. Ely, the operator went around to the City Hall to get a license for running the film machine. No difficulty was expected, but all sorts of difficulties cropped up. The people who run the license bureau interposed objections.

Finally Sir Ernest applied in person and after considerable trouble the license was granted. It might as well have been withheld, for, according to Prof. Ely, by the time the paper was made out it was too late to give the evening talk. The afternoon show had been cancelled on account of the lack of a crowd, due to failure to advertise it.

Very much put out, Sir Ernest got on the long distance phone and asked Prof. Ely what to do. Prof. Ely told him to come back to New York and forget Providence, for the time being anyway. Sir Ernest returned and put up at the Hotel Gotham.

Prof. Ely had a good deal to say about the delay of the Providence officials in making out the moving picture license. It was not at all true, said Prof. Ely, that Sir Ernest was dissatisfied with the arrangements the Civic Forum had made for him in Providence. Even the failure of Gov. Pothier to appear would have made little difference. The license holdup was the main trouble.

"Please understand me," said Prof. Ely. "I am not saying that anybody in Providence was after graft, but I do say that in cases of this kind, where delay bothers a lecturer in getting official permission to use properties, a $5 or a $10 bill helps immensely. Unfortunately the Civic Forum has a conscience and will not consent to such practices.

"Moving picture men tell me that they are constantly up against the necessity of paying graft to people who have authority to block performances. They tell me that unless $5 or so is paid all sorts of obstacles are put in their way, but that when the money is handed over the most ordinary provisions of the law are blinked at. For instance, in one case the payment of $5 made it unnecessary to remove an asbestos booth from a railroad station, although before the graft was handed out the authorities insisted that the machine would have to be operated within the asbestos booth."

Sir Ernest gave an explanation of the cancellation of lectures somewhat different from Prof. Ely's. When he got to Providence he found that nobody seemed to be aware that he was to be at the town hall that night.

"I arrived in Providence on Saturday," said Sir Ernest, "and found that an unaccountable blunder had resulted in people in that city not being properly apprised of the lecture. I was naturally very much annoyed. The local manager communicated with the Civic Forum Lecture Bureau, which advised him to postpone the lecture, which was done. I was perfectly willing, however, to give it. I intend to return to Providence and give my lecture when the proper arrangements have been made."

WORK OF GOLDEN RULE COPS.

Cleveland Police Stations Turned Into Moral Hospitals.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 3.—Chief of Police Kohler, who has abolished the policeman's club in favor of the Golden Rule, has given out figures showing, as he believes, the superiority of the Golden Rule over the billy. The figures show that in the first three months of the year 1907, the last year of the old system, the police had made 7,126 arrests. In a similar period in 1908 2,879 arrests were made, in 1909 1,405 and this year 1,083. In a special bulletin to the force giving these figures Chief Kohler says:

"It is both gratifying and encouraging to note how widespread has become the interest in our common sense so termed golden rule policy in the last two years and three months, and we can now look forward to the very hour when no tide of partisan or factional strife can overwhelm it, as it is manifest in the following comparisons of arrests for the first quarter (January, February, March) of the years 1906 and 1907, when we were still laboring under the mistaken theory that a great number of arrests proved our ability as policemen, and 1908, 1909 and 1910 when we became absolutely separated from the usual criminal procedure of the country, that we have made our police stations not places where punishment as usually interpreted, hardens the heart of different violators, making it easy for them to become second offenders, but we have made of them what might be termed moral hospitals, where advice, good will, protection, correction, and if possible reformation is the watch word.

"The chief goes on to say that 50,000 is only a fair estimate of the number of first and minor violators who have been placed the police court.

WEDS AN ITALIAN COUNT.

Alice F. King of Ithaca Marries Giorgio di Grassi.

ITHACA, April 3.—Miss Alice F. King, daughter of the late Leander King, partner in one of the largest hardware businesses in this part of the State, was married yesterday to Count Giorgio di Grassi, son of Count Ferdinando di Grassi, an architectural engineer of Turin, Italy.

