

AT THE MUSEUM.

Recent Acquisitions Announced by the Director.

Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke, director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, yesterday announced a number of important acquisitions, and intimated that others of great interest would be made public in the near future. He also called attention to an experiment. This is the temporary exhibition of recent accessions in one room, where the visitor may find them readily before they are distributed among the various collections to which they properly belong. For this purpose a part of the room containing the Cole collection has been utilized for the present. If the experiment proves successful as an attraction, the Museum may later provide an entire room for the purpose.

On view yesterday in this room was "The Lady in Gray," a watercolor by Whistler, bought with the income from the Rogers Fund. Another feature was a collection of electro-type reproductions of prehistoric Greek works in metal, 2000 to 1100 B. C., from Mycenae and other sites. The originals are at the National Museum at Athens. The collection comprises vessels of gold and silver, weapons of bronze with inlaid gold handles, wonderfully wrought and chased; death masks, rings in intaglio and dress ornaments. The collection was acquired by the Dodge Fund. There were also shown yesterday a Burgundian tapestry of the fifteenth century, the gift of Jacques Seligman, and an important addition to the original sculptures in the Museum. The latter is a Greek gravestone, of Pentelic marble, dating from the fourth century B.C.

Set of the income of the Rogers Fund the Museum has recently purchased a number of pieces of ancient Greek jewelry, all said to have been found in the same grave. They comprise a diadem, a necklace, a pair of earrings, a finger-ring, seven bracelets in the form of small flutes and some beads from a necklace. They are all of the yellow gold which was customarily used by the Greeks for their coins and for the better class of jewelry. William Church Osborn has lent the Museum several pictures of the modern French school, three of them from the "Salon de l'Alma" and "Etretat," and "Le Bassin des Nympheas" and "Printemps," by Pisarro.

In the large entrance hall on Fifth avenue, an experimental arrangement has been made to show the manner in which they are distributed over the floor instead of being placed against the walls, as heretofore. It is purposed to overcome the effect of dampness which the hand had inflicted, and to make it easier to study the individual panels from all sides. Progress has been made in the Gold Room in the classification and rearrangement of the collection of ancient jewelry, in which the Museum has been much interested. This was begun with a material presented by George A. Hearn, which makes an effective setting for the gold, and the various pieces of jewelry, including gold, silver, enamel, stones—now nearly all grouped labelled and mounted on new stands. In the large Hall of Casts full size casts of the statues of Bartolomeo Colleoni and Gattamelata, and the bronze bust of Donatello, the Renaissance, are being mounted. The Colleoni will soon be in place, and the Gattamelata will

be at Huntington Lodge, Surrey, in 1822.

ISAAC D. GEORGE.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—Isaac D. George, formerly president of the International Typographical Union, died yesterday at the Presbyterian Hospital after an illness of eight weeks. Mr. George was sixty-five years old. He was elected first president of the International Typographical Union at Albany, in 1869. At the time of his death he was president of the Old Time Printers' Association.

LEVERETT M. DOUGHERTY.

Leverett M. Dougherty, formerly head of the sales department of the New York office of N. W. Harris & Co., bankers, died at Alameda, Cal., yesterday, after a long illness. He was thirty-four years old. He was connected with N. W. Harris & Co. for more than fifteen years, most of the time in the Chicago and New York offices of the firm, and by many was regarded as one of the best posted bond experts in the country.

AMOS F. BROWN.

South Orange, N. J., Aug. 3 (Special).—Amos F. Brown, two brothers of South Orange Township, died yesterday at their home in New Jersey, a complication of diseases. He was 64 years old, and had been ill for two years. Mr. Brown was born in South Orange, and was a veteran of the Civil War. Politically he was a Republican. His wife and two daughters survive him.

MAJOR JOHN V. ALLSTROM.

Long Branch, N. J., Aug. 3 (Special).—Major John V. Allstrom, a composer of music, and for years associated with the National Guard of New Jersey, died today at his home in Keweenaw Park near here, from heart trouble, in his sixtieth year. He was born in Stockholm, Sweden, coming to America on his wedding trip. He had lived in Long Branch for thirty years during which time he was organist at the Church of Our Lady Star of the Sea. Major Allstrom went to the front in 1863 as captain of Company G, 14th Regiment, a Monmouth County company. He served in the 1st Regiment, being retired a few years ago with the rank of lieutenant colonel. Major Allstrom was a full-blooded Indian, a prominent Knight Templar of New Jersey. He leaves seven children, five sons and two daughters.

WALTER COGGESHALL.

Bloomfield, N. J., Aug. 3.—Walter Coggeshall died at 10 o'clock this morning at his home, No. 88 Broad street, from heart disease. He had been ill for ten days. Mr. Coggeshall was in his seventy-third year, and was a native of New York City. He had been a soldier for the past forty years. He was at the time of his death secretary of the Bowery Savings Bank of New York City, of which bank his father was president.

