### France, England and Russia Novo Closer Together than Ever.

Paris, April 6. The true nature of the recent intervention and pressure exercised at St. Petersburg by Germany, which compelled Russia to concede, out of deference to Germany, what six months before she had refused to Austria-Hungary, and which forced M. Iswolsky, without consultation with the cabinets of Paris and London, to abandon the position that the Czar had hitherto maintained in conjunction with France and England, is now known in diplomatic circles in Paris and is appreciated at its real value. The nication made by Count Pourtales, the German Ambassador at St. Petersburg, to M. Iswolsky, in substance, although not in form, amounted to an ultimatum. It was a categorical notification to Russia that the Austro-Hungarian army would cross the Servian frontier within ten days unless the Servian government should give a satisfactory reply to the demands made by Count Forgach, the Austrian Minister at Belgrade. Count Pourtales further stated in the most categorical language that Germany would give Austria-Hungary all the active military support necessary to prevent any interference with the operations about to be undertaken by the dual monarchy in Servia.

Germany thus placed M. Iswolsky in a posiplaced M. Delcassé during the Moroccan difficulty that resulted in the Algeciras conference four years ago. It was the reappearance in European diplomacy of the "mailed fist," and it secured an overwhelming victory for the plans of Baron von Achrenthal. French statesmen are fully aware that it was the military helplessness of Russia that thus enabled Germany on two important occasions to enforce her will in the settlement of European affairs without the preliminary assent of France, England or Russia. The energetic intervention of Germany and the apprehension that a still more energetic action may be exerted in the near future have brought these three powers into closer relations than ever. M. Pichon, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, fully appreciates the fact that now, as hitherto, it is the relative fighting strength of the various powers upon which depends the peace of Europe. The preoccupation just now is to hasten the reorganization of the Russian army. No one at the French Foreign Office for a moment believes that the German Chancellor would have used such extreme pressure at St. Petersburg had the Russian army been in an efficient condition

General Rüdiger, who since 1905 had been the Russian Minister of War, has now been re placed by the former chief of staff, General Soukhomlinoff, who has been selected by the Emperor as the man best fitted to continue the reforms begun by his predecessor and carry them as rapidly as possible to a satisfactory development. The military situation in Russia certainly is improving. General Rüdiger accomplished several reforms, the most important of which was the reduction of military service from five to three years. This increased the annual contingent, and made the reserves much more effective by placing younger men in their ranks. The sanitary and moral conditions of supplementary rations and obligatory instruction, which enhanced the qualities of the noncommissioned officers. The position of the subaltern officers was benefited by increased pay. The general staff has been thoroughly reorganized, and a much more drastic selection of army corps and divisional commanders has who declined to run again, on the plea that she is

Much more, however, remains to be accomplished. In June, 1908, General Rüdiger obtained a grant of \$150,000,000 to renew the material, and especially the guns for the field artillery. This sum must be expended, not at once, but during a term of four years. The new War Minister, General Soukhomlinoff, has a tremendous task before him. According to orts of the most competent foreign military observers the Russian army is even now ill supplied with field artillery and ammunition. There is a disastrous lack of supplies and mato undertake offensive operations. German diplomacy profited by the military unreadiness of Russia, just as four years ago it selzed the opportunity of putting pressure on France at a time when the organization of the French defences on the eastern frontier had been sadly

These object lessons have had a wholesome effect both in France and in Russia, and the humiliation inflicted upon them each in turn by further complicated by the revolutionary trend of events in France, which cannot fail to have a most serious effect on the fighting value of the French army. The social revolution which began with the strike of the postal and telegraph officials, and which threatens to bring the central domination of the General Confederation of Labor, is being closely watched in Berlin, where the General Staff is preparing for the Emperor elaborate reports upon the new conditions imposed upon the morale and discipline of the French army by the present socialist nt, which is wider and deeper than any thing of the kind observed in France since the Commune of 1871. The mass meeting held on Sunday at the Hippodrome, where employes of the government, dismissed officials of the departments of the postoffice, of the Ministry of with discontented electricians, metallurgists. bakers, house masons, carpenters, navvies and are two separate groups among the French functionaries.