The young Italian, who is not more than [illegible] years of age, came to this country to go into business. For some time he was employed in an Italian bank in New York. About less than two years ago came to Ithaca to enter the employ of Frank [illegible], a labor contractor for the railroads. Of late he served as bookkeeper and general assistant and also tutored in Italian and other languages. After he met Miss King he gave up work in the city and was known as a tutor of languages. He also studied at Cornell University.

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

Edwin Hawley, who has bought more railroads than has any one else since the panic, and is sometimes talked of as the new Harriman, has a curious habit of repose in his office when the day's work is done. The few people who see him then see him sitting on the floor, like a Turk or tailor fashion, with legs crossed, back against the wall and arms around both legs below the knees. Often he rests in this way for an hour or more chatting with friends, business associates and subordinates and denying himself to all callers.

"We are used to all kinds of receptions and audiences," said a member of a theatrical company just returned from a tour over the country, "but we were hardly prepared for the kind of house that greeted us in a Western town—a large one, too—this winter. When the curtain rose row upon row of children confronted us. Many of them had their dolls along and the expectant look of the little mothers was really disconcerting. The play was 'The Doll's House.'"

Two firemen met in a downtown street the other day and one said to the other: "Hello, Tom. Where are you now?"

"I'm with the pajamas company up on City Island," was the response.

It is considered a piece of good luck to be assigned to Engine 70 on City Island, where the men crease their trousers every day and go to bed in pajamas and are disturbed only by the crowing of roosters or the cackling of industrious hens in the morning. There are fifteen officers and men in the company and they are envied by the smoke and grime covered fire fighters of downtown. In 1908 the company responded to just eight fire alarms. In the same year Engine 53 in East 104th street responded to 831 alarms.

James J. Hill used to patronize the Inter-Met on his trips to and from his office in the Mutual Life Building. Invariably he travelled on the subway or elevated, just as Mr. Harriman always did. But latterly Mr. Hill has been contributing to that cost of high living which he deprecates in his speeches. An automobile takes him to and fro now. Friends suggest that if the farmer along the Great Northern has his touring car Mr. Hill may be pardoned for travelling in a like vehicle. They point out also that Mr. Hill's automobile is a small one and that it has a limousine body which shelters the occupant from public gaze and relieves him from all charge of ostentation and display. Moreover, Mr. Hill still wears the same old hat.

"It is not easy to startle New York pedestrians any more," remarked a man who has lived in Manhattan all his life. "Yesterday I saw four elephants marching along with turbaned keepers on their backs and not a person gave them more than a passing glance. It is not long ago when they would have attracted a crowd."

Dime novel publishers say that New York boys have lost their taste for Indians and desperadoes. "It's not the Slimy Sam stuff that the boys like nowadays," said one of them. "We have to keep a lot of writers at work here changing the old stories around to fit the new wants. They put in aeroplanes instead of pinto ponies and have the hero toss the villain off a skyscraper instead of from a cliff. Dime novels have to keep up with the times just the same as everything else in this town. But in the country we can sell the old standbys just as we always did."

"I went into a department store not long ago," said a young woman, "to pick out a necktie for my husband. In one case they had an assortment that was hideous.

"'Do men buy those things?' I asked the clerk.

"'No, ma'm,' he replied, 'the ladies do. Nine out of every ten women who come here to buy a necktie for a man select it from that case.'"

If one cares to prove for himself how much quicker and more sensitive a camera is than the human eye, all the elements for demonstration are at hand in upper Broadway. In the automobile show windows are photographs of racing machines snapped while going from sixty to eighty miles an hour. The wheel spokes stand out in these pictures and every line in the drivers' faces can be discerned.

Look at one of these pictures, then turn and look steadily across the street till an automobile crosses your line of vision at moderate speed. The whole machine will seem little more than a blur, unless you follow its motion with your eye, which the camera does not do. As for the spokes they are not distinguishable and the wheels seem solid from hub to rim. It takes a quick eye to recognize an acquaintance in an automobile as it flits through the line of sight.

"It is only a call for a second hand brush," said a hairdresser to a patron as she resumed operations after an interruption. "One would think there would be little demand for wornout hair brushes, but we save all those we are ready to discard and sell them again to the owners of long haired cats. The ordinary kind of brush is of little use in keeping the thick fur in order, but there is nothing better than the expensive long bristled kind found in an up to date hairdresser's shop."

SPARROW COLONY WALLED UP.

Rescue Committee Appointed in Orange to Save the Birds.

ORANGE, N. J., April 3.—A special rescue committee for a colony of sparrows believed to be walled up in the addition of the Elks' home here, now nearing completion, was organized to-day and will go to work to-morrow morning to release the feathered prisoners. It is said that the entombed birds number as many as 125, although there is a possibility that only a part of the colony has been entrapped.

The birds are in the hollow tile wall of the new building, the ends of which were closed up yesterday inadvertently by one of the masons who knew nothing of the plight of the birds. The discovery of the situation was made this morning by Architect George E. Teets, who belongs to the lodge and has charge of the work on the building.

Teets was strolling through the new structure when he noticed that the mason work had closed the wall. He knew that in the top tier of hollow tiles the sparrows had been making themselves comfortable ever since they were laid and he remarked that he supposed they were all out when the last block was laid.

An investigation was started, resulting in the conclusion that as nobody had made it a point to see that the birds were out before the hole was closed they must be in there. Members of the order flocked into the new building and laid their ears close to the wall. More than one was certain that a twittering was audible.

Teets cast about for volunteers to save the sparrows and in five minutes had more than he could use. The committee is to see the contractor to-morrow morning and have one or if necessary both ends of the sparrow tunnel opened. Then armed with long poles the committee will "shoo" out the last flutterer and have the wall quickly closed again.

Elijah Doremus of East Orange, who is the contractor for the mason work, said this afternoon that he had no idea how many sparrows had learned to look on the wall as their home, but he was sure that there were two dozen nests.

The Wall Street "Evening Sun."

The Wall Street edition of THE EVENING SUN contains all the financial news and the stock and bond quotations to the close of the market. The closing quotations, including the "bid and asked" prices, with additional news matter, are contained also in the night edition of THE EVENING SUN.

ESSENTIALS OF A POLICEMAN

ARE THOUGHT AND FEELING, ARGUES BULL M'CARTHY.

But First He Should Have Been Something Else, Says the Man Who Foresees a Day When the Education of Youth Will Be Exactest Science.

The lad who hung around the Oak street police station yesterday afternoon was reticent and bashful. His bearing pleased Lieut. Bull McCarthy to such an extent that, rearing his head from the blotter, that discursive policeman interrogated the youth in this wise:

"Sonny," demanded Bull, "where do you live, how old are you, what are you doing, why are you doing it and what are your secret hopes and fears?"

The boy made answer that he was Arthur Diccon, 14, of 41 Oak street, desirous of adventure. He would like to become a sailor or a policeman. Bull nodded.

"That is an excellent programme," he said. "A sailor first, a policeman afterward. When you are 18 you may ship before the mast. Make two voyages and then try for the police force. In that way you will superimpose upon an adventurous career the comforts of home. The sailor roves around like a Harvard graduate. The sailor assimilates nature and the Harvard man culture. The two are complements. It doesn't matter which you get first, college or foo'sle, so that ultimately you get both."

Arthur Diccon promised to follow this advice and took his departure. Bull addressed alternately Lieut. Larry O'Brien and the ceiling.

"After this intellectual fever," he stated, "the Police Department will go back to nature, meaning human nature, not general alarms on how to know the wild flowers on the fire escapes. But this intellectualism must run its course. Psychology has its place in the third degree, but what chance has metaphysical evidence in an excise arrest? Our empirical City Magistrates care nothing for the pragmatic sanction of William James."

Lieut. Larry O'Brien paused from the task of igniting his cigar to remark that while personally he respected Bull's mandamus some folk might want a writ of certiorari. Bull turned upon him.

"Policemen are domestic men," he began with seeming irrelevance. "A man becomes a policeman because he cannot help himself. His nature exists on the boundary between thought and feeling.

"Men of thoughtful nature go into business and do material work. Men in whom feeling predominates go to sea, go to war. That is all wrong.