The name of a Quaker family. He attended Unity Chapel in Montclair. The wife and two children, Mrs. Henry Crane and Charles P. Coggeshall, both of Bloomfield, survived. Edwin W. Coggeshall, a broker in the investment department of the Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Company, of New York, died yesterday afternoon at his home in the latter part of the month of June.

CHARLES HODSON.

London, Aug. 3.—Charles Hodson, for thirty years chief clerk of the American Embassy here, died this morning. Mr. Hodson served under eight ambassadors. With the late James Russell Lowell particularly he was on terms of intimate friendship, and he leaves a set of Mr. Lowell's books, each inscribed to my son, and a copy of the "Intimate Correspondence of Letters," Mr. Hodson and Mr. Lowell having kept up a correspondence after the latter left London.

CARL A. WEIDNER.

Carl A. Weidner, a portrait and miniature painter, died on Tuesday, at Lake Pleasant, N. Y. He was the son of William N. and Pauline Doole Weidner, and was born in Hoboken in 1865. He studied at the National Academy and the Art Students' League, and was a pupil of Paul Nauen, at Munich. In 1889 Mr. Weidner married Miss Fredrika Bonhoff.

CHARLES E. BROOKS.

[By Telegraph to the Tribune.] Plainfield, N. J., Aug. 3.—Charles E. Brooks, for many years a prominent citizen of this city, died from heart disease this afternoon at his home, 21 East 7th street. He was a son of Mitchell C. Brooks of New York, and a native of that city. He was educated at the College of the City of New York. During the last eight years he was engaged in the banking house of Hanover & Son, New York, and was a member of the board of governors of Muhlenberg Hospital and its secretary for five years. He was also a vestryman of Grace Episcopal Church, and was connected with the leading clubs of Plainfield. He leaves a wife and two sons, Ames and Van Wyck Brooks.

JAMES M. WENTZ.

Newburg, N. Y., Aug. 3.—James M. Wentz, president of the Newburg Savings Bank, and formerly a drygoods merchant in New York City, died here to-night. He was eighty-two years old.

ARGUMENT OVER "KREUTZER SONATA."

Harrison Grey Fiske and Wagenhals & Kemper Both Claim Production Rights.

Kemper Harrison Grey Fiske announced last Thursday that he would produce Jacob Gordin's "Kreutzer Sonata" this season he stirred up the firm of Wagenhals & Kemper, which declares it has the full and only authorized rights to the play. They announced yesterday that Miss Blanche Walsh would appear in the "Kreutzer Sonata" at the Astor Theatre early next year. The firm issued the following statement:

We are amazed to see by this morning's papers that Harrison Grey Fiske purposes to attempt producing Jacob Gordin's "Kreutzer Sonata." Our rights to this play are absolute, as purchased by us from the author, Mr. Blanche Walsh, and we shall protect these rights. If Mr. Fiske or anybody else attempts to produce the "Kreutzer Sonata" in this city, in any city, or in any country, he of they will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

This is what Mr. Fiske says:

The "Kreutzer Sonata" was written for Mme. Pratch Kallich several years ago upon an order to her husband, Leopold Spachner. As is the custom with the Yiddish dramatists, the author sold his work outright, receiving a sum paid him for the rights to the play. We, Wagenhals & Kemper, are the principals in the play, and we shall protect these rights. If Mr. Fiske or anybody else attempts to produce the "Kreutzer Sonata" in this city, in any city, or in any country, he of they will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

THE THREE-YEAR TRADE AGREEMENTS.

The longest term trade agreements yet made by the Public Printer are with an association of employers, it was stated at the Building Trades Club yesterday, has just been reached between the Steam Fitters' Unions and the Master Steam and Hot Water Fitters' Association. The agreements are from January 1, 1907, to January 1, 1910, but as the rate of wages to be paid goes into effect at once the agreements are practically for three years. The wages of the steam fitters are to be raised from \$4.60 a day to \$6, with an advance also in the wages of the helpers.

NEGO CONGRESS ELECTS OFFICERS.

Washington, Aug. 3.—After an all day session to-day, the National Board of Directors of the Negro Young People's Congress elected the following officers for the next four years: President, Bishop George W. Clinton, North Carolina; Vice-president, Mr. J. W. E. Bowen, Atlanta, Ga.; corresponding secretary, P. J. E. Ryan, Atlanta, Ga.; Bishop R. S. Williams, Augusta, Ga.; financial secretary, Dr. W. E. Hawkins, Kinston, N. C.; statistical secretary, Professor Kelly Miller, Howard University, Washington, D. C.

GIRL WANTS TO RUN ELEVATOR.

[By Telegraph to the Tribune.] Colorado Springs, Aug. 3.—The girl elevator operator has made her appearance here in the person of Miss Jeanne Stewart, of Boston, who is to be college bred. Miss Stewart says she has run elevators in some of the biggest business buildings in Boston.

HAVANA'S NEW MAYOR.

New Council Chooses Señor de Cárdenas—Aldermen Resign.