One of these groups is represented by the "Comité d'Etudes," recruited from the more conservative civil servants, including professors, schoolmasters, law court employes, clerks and officials of the Ministry of Public Works, of the railroads and canals. This class claims the right of association for their mutual economic welfare, but renounces the right to strike. The other, and far more powerful, PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS group, under the title of the "Central Committee for the Defence of the Syndical Rights of Wage Earners of the State," has now proclaimed its union with the General Confederation of Labor, and forms a section of the "Union of Revolutionary Committees." At the meeting on Sunda, incendiary speeches were made by revolutionary leaders, including the famous Citizen Pataud, chief of the Syndicate of Electricians; Citizen Yvetot, the revolutionary propaers of the recent postal strike, and other anarchists of various stripes. The programme set forth by Citizen Yvetot was adopted with Ringling Brothers' Circus, Madison Square Garden. gandist; Citizen Grangier, one of the organizfrenzied enthusiasm.

clared that "had war broken out during the postal strike France would not have been able astoris, afternoon. It should be noted that Citizen Yvetot decountry. So much the better: We want to leave war altogether out of an experimental dinner of the Broome County Association. leave war altogether out of account." He continued: "We workmen will have none of these leave war altogether out of account." He continued: "We workmen will have none of these leave war altogether out of account." He continued: "We workmen will have none of these leaves war altogether out of account." He continued: "We workmen will have none of these leaves war altogether out of account." He continued: "We workmen will have none of these leaves war altogether out of account." He continued: "We workmen will have none of these leaves war altogether out of account." He continued: "We workmen will have none of these leaves war altogether out of account." He continued: "We workmen will have none of these leaves war altogether out of account." He continued: "We workmen will have none of these leaves war altogether out of account." He continued was altogether will have no continued at the continued will have no continued at the continued will have no continued at the insignificant fatherlands. Our country is the international world, and I can assure the post-office strikers that their English companies. office strikers that their English comrades were prepared, if necessary, to destroy the incoming and practical. We have comrades in Germany and in every country in Europe. Capitalism Meeting of the Cooper Union Alumni Association. now attacked on all sides Our influence is siready felt in the army; we are confident that

the army will be with us, and form part of the General Confederation of Labor; and when that happens every single bourgeoisie institution will be swept away! You, the state officials, by your noble adhesion to the proletariat, have marked the entrance of the Socialist wedge into the army!"

Among the numerous resolutions adopted by the mass meeting was one by which "all workmen in private employment pledge themselves to support their comrades in the service of the state in their efforts to compel the government and Parliament to respect the liberty of association and the right to strike, which they have land and Germany, after sending Dreadnoughts to won by themselves." Upward of fifteen thousand men took part in the Hippodrome meeting, which is merely one of a series, and which is a useful forecast of the problem that must be solved by M. Clemenceau and his Cabinet if France is to maintain her present fighting McClellan to co-operate with the Hudson-Fulton strength and efficiency, which alone can assure Celebration Commission, and on taking the chair immunity from a renewal of "diplomatic pressure" at such time as may be deemed opportune by the chancery of the Wilhelmstrasse.

### THE RIGHT TO STRIKE.

### French Telegraphers Adopt Postal Employes' Demand.

Paris, April 16 .- The French telegraphers held a meeting here to-day, and joined the postal employes and the teachers in demanding the tion similar to that in which she had already privilege of forming unions under the law of 1884, which includes the right to strike

TO AID "BREAD LINERS."

### Woman's Forum Will Help Solve. Unemployment Problem.

The Woman's Forum, at its regular meeting at No. 23 West 44th street yesterday, elected a set of officers for the coming year, planned a tea party, be a greater display of warships in the harbor of discussed the bread line and the problem of the New York during the coming celebration than unemployed, and was about to tackle immigration ever were seen anywhere in the world," Mr. when Miss Helen Varick Boswell, the president, Choate added. brought the gave! down and said that if they wandered into that they were lost.

Mrs. Gabrielle Stewart Mulliner asked the club nations to send to us for the celebration.

with Leonard E. Opdycke, chairman of the National | abled to get an idea of one another's strength Vagrancy Commission, in the commission's effort to He thought this might set them all thinking solve the unemployment question.

something wrong when men who want work, as many of these men do, can't get it.

"I talked yesterday with a man, formerly a short story writer, now, through a series of accidents, penniless and almost blind. He has stood in the bread line again and again. A down and outer himself, he has studied the other down and outers thoroughly. He told me it was dire necessity that drove many of them into the bread line.

"I asked this man," Mrs. Mulliner went on, "What can club women do to shorten or abolish the bread line?" He said: 'Send those men into the country; give them work there.' That's what the city should give men work and pay them wages. not offer them charity."

Another Forum member thought the jobless mer might be utilized as street cleaners. "A good many of them," she said, "are mechanics, clerks, etc., temporarily out of employment; they wouldn't want to go to the country, perhaps; work at street cleanthe men were greatly improved by means of ing would tide them over till they could get jobs at their old trades.'

The Forum voted to empower the legislative committee to "hold up Mr. Opdycke's hands."

Last year's officers were unanimously re-elected, with the exception of two or three who were unable to serve again. Mrs. Ida Powell Priest was chosen

recording secretary in place of Mrs. Helen Clark

#### now a commuter and has to run for the trains. BENEFIT FOR CLARA MORRIS.

#### She Appears as Lady Macbeth in Testimonial Arranged by Twelfth Night Club

Clara Morris was overcome with emotion yester-day afternoon at the close of a benefit performance given for her at the New York Theatre, and in which she herself participated, appearing in the sleep walking scene from "Macbeth." Surrounded by members of the Twelfth Night Club, which had ar-There is a disastrous lack of supplies and marranged the testimonian, and the supplies and the supplies and marranged the testimonian, and the supplies are supplies and the s armies so put in the field would scarcely be fit public was unappreciative of the artist, and her woman's greatest enemy is her sex. Daniel Frohman, treasurer of the fund organized to bring relief to Miss Morris in her declining days, announced that the receipts were \$3,200. He had hoped to raise \$4,000. Grace George added \$100 to the fund by bidding that sum for a souvenir programme containing the autographs of all the actors who took part in the performance.

The bill was an extraordinary one, and enlisted Lackave, Edwin Arden, Edmund Breese, Chauncer the chancery of the Wilhelmstrasse can with Olcott Frank Worthing, William Courtleigh, Virdifficulty be smoothed over. The situation is ginia Harned, E. M. Holland, Robert Warwick, Nellie Thorne. Frances Starr, Lawrance d'Or-say, Mrs. Dorothy Tennant, Ida Waterman Jefferson De Angelis and Sheldon Lewis. One of the best features of the programme was the second act of "Lady Windermere's Fan," in which Miss Starr acted Lady Windermere, Virginia Harned Mrs. Erlynne and Edwin Arden Lord Darlingstate functionaries and civil servants under the ton. Miss George and Frank Worthing appeared in a scene from "Divorçons." Chauncey Olgott re-ceived an enthusiastic welcome when he entered. He first sang two fanciful songs arranged by Ernest plause, gave a delightful Irish ballad. Miss Morris was the last actor to appear. She received a genuine ovation both before and after her performance. | accompanist, and Ernest Perrin, reader, of the

B. F. KEITH GETS BOSTON THEATRE. Boston, April 16.—The corporation known as the Proprietors of Boston Theatre has been dissolved. and B. F. Keith becomes the owner of the property, according to announcement made here to-day Education and of the state railroads fraternized Mr. Keith obtained control of the Boston Theatfe property some years ago in order, it is asserted, to protect his other theatrical interests in this city. other workmen, showed that at present there Mr. Keith has leased the Boston Theatre to Klaw & Erlanger, and will confine his activities to the Keith and Bijou theatres.

## MR. FAIRBANKS SAILS FOR JAPAN.

San Francisco, April 16.—Ex-Vice-President Charles W. Fairbanks, accompanied by Mrs. Fairpanks and others, sailed for the Orient to-day on the Japanese liner Chiyo. He will stop at Hono-lulu, leaving there on May 17 for Yokohama. He will go to Peking later.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS
ALBEMARLE—N, Marriott Canby, United States naval architect, Philadelphia. BROADWAY CENTRAL—N. Van Koolbergen, Holland. GOTHAM—Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Noyes, Chicago. BELMONT—General S. S. Sumner, U. S. A., and Mrs. Sumner: Major W. G. Tracy, U. S. A., and Mrs. Tracy. HOLLAND—Lee Randolph, Virginia. IMPERIAL—Eugene Ames, U. S. N. MARTINIQUE—Lieutenant H. G. Davids, U. S. A. ST. DENIS—General C. R. Brayton, Providence. ST. REGIS—Mr. and Mrs. C. Dolan, Philadelphia. WOLCOTT—M. A. Garrett, Norfolk, Va.

## WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

Easter festival of the Little Mothers' Aid Association Murray Hill Lyceum, 34th street and Third ave

Astoris, afternoon.

Annual dinner of the Independence League, Hotel Knickerbocker, evening.

Dinner of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity, Hotel Man-hattan, 7 p. m. French mails. Our socialism is international Reception for Jan Pouren, under the auspices of the and practical. We have comrades in Germany

Meeting of the Woman's National Progressive League, Rand School, No. 112 East 19th street. S p. m.

## HUDSON-FULTON PEACE

## MR. CHOATE OPTIMISTIC.

## Thinks Celebration Will Dispel Fancied Reasons for Hostilities.

Joseph H. Choate, former Ambassador to Great Britain, said yesterday at the City Hall that Engcounter here an atmosphere that would dispel their fancied reasons for hostilities, none of which,

he said, really existed. Mr. Choate was elected chairman of the Committee of Two Thousand Citizens appointed by Mayor made a felicitous speech, serious and grave by turns. Not in a long time has such a large gath-ering of prominent men assembled in the old Coun-

eil Chamber as was present yesterday afternoon. Elliott Tuckerman, on motion of Colonel Henry V. Sackett, was chosen secretary of the committee. Mr. Choate was empowered to name the necessary

Mayor McClellan, in opening the meeting, said that he had named the committee to co-operate with the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Committee. He then introduced Herman Ridder, who is acting chairman of the Hudson-Fulton committee. Mr. Ridder told of the plans for the celebration and said that \$500,000 more would be needed from the citizens. John E. Parsons and Francis Lynde on also spoke of the celebration.

After Mr. Choate had been elected chairman of he committee of citizens he said he had listened ittentively to what Mr. Stetson and Mr. Ridder nd Mr. Parsons had told of the celebration, and said that if anything more were added in that line the Hudson River would be set on fire five nonths before the proper time.

Then he made the announcement that forty-four nations had been invited to send representatives. All of these nations maintain diplomatic relations with the United States, and every race, nation and creed, he said, would be represented at the celebration in September and October. "There will "I do not know how many Dreadnoughts we

o empower their legislative committee to co-operate | Choate continued, "but these nations will be enabout war and its cost in human life and money, "The men in the bread line," she said, "are vic-ims of the present state of civilization. There is peace conference greater than that at The Hague. President McGowan of the Board of Aldermen as "Mr. McCarren." President McGowan had nominated Mr. Choate for chairman of the committee of citizens. Mr. Choate referred to it and said: "My friend, Mr. McCarren, has himself done a great deal in the work of making up this cele-

When the roars of laughter, in which President McGowan joined, had subsided, Mr. Choate turned to President McGowan, smiled and explained: "I have been affiliated so closely with Senator McCarren in Albany, and worked so hard with him last night, that I feel on good terms with him and all his friends "  $\,$ 

This elicited another roar from the crowd, which seemed to enjoy Mr. Choate's sallies immensely.
Colonel Barton, of Brooklyn, said he intended
to ask Mayor McClellan to name three Lancaster
(Penn.) men as members of the citizens' committee. He said he hoped the Mayor would acquiesce,
as Lancaster gave Robert Fulton to this nation,
and the house in which he was born is still standing in that place.

#### MUSICAL NOTES.

Dr. Ludwig Wüllner will not give his farewell recital this afternoon in Carnegie Hall. After several postponements on account of the condition Atlantic City for this afternoon's concert. Dr. Wüllner new knows that singing will be out of the question for several months, and that his voice must have a long rest. The result of the extra tax upon his vocal chords will mean the cutting four concerts and a loss of about \$30,000. Those who have bought tickets for this afternoon's concert will get their money back, while Dr. Wüllner will have to content himself with a goodby to He was born in Wales. America from the deck of an ocean steamer.

Heinrich Meyn, barytone, will give a recital next Tuesday evening in Mendelssohn Hall. His programme will include these songs: "Der Knabe mit dem Wunderhorn," Schumann; "Ich liebe dich," Beethoven; "Murmelndes Lüftchen," Jensen; "Der Treue Liebe. Ueber ein Stündlein," "Motten," "Liebesfeler," "Schu-macherlied," "Lied vom Schuft," Weingartner; "Thy Voice Is Heard" and "Poor Man's Song," by Sidney Homer; "And Lo My Ships," Louis Schmidt; "To a Friend," Chester B. Searle; "In the Merry Month of May," Bruno S. Huhn; "Young Dietrich," Georg Henschel

The special performance of "The Bartered Bride" at the Metropolitan Opera House on April 29, after the singers and the orchestra return from Chicago. promises to be interesting. Besides being a benefit for the Legal Aid Society, a deserving institution which last year assisted more than thirty thousand persons, there will be scenes not thought of by Smetana when he wrote the Bohemian opera. between two of the gifts, and during the tavern some of Bohemia's native songs will ernor Hughes, who is a member of the society, will occupy a box, with Mrs. Hughes.

Miss Lillie Lawlor, mezzo-soprano, and Francis Rogers, will give a concert next Friday afternoon 15 o'clock in the assembly room of the Colony Club, No. 122 Madison avenue. The programme include "La Ballade du Désespéré," Lawlor will be assisted by David Hochstein, violinist; Adolph Weissman, violoncellist; H. L. Brainard, Odéon Theatre in Paris.

## "SONG OF HIAWATHA" IN LIFE.

Perhaps it is an unusual thing in New York for an audience not to start for home before a performance is over, Last night the persons who saw and heard "The Song of Hiawatha" produced in life, with real Indians, tepees and other stage accessories, in Wanamaker's auditorium sat still for two minutes after the conclusion of the perform-ance before they discovered that it was over. Dr. Joseph K. Dixon lectured on Hiawatha's life. Grace Hornby, in the costume of an Indian girl, personated Minnehaha and sang "Far off I hear a lover's lute," by Cadmun, and other songs inci-dental to the story. Royal F. Dadmun, as Hiawatha, sang several Indian songs. Arthur Depew, at the organ, surrounded the whole performance with an atmosphere of traditional Indian music.

The exhibition is the result of an expedition sent by John Wanamaker among the Indians to collect material for the purpose of educating those who are still ignorant of the ways of American Indians and their fast approaching extinction,

WILL NOT MOVE J. R. DRAKE'S GRAVE. Since the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society has shown a disposition to take under its care the neglected graveyard near Hunt's Point, The Bronx, where the body of Joseph Rodman Drake is buried, many letters have been received commending the action of the society.

At different times it had been suggested that the body be removed to some place where they would be free from vandals, but each time residents of The Bronx have protested that the body of the author of "The American Flag" and "The Culprit Fay," who died in 1820 at the age of wenty-five years, should remain in its present

A STATEMENT BY MR. MACMONNIES. Paris, April 16.-Frederick MacMonnies, the American sculptor, whose divorce became known yesterday, said to-day: "A friendly separation by mutual agreement was

arranged last year between Mrs. MacMonnies and myself. We remain the best of friends."

# OBITUARY.

#### CHARLES M. PRESTON.

Kingston, N. Y., April 16 .- Charles M. Preston, former Superintendent of Banks of New York state, died at his home here to-day. His health had been failing for some time. On that account he had recently been compelled to resign the receivership of the New York Building-Loan Banking Company, which he had held since 1903. He was appointed Superintendent of Banks by Governor Hill and reappointed by Governor Flower.

It was in connection with the Building-Loan receivership that Mr. Preston figured most prominently in recent years. The New York Building-Loan Banking Company failed in 1903 under some-what sensational circumstances, owing twelve thou-sand depositors. Mr. Preston was at once placed in charge of the tangled affairs of the company. Since that time he had succeeded in paying one dividend of 15 cents on the dollar. The legal department caused the shareholders much perplexity. the late Attorney General Cunneen forced the concern into bankruptcy he recommended the retenof a competent lawyer, on a salary of about \$12,000 a year, to direct the inevitable litigation. Early this present month the affairs of the company came to public notice again, when Charles W. Dayton, jr., put in a claim for \$12,528 48 for legal services. That matter is still in the courts.

A few years ago, with A. B. Hepburn, of the Chase National Bank, and Charles S. Fairchild, Secretary of the Treasury under President Cleveland, he took hold of the fragments out of which grew the present Equitable Security Company. At that time it was insolvent and had failed for \$7,000,000. This obligation was paid off and the present company formed. When the company had been put on its feet Mr. Preston resigned and went to his law practice at No. 15 Wall street.

Mr. Preston was born in Roxbury, Delaware County, in 1852. He studied law at Albany and was graduated from the Albany Law School. He then took up the practice of law in Kingston, where he remained until 1889, when he became Banking Su-

#### EDWARD H. BARNARD.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Boston, April 16.—Edward H. Barnard, fifty-three years old, a landscape painter, died to-day at the McLean Hospital, in Waverly, from heart disease. He had been ill only a short time.

Mr. Barnard was born in Watertown, and was educated in a private school and the Massachusetts educated in a private school and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He studied in Paris for three years under Julian. During his stay he had a picture on exhibition at the Salon. He lived for the last few years at Belmont, where he had his

#### FREDERIC R. COMEE.

Boston, April 16.-Frederic R. Comee, assistant manager of the Boston Symphony Orchestra for twenty-three years and well known and of wide ice in musical circles throughout the try, died suddenly this morning at his home, No. Beacon street, Brookline. Mr. Comee was taken ill on Sunday with an advanced form of typhoid fever, and grew gradually worse until yes-terday, when his condition became critical. When t was thought that he could not possibly surviv ne suddenly seemed to revive, and the physicians held out hopes for his recovery. He suffered a relapse, however, and died.

Mr. Comee was born in Fitchburg, Mass., in 1854. At the age of twenty-one he was graduated from Harvard, and at once turned his attention to music. In 1881, when the Boston Symphony Orchestra was formed, he became a member of that organization. Four years later he became assistant manager. He had also been connected with the management of many noted musicians. A wife, who was Miss Clara Galloup, of Boston, survives him.

#### LOUIS HEMAN BURR.

Louis Heman Burr died last night at his home, in Englewood, N. J. He was born in Philadelphia in 1852. He came to New York in 1860 with his father and was educated at the City College. He then entered his father's firm, Heman Burr & Son, advertising agents. On the death of his father, in 1901, he retired from business, and since then had spent a good deal of time in travel and in the exercise of his talent as an amateur painter. For the last few years he had lived in Englewood.

## OBITUARY NOTES.

DAVID ROBERTS, aged sixty-three years, former vice-president of the Tennessec Coal, Iron & Railroad Company and a retired capitalist, died from pneumonia in Birmingham, Ala., yesterday.

ARTHUR S. TEMPLE, a business man of Salem, Mass., and for several years treasurer Lamson Store Service Company, died at his appendicitis. He was fifty years oid.

## THREE RADCLIFFE PLAYS.

#### Written by Graduates and Produced for Scholarship Fund.

Radeliffe College graduates are nothing, evidently if not artistic. There are several of them on the professional stage, and the benefit given by the Radeliffe Club of New York for its scholarship fund at the Berkeley Theatre yesterday afternoon entirely a Radcliffe production. The three one-act plays were all written by Radcliffe graduates; a Radcliffe actress, Miss Josephine Sherwood, appeared in one of the plays, and a Radcliffe musician, Miss Mabel W. Daniels, composed the music-a sonata for violin and piano, played by William Grafing King, violin, and the composer, Mme. Gadski will sing the Austrian national hymn piano, and some songs which were sung by Robert Craig Campbell, the tenor of the Little Church Around the Corner.

Wilton Lackage opened the programme with short speech, and there was a full house. The patrons and patronesses, nearly all of whom were present, were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Percy MacKaye Charles Rann Kennedy, Mrs. Frank H. Platt, Mr. and Mrs. John Corbin, Miss Beatrice Herford, Mrs. Thomas Hicks, Harold E. Gorst, Franklin H. Sargent, Mr. and Mrs. Oswald Villard, General and Mrs. Nelson Henry, Mrs. William Cumming Story and Bishop and Mrs. David H. Greer.

## TOTAL FOR ANTIQUES, \$10,713.

There was a good attendance at the second session of the sale in the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries yesterday afternoon of the collection of old English and Colonial cabinetry from the estate of Ezra J. Ames, of Gloucester, Mass., with additions from the Spaulding estate, of Nashua, N. H.; the Lord Kimball house, Ipswich, Mass., and other old New England mansions. The receipts for the afternoon were \$6,00250, giving a total up to date of \$10,71350. The sale will be concluded this afternoon.

#### VIRGINIA RESORT HOTEL BURNS. Richmond, Va., April 16.-The Mecklenburg Hotel

and sanatorium at Chase City, valued at \$200,000, was destroyed by fire early to-day. There were no

# THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, April 16.

—With the exception of showers in the upper Mississippi
Valley and light local rains and snows from the upper
lake region westward into the Dakotas, fair weather has
prevailed since Thursday night. There has been a considerable rise in temperature to above normal conditions. siderable rise in temperature to above normal conditions except on the Atlantic coast and in the upper lake region. There will be rain or snow Saturday in the Michigan peninsula and showers in the remainder of the lake region and possibly in the northern portion of the middle Atlantic states, and showers Saturday sight or Sunday in New England; elsewhere the weather will be generally fair to-day and Sunday. It will be warme to-day in the Atlantic states and cooler by to-night in the lower lake region; elsewhere the temperatures will thange by the state of th

Forecast for Special Localities .- For Eastern Penn sylvania, partly cloudy and warmer to-day; possibly showers in northern portion; fair Sunday; slightly cooler twenty-five years, should remain in its present resting place. It has been suggested that a park be laid out in the Hunt's Point section, to include the knoll where the burying ground is situated, and be called Drake Park.

In northern and western portions; light to moderate southerly winds, becoming variable. For Eastern New York, partly cloudy and warmer to-day; possibly local showers; partly cloudy and slightly cooler Sunday; light to moderate, variable winds. For Western New York, local showers to-day; somewhat cooler; fair Sunday; light, variable winds.

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

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

## CONTROL COCAINE TRADE.

Move to Suppress Illegitimate Use of Drug-Duty on Cocoa Leaves.

To the Editor of The Tribune. What is probably the most determined effort that has ever been attempted to control and confine the legitimate trade in cocaine to medicinal purposes only and to suppress the illegitimate use of this drug is now being promulgated by the very manufacturers themselves of the drug in this country, and in this effort they are having the able support of various organizations throughout the country which have been waging a war against those who furnish the drug to the unfortunates who have become victims to the cocaine habit.

Within the last sixty days these same drug manafacturers and importers, including Schieffelin & Co and Merck & Co., both of New York; Mallinckrodt & Co., of St. Louis, and the Shaefer Com-pany, of New Jersey, ably assisted by many charitable women and people who have lent their support to the crushing out of the drug habit, have acceeded in getting the importation of opium absolutely under federal control. Due to their efforts, Congress on February 9 enacted a law abso lutely prohibiting the importation into the United States of opium in any form or preparation or derivative thereof, except for medicinal purposes only, and in such cases only under regulations ormulated by the Secretary of the Treasury. Under this law the Treasury officials on March 27

issued certain regulations which restricted the importation of opium and morphine, even for medicinal purposes, to certain ports of the United States. and provided for the minutest examination by the collectors of customs of all parties import-ing the drug, compelling the importer to make a sworn declaration before the collectors of customs respecting each importation, in which the importer must state the name of his firm or corporation the place of business, the amount of the importa tion and that the same is intended to be used only in the preparation of a medicine, and finally compelling every importer to keep separately from all other records a record of every sale of imported opium or any preparation of opium which that importer makes; this record to show the name of the party to whom any opium or medicine containing opium is sold, his place of business and the amount of opium or medicine containing opium sold by him and the date of each sale. This record is to be regularly filed with the Treasury Department and is open to the inspection of both internal revenue officers and state officers and enables the latter wherever any state has laws governing the sale of onlum, as many states have to trace to the conner every bit of opium legally imported and sold under the new law and regulations.

It is the belief of customs officials of long experi-ence with the illicit traffic which has been carried on for years in opium, that the new law and regulations will do away with 75 per cent of the illegal raffic which has up to this time existed. Police officials, many government officials and all

thers who have had to do with societies for the aid of drug flends know that within recent years cocaine has been steadily superseding opium in illegitimate use. It is more easily obtained than is plum, without any trouble with the customs ofcers. Cocaine is derived from coca leaves. leaves, which come from Peru, are imported at the present time free of duty, and consequently free of any government control. These coca leaves can be purchased by anybody as easily as tea can be bought. They cost from 14 to 20 cents a pound, ac ording to grade. No particular science is required in extracting cocaine from the leaves. It is a known fact that a great number of persons ouy these leaves in quantities of from ten to fifty pounds, and in their back rooms, without any expensive apparatus, proceed to extract cocaine in a form which, while not sufficiently pure for medicinal purposes, is satisfactory for the victims of the drug, and this cocaine is sold to such victims at large profit.

Police and government officials say that it is ab solutely impossible to break up this form of manufacturing cocaine or to stop the sale and distribution of cocaine from such private sources. All officials, government, state and municipal, agree that the one way to prevent the present free manufacture and distribution of cocaine is to put the importation of the raw material, namely the coca leaves, under federal control, and this is what the big manufacturers of cocaine and various societies which are endeavoring to stamp out the use of the

drug are now trying to do.

The attention of Congress has been called to the subject, and both the House and the Senate have been asked to put coca leaves under federal control by imposing a small duty upon the coca leaves and placing the importation of these coca leaves inder exactly the same law and Treasury regulaas now apply to opium and morphine.

The Treasury officials are heartily in favor of done, and appeals are to be shortly by various organizations that in the present tariff bill now under consideration by Senste a provision should be incorporated putting a duty upon coca leaves, and placing the same in exactly the position in which the Senate a few weeks ago placed opium and morphine. The principal drug manufacturers are all against the illegitimate use of any of these drugs; those named above have from time to time contributed to aid 'he unfortunate victims of the drug habit, and have frequently supported efforts to have en-acted state laws to control the sale of these drugs; but all have come to the conclusion that all state and municipal legislation is ineffective without fed-eral control over the first entry of such drugs into the United States, and it is because of this conviction that they are now lending their efforts to have enacted the legislation above referred to for the

They assert that there is not to-day a manufacturing chemist in this country who does not earnesty desire the suppression of the illegitimate use and sale of cocaine, morphine and opium, and they cannot conceive of any honest importer or h manufacturer of the drugs objecting to the placing of the importation of coca leaves and the sale of cocaine under the same restrictions as now apply to E. B. SPOFFORD.

New York, April 16, 1909.

#### SUGGESTION TO PRIMARY LEAGUE. To the Editor of The Tribune

Sir: As a business man who has follow direct nominations issue with much interest, I should like to ask why Manhattan lags behind Brooklyn in the matter of holding a mass meeting at which the Governor can explain his case to the

Some days ago you announced that there had been formed a Citizens' Direct Primary League, and that a committee, headed by ex-Justice William H. Wadhams, had been appointed to carry on the work. It may be presumptuous in me to suggest it, but I believe that the most important thing to do at first is to arrange a large public me in Carnegie Hall or Cooper Union, at which the Governor shall speak. GILBERT SCHULANG. New York, April 16, 1909.

## WEDS VICTOR IN BEAUTY CONTEST.

#### New York Salesman Saw Picture of Young Woman in Chicago Newspaper. [By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Beloit, Wis. April 16.—Miss Florence Southack, of Chicago, and C. C. Taylor, of New York, were married here this afternoon. Miss Southack won first prize in a beauty contest conducted by a Chicago newspaper, and her picture attracted the attention of Mr. Taylor, who is a piano salesman.

He sought the young woman's acquaintance, and was introduced by her brother, who is in the plano business in Chicago. Their mutual love of music strengthened their friendship, which soon developed into an engagement. The couple will make their

# BARON TAKAHIRA ON A SUBMARINE.

#### Japanese Ambassador Makes a Trip on a Lake Boat Off Bridgeport. [By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Bridger ort, Conn., April 16.-Baron Takahira, the Japanese Ambassador to this country, and K. Mid-

zuno, Cor.sul General at New York, made a trip on the Lake submarine torpedo boat here to-day as guests of the local Board of Trade.

craft was not submerged. Its mechanism was explained to the baron, and he was given the hile the boat speeded up and down the Sound.

## HALF MILLION FOR NORMAL COLLEGE

# Board of Estimate Provides for One New

Wing in Elaborate Plan. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday appropriated \$500,000 for the building of an extension of one wing to the present college build-ings of the Normal College at 68th street and Park

This move has been anticipated for some months. Agitation in favor of rebuilding the present structure was launched more than a year ago. The present appropriation of \$500,000 is only the first installment of a total of \$2,000,000 which will be event-ually granted to Normal College, the next installment being expected as soon as the first appropria-tion has been exhausted. The money will be used to replace the present buildings with modern struct-

#### Married.

Marriage notices appearing in THE TRIBUNE will be republished in the Tri-Weekly Tribune without

CHARLES—GLOVER—On Monday, April 12, 1909, at the Cathedral, by the Most Rev. John M. Farley, Archbishop of New York, Susanna Livingston, daughter of James A. Glover, to Captain Oscar Jerome Charles, 17th Infantry, United States Army.

I.AHEY-WILCOX-On April 15, 1999, at Montelate