"The thoughtful man should go adventuring, because being material by nature he would make a success of it financially and morally. The man of feeling should lead a humdrum existence, for his predisposition would flavor its plainness with romance.

"Policemen unless they have had some previous utterly diverse experience inevitably fail. They are critics of the life about them; they momentarily judge it. No man can be a good critic or a good cop who has not achieved his technique at some other sort of work. If he has he has a point of departure. Thought and feeling enter into every act a policeman does. He deals with all kinds of people; he must have a point of contact with every man. I have been printer and sailor as well as policeman. Had I also been soldier and dry goods dealer I'd be just twice as good a cop."

Lieut. Larry wished to know if Bull believed in self-educated men.

"Every man is self-educated," retorted Bull, "every man is self-made. A little more precision, please. Psychology is to-day a matter of instruments.

"Metaphysics will soon be a popular science. I shall live to see the day when given a certain nature in a certain individual anything can be made of the boy one wishes. Twenty years from now Arthur Diccon would be scientifically sized up. Then a college education and three years experience as a drummer would be added and he would be equipped to become a first class public official. It will be all a matter of chemistry, thus:

"Arthur Diccon + A. B. Princeton + 3 sales agent = minor public official A 1.

"Our children will be analyzed at 7 and reacted upon to produce a certain result free from alloys at 21. It will be a superlatively good thing of course, but personally I'm glad I grew up in the days when youth experimented on himself in the world laboratory and delightedly ran his own risks of explosion and disaster."

DINNER TO GEORGE M. COHAN.

More Than 900 at the Friars' Dinner to the Actor-Author.

Just about the time the presses began to rumble in the newspaper shops this morning the Friars' complimentary dinner at the Hotel Astor to George M. Cohan really got under way. That is to say, people well known to Broadway and in the theatrical world began to make speeches.

There were more than 900 on the floor of the grand ballroom when A. L. Erlanger, who acted as advance agent for Mr. Cohan, got on his feet and began to compare Jerry Cohan's son to John Shakespeare's son. Both, said Mr. Erlanger, wrote for one object, cash. John Rumsey, Abbot of the Friars, was toastmaster and introduced among others Rennold Wolf, Walter Moore, Arthur Brisbane, De Wolf Hopper, Marc Klaw and Col. William F. Cody. Buffalo Bill announced that he would retire from the show business after the present season.

One of the features of the dinner was the presence in the balcony boxes of many of the best known actresses in town, among them Ethel Barrymore, Georgia Caine and Blanche Ring. Mrs. Cohan and Mrs. Samuel H. Harris, the wife of Cohan's partner, were among the feminine guests.

CITY OFFICIAL IN HOSPITAL.

John R. Powers of the Dock Department Faints in the Street.

John R. Powers, assistant superintendent of the Department of Docks and Ferries since 1900, told a policeman in Park row at 7 o'clock last night that he was ill and fainted. So hard did he grasp the policeman's coat that it tore. He was carried into Perry's drug store and sent to the Hudson street hospital with acute œdema of the lungs. At the hospital he recovered consciousness and told who he was. He is in a serious condition.

Charles Sprague Smith's Funeral Next Sunday.

At the usual Sunday night meeting of the People's Institute in Cooper Union last night Howard Mansfield, a trustee, announced that Charles Sprague Smith's funeral will take place next Sunday at Dr. Sliver's church. He read a long statement from the board of trustees epitomizing Mr. Smith's work for the institute and said that the last regular meeting of the season, May 1, would be given over to the commemoration of Mr. Smith's life and work.

New Jersey Catholic Church Dedicated.

SHORT HILLS, N. J., April 3.—The dedication of the new Roman Catholic Church of St. Rose of Lima, costing $40,000, took place to-day. The Rev. James F. Brown is pastor of the church. The cornerstone was laid last September.

METROPOLITAN OPERA MOVING.

Chicago to Be a Centre With Performances in Many Other Cities.

The Metropolitan Opera Company set out yesterday on the most extensive tour it has ever made. On Saturday night the New York and Boston seasons ended and the companies were carried West by two special trains. Yesterday Giulio Gatti-Casazza started West on the Twentieth Century Limited with a delegation of the company, while Andreas Dippel went West on an earlier train with others of the singers.

The company begins to-night its engagement of thirty-three performances at the Audotorium in Chicago. The headquarters of the organization will be there, while visits will be made to other cities. There will be four performances in Pittsburg on April 7, 8 and 9, four in Cleveland, one in Toledo, three in Detroit, five in Milwaukee, five in St. Paul, four in St. Louis, two in Indianapolis, two in Louisville and five in Atlanta, where the tour ends on May 7. There will be performances at the same time in Chicago, where the company will appear in twenty-seven different operas within four weeks.

This tour marks the last attempt at anything like expansion in the affairs of the Metropolitan Opera Company. Hereafter there will be performances only at the Metropolitan and in Brooklyn and Philadelphia.

PREVENTORIUM REMOVED.

Goes From Lakewood to Farmingdale, N. J., and the Association Needs Funds.

The Preventorium has removed from Cleveland cottage, Lakewood, to Farmingdale, N. J., six miles further north. Some of the children were removed on Saturday and the others will go this week.

The estate of Albert Brisbane has presented to the preventorium about a hundred acres of woodland and a free lease for twenty-five years of a 200 acre stock farm near Farmingdale, where the boys will learn practical agriculture.

Plans have been drawn for buildings which it is expected will make this preventorium a model for similar institutions intended to prevent the development of tuberculosis among children. The directors again announce that no tuberculous children but the children of tuberculous parents will be taken—the purpose of the work being to prevent, not to cure. During the absence of the child the preventorium through its connection with the Association of Tuberculosis Clinics improves home conditions, educates parents as to the best methods to prevent infection, i. e., open windows, cleanliness, burning the sputum and disinfection so that the danger of the children again becoming infected on their return may be removed.

The work is absolutely non-sectarian—the children are from 4 to 14 years of age. The preventorium is supported entirely by private contributions. Membership is $1 to $100 a year. About $100,000 a year must be raised to maintain the work with 400 children, which it is planned to care for.

Toward the $150,000 required for new buildings $48,000 is already in the treasury. There has been no endowment. The directors appeal to the public for the balance of the building fund and for membership support and checks should be sent either to the president, Marcus M. Marks, 687 Broadway, or to the treasurer, Alexander S. Webb, Jr., Lincoln Trust Company, Madison Square.

FOR METHODIST WORK.

Ten Deacons and Five Elders Ordained at the Newark Conference.

Ten deacons and five elders were ordained yesterday into the Methodist Episcopal Church at the Newark conference, which is now in session in Central Methodist Episcopal Church, Newark. Bishop William F. Anderson of Chattanooga, who is presiding at the conference, officiated. Before the ordination the Bishop preached a sermon on self-reliance.

The deacons who were ordained were John Lee Brooks, Raphael Fenili, John L. Miller, Abraham L. Fritts, Thomas W. Owens, Albert H. Marion, Leon B. McMickle, Glen M. Squires, Thomas C. Wood and Benjamin F. Dickerson. The elders are Warren S. Coon, Alfred Yoeman, Willis S. MacRorie, Thomas T. Crawford and George O. Keen.

The Rev. Harry Farmer of Manila talked on Methodism in the Philippines at the church last night. Prof. Wilford M. Wilson of Cornell University spoke at the anniversary of the Methodist Brotherhood in the Halsey Street Methodist Episcopal Church and at the anniversaries of the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension at the Roseville church.

SERVICES FOR DR. AGASSIZ.

Many Men of Note Who Were His Associates Attend.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 3.—Services for the late Prof. Alexander Agassiz, for some years director of the Harvard Museum and who did much for the university during his lifetime, were held in Appleton Chapel this afternoon.

A throng of distinguished scientists, business men and students was present to pay respect to Prof. Agassiz, who died suddenly on the steamship Adriatic while homeward bound from Europe a week ago to-day.

President Lowell of Harvard and many of the instructors who were associated with Mr. Agassiz during his work at the museum formally represented the college. The ushers were Major Henry L. Higginson, Harvard '55; Dr. John C. Warren, '63; James S. Russell, '87; Quincy A. Shaw, '91; Dr. Theodore Lyman, '97; Joseph Warren, '97; Robert Gouldshaw 2d, '99; Richard Ames, '07, and Robert R. Ames, '07.

The Rev. Samuel M. Crothers, D. D., pastor of the First Unitarian Church of this city, officiated and delivered the eulogy. The body was then taken to the Mount Auburn Cemetery, where the burial service was read by the Rev. E. C. Moore, D. D., of the Harvard Divinity School.

OBITUARY.

The Rev. Patrick Gleason, S. J., a veteran Jesuit missionary of the Eastern States for twenty years and a conspicuous Jesuit orator, died of paralysis at the novitiate St. Andrew on the Hudson yesterday. He was born in Dunmore, County Galway, Ireland, on April 18, 1835. He entered the Jesuit order as a student in Montreal, Canada, on August 14, 1862. For many years he was a teacher in St. Francis Xavier College, New York city. He was ordained to the priesthood on December 22, 1872. He was rector of the Jesuit novitiate at West Park from September 8, 1880, to 1886, when the place was closed. He later served as assistant pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Troy, N. Y., and of St. Ignatius Church, New York city. The remains will be buried in the secluded cemetery of St. Andrew on the Hudson to-morrow.

Harold Edward Sherman of Reno died of pernicious anæmia at the Presbyterian Hospital yesterday, in his fifty-third year. He was East on a visit to his family last December when he was taken ill. He leaves three sisters and six brothers, all of Rye, N. Y. One of his brothers is Thomas T. Sherman of Evarts, Choate & Sherman of this city. Mr. Sherman was born in Rye, became a mining engineer and went West. At the time of his death he was especially interested in mining in Colorado.

Thomas B. Jeffrey, aged 65, for more than thirty years a manufacturer in Chicago and Kenosha, Wis., and head of the Thomas B. Jeffrey Company of Kenosha, died on Saturday at the Grand Hotel in Pompeii, Italy, of heart disease. He was the second man in the United States to begin the manufacture of bicycles and one of the first to take up the automobile business. He was born in Stoke, England, in 1845 and when 18 years of age came to Chicago.

The Rev. J. Martinniere, vicar general of the Diocese of Dallas, died last evening at the Ursline convent. He was a native of Lyons, France, was 70 years old and had been prominent in Catholic Church work in Dallas for nearly forty years.

FRENCH PAINTER VISITS US

LE SIDAUER TO BE A JUDGE AT THE CARNEGIE INSTITUTE.

Talks a Little of Present Day Movements in the Art of His Home Land—Likes New York but Regrets That We Have No Architecture That's All Our Own.

Henri le Sidauer, who is to be one of the judges at the forthcoming exhibition of the Carnegie Institute in Pittsburg, is at the Holland House. This is M. le Sidauer's first visit to the United States. He is a member of the Société Nationale de Beaux Arts.

The Carnegie Institute has one well known example of M. le Sidauer's work, his "Moonlight on the Grand Canal," and his paintings are seen at every Paris salon. At the last his paintings of Lake Maggiore attracted much attention.

M. le Sidauer was born on the island of Mauritius, in the Indian Ocean, his father being a French merchant who was in business there. When the son was 10 years old the family removed to France. The elder Le Sidauer was an amateur sculptor, and from him the son inherited a love of art. He took up the study of painting when he was 15 years old, at the Ecole de Beaux Arts, where one of his masters was Cabanel. For many years M. le Sidauer has made his home in the old fortress of Cerberoy, which was built in the fourteenth century on the site of a muchmore ancient fortification. There he has a house which was erected in the eighteenth century and a wonderful garden, both of which are inside the old fort. He has often made his house and garden the subject of pictures, and in the Luxembourg there are two views of them.

M. le Sidauer is apparently about 40, or perhaps a little over. He wears a pointed beard and a slouch hat and is very affable. He expects to leave for Pittsburg to-morrow and sail back to France in ten days.

"I know many American artists," said M. le Sidauer yesterday, "but there seem to be very few left in Paris nowadays—I mean the prominent ones, of course. I do not know whether they have come back to their own country or whether they have settled elsewhere. The fact that I live away from Paris and get there only occasionally has prevented my getting to know many of the younger ones.

"The movement in French art I should describe at present as rather mixed. The impressionistic movement that began about twelve years ago was a splendid one. It is now completely defined, by which I mean not that it is finished but that it is accomplished. But there is a tendency now to express things from the outside appearance, to give the same effect that some great masters have been able to convey from the inside without so much attention to correct draughtsmanship perhaps as to effect. For instance, to illustrate what I mean, take the celebrated painting of the Annunciation by Fra Angelico in the monastery of San Marco at Florence. The Virgin is represented with her hands folded, and you feel the resignation and submission in those hands and the spirituality, though the painter painted from within, as it were, and paid little regard to whether the hands were correctly formed. A modern painter has obtained the same effect by painting from without, as it were, and the tendency in France now seems to be to paint things as they really are, to get exact proportions, to portray the caressing effect of light as it really is and colors as nature exhibits them—in brief, to arrive at the same results by expressing from the exterior what some of the old masters expressed from the interior.

"I have not been long enough in New York to make up my mind whether I should call it artistic or not. It impresses me mainly by the marvellous size of its buildings and the way in which your architects have taken the architecture of other countries and other ages and adapted them to the great towering structures of New York, displaying a facility in adaptation which would doubtless stagger the originators of the ancient schools and the Renaissance. It is admirable, and I think the great white tower near here is a wonderfully beautiful structure. At the same time it is a pity that with the need that your great buildings bring about there should not have grown up a school of architecture that is new and distinctively American when the inspiration for it seems at hand."

Father Chidwick Honored by Pius X.

Pope Pius X has conferred the degree of doctor of divinity on the Rev. John P. Chidwick, president of St. Joseph's Seminary, at Dunwoodie, who was chaplain of the battleship Maine when she was blown up in Havana harbor. After retiring from the navy Father Chidwick was assigned to the pastorate of St. Ambrose's Church, in West Fifty-fourth street, where he remained until last September, when Archbishop Farley made him president of the seminary at Dunwoodie.

Health's Protector

To-day there exists no more potent force for health preservation in the world, than C-N DISINFECTANT.

The world's sickness comes from disease germs. The potential microbes of Scarlet Fever Diphtheria, Typhoid Fever Measles and Tuberculosis thrive in the cracks and crevices of every home. C-N Disinfectant, the most effective germicide, 5 times stronger than Carbolic Acid, yet non-poisonous, will surely rid your premises of this malignant germ life, which defies soap and water.

Modern treatment of disease is largely preventive.

C-N Disinfectant

is a sure preventative of disease; keep it within ready reach, put a few drops in cleaning water, place in drains, sinks, garbage pails, etc. Use it from cellar to garret. It will make your home purer, cleaner and healthful. It makes cleaning easier, banishes insects.

C-N Disinfectant is also an antiseptic of proven efficiency. Applied to cuts, burns, bruises, etc., it will afford instant relief and speedy cure. C-N Disinfectant is a force for health, a power for purity; ensure healthful surroundings by using C-N. Sold everywhere, 15c-25c-50c-$1.00.

WEST DISINFECTING CO.
BRANCHES IN ALL LARGE CITIES.

Parrots

African Gray Parrots
Greatest Talkers
$25, $30, $40, $50, $75, $100, $300
Animals, Birds, Fish

Holden's 25 West 23d St. near 5th Ave.

50c.—Cuore, Vidocq, Reynolds's, Oscar Wilde, De Rock, Sapho, Qui Vadis. PRATT, 161 6th av.

CRICHTON BROS.
of London

Goldsmiths and Silversmiths

Old English Silver
At London Prices

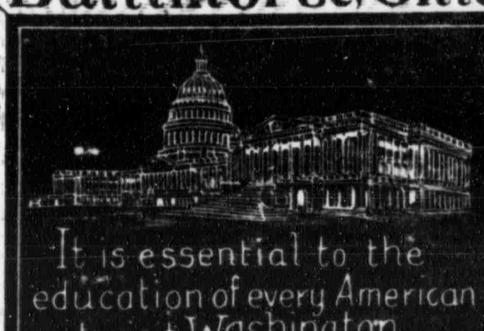
Owing to the withdrawal of the duty on Old English Silver, and by an arrangement with their London house, the stock now in this city will be offered at the same prices as prevail in London.

This is an unparalleled opportunity for Lovers of Old English Silver to obtain the rarest specimens at prices hitherto unknown in this country. Crichton Bros. are the largest buyers of Old English Silver in the world, and are therefore able to obtain the best specimens at the lowest possible prices, and it is their intention to give their American clientele the full benefit of this knowledge.

636 Fifth Avenue, Cor. 51st St.
LONDON—22 OLD BOND STREET

Baltimore & Ohio.

New Jersey Central — Philadelphia & Reading



It is essential to the education of every American to visit Washington
The "Royal Limited"
presents the most perfect means of transportation.
A train de luxe=all Pullman=parlor, observation, cafe-smoking and dining car (table d'hote)
5 Hour train

LV. NEW YORK 23d ST.		3.50 P.M.
LV.	LIBERTY ST.	4.00 P.M.
AR.	BALTIMORE	8.13 P.M.
AR.	WASHINGTON	9.00 P.M.

No extra fare other than Pullman

Royal Blue Line

"Exhibition Ends To-morrow (Tuesday) at Noon"

The American Art Galleries
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH NEW YORK
THIS DAY, 9 to 6; THIS EVENING, 8 to 9:30;

Admission One Dollar (payable at entrance).
Packages of 12 Coupon Tickets, Eight Dollars.

The Great
Yerkes Collection

TO BE SOLD AT UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE

BY CHARLES C. BURLINGHAM, ESQ., Receiver, under a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States, held in and for the Southern District of New York, dated the 22d day of January, 1910.

At Mendelssohn Hall
Fortieth Street east of Broadway, New York
(Admission by Card. Doors open at 7:45 P. M.)

On To-morrow (Tuesday), Wednesday, Thursday and Friday Evenings of this week at 8:15, and Friday Afternoon of this week at 2 o'clock.

ORDER OF SALE

To-morrow (Tuesday) Evening
APRIL 5TH.
At Mendelssohn Hall
Beginning at 8:15 o'clock.
THE
Valuable Paintings
By the Modern, French and Contemporaneous Schools.
CATALOGUE Nos. 1 to 40 inclusive.

Wednesday Evening
OF THIS WEEK, APRIL 6TH.
At Mendelssohn Hall
Beginning at 8:15 o'clock.
Masterpieces
by the Barbizon Painters and their Contemporaries, and by the Early English Masters,
including
The Famous Turners
and other Great Works.
CATALOGUE Nos. 41 to 83 inclusive.

Thursday Evening
OF THIS WEEK, APRIL 7TH.
At Mendelssohn Hall
Beginning at 8:15 o'clock.
The Old Masters by Rembrandt, Hals, Hobbema and other Great Artists.
CATALOGUE Nos. 84 to 145 inclusive.

Friday Afternoon
OF THIS WEEK, APRIL 8TH.
At Mendelssohn Hall
Beginning at 2 o'clock.
The Rare ORIENTAL RUGS AND CARPETS, and Beautiful Tapestries.
CATALOGUE Nos. 189 to 282 inclusive.

Friday Evening
OF THIS WEEK, APRIL 8TH.
At Mendelssohn Hall
Beginning at 8:15 o'clock.
PAINTINGS by the Old Masters of the Dutch, Flemish, Italian and other Schools.
CATALOGUE Nos. 146 to 188 inclusive.

The sales will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY, of

The American Art Association, Managers
6 East 23d Street, Madison Square South, New York.

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS. ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

PRIVATE SALE, THIS ENTIRE WEEK
9 A. M. to 10 P. M. (April 4th to April 9th)
under direction of Mr. James P. Silo.
In the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries
546 Fifth Ave. (45th St.)
THE
Benjamin Benguiat
Collection
Of Rare Tapestries, Rugs & Embroideries