Havana, Aug. 3.—The new City Council appointed by President Palma has elected Julio de Cárdenas Mayor of Havana. This is in accordance with the wishes of the President. The result was obtained only after long discussion. Seven of the radical Moderate aldermen resigned because of their opposition to De Cárdenas. The new Mayor is a Conservative Moderate and not radically partisan.

It is said that the city government, although nominally largely moderate, will now be essentially non-partisan, and it is believed that in the future it will be largely under the influence of President Palma, instead of that of the Governor of the province, as heretofore.

OBITUARY.

SIR SYDNEY HEDLEY WATERLOW.

London, Aug. 3.—Sir Sydney Hedley Waterlow, formerly Lord Mayor of London, is dead.

Sir Sidney Hedley Waterlow was Lord Mayor of London in 1872-'73. At that time, having acquired a fortune in business, he had devoted himself to politics and philanthropy for some years. While Lord Mayor he organized the Hospital Sunday Fund. He was Member of Parliament for Dumfries 1883-'93, for Maldonhead 1874-'80, and Gravesend 1880-'85. He was a member of the Royal Commission on Building and Friendly Societies, and gave a great deal of his time to the improvement of workers' dwellings. His services to commerce and philanthropy brought him his baronetcy in 1888. He was a member of the International Association of Engineers and of several important philantropic and educational institutions. In 1889 he gave his private estate of twenty-nine acres, now known as Waterlow Park, to the County Council for a public park, now known as Waterlow Park. He was born at Huntingdon Lodge, Surrey, in 1822.

VETERAN SEEKS REDRESS.

Tells of Persecution and Abuse Will See President.

Retired penniless by the theft of his pension papers, Henry B. Miller, a veteran of the Civil War and a former member of the Grand Army, told a pitiful tale of persecution and abuse yesterday. The claimants of deceased pensioners placed at the disposal of the ladies' guilds and societies for relief work, owing to its nature, could not well be rendered by the general committee of agents and informants, and women who were looked after often, often, often, were more put into pension than again taken care of. The relief was extended without any regard to creed, race or nationality. The food and clothing furnished the needs of the victims of the catastrophe, most as various as the applicants for relief. Women who could live by sewing were, for instance, given a place to live, a washroom, a writing-table, a lamp, a dictionary and a copy of "Soule's Synonyms." A girl needed a pyrographic machine. Much in the line of drugs and surgical instruments were given to those who had no money to buy them. It was necessary for me to seek an attorney. So I went to the general dispensary of the relief fund, and was received by Mr. Vanderbilt, whose office was in the basement of the Standard Oil building, and had been large quantities of supplies and had been notified of large subscriptions, and was immediately available and was placed in the hands of Standard Oil representatives in the streets of the city to dispose of according to their best judgment.

Then Mr. Keane wanted the case moved into the Court of Special Sessions, where all the other smoke cases were. The court suggested that the proper course was to have the case heard in the Court of Common Pleas, and that the parties on both sides could study the sections of the code relating to such charges. Magistrate Smith explained that the proceeding could be adjourned at any time before a witness had been sworn.

Mr. Peter was arraigned finally, and the court

STANDARD IN 'FRISCO

Work of Big Oil Company in Giving Relief After Disasters.

The statement telegraphed to a morning paper from San Francisco setting forth the desire of James D. Phelan, chairman of the relief committee, to receive \$100,000 more of Standard Oil funds out of a subscribed total of \$300,000 was submitted to a representative of the Standard Oil Company yesterday at No. 26 Broadway. He said:

It was not the intention of the Standard Oil Company to make any publication at present in the San Francisco relief fund matter, but the dispatch in the paper seemed to make it necessary. The only thing that can be done is to let the public know of the disposal of the relief funds is that the general relief committee, of which Mr. Phelan is chairman, received \$70,000 from the Standard Oil representatives in San Francisco. It may be recalled that the Standard Oil relief funds consisted of \$100,000 donated by John D. Rockefeller, \$60,000 by the Standard Oil Company, \$20,000 by the Standard Oil Company, \$10,000 by the Standard Oil Company, and also \$10,000 worth of provisions sent on a hurry order by an official of the company from Butte, Montana. The Standard Oil funds total amounted, therefore, to \$100,000, and the amount was immediately available and was placed in the hands of Standard Oil representatives in the streets of the city to dispose of according to their best judgment.

In the "Standard Oil Relief Fund" there is a like amount from the Standard Oil Fund and \$20,000 from the individual fund, in all \$60,000. These funds have been turned over to the San Francisco relief committee.

For the time being, however, the Standard Oil

fund committee has been disbanded, and the

Standard Oil Company has been given charge of the relief work.

A relief camp, known as Camp Rockefeller, was established on a tract of thirty-six acres near Redwood City, about a mile from the site of the earthquake until July 15, when the camp was closed. From one hundred to one thousand individuals were daily fed and taken care of. For the time being, the Standard Oil Company had received large quantities of supplies and had been notified of large subscriptions, and was immediately available and was placed in the hands of Standard Oil representatives in the streets of the city to dispose of according to their best judgment.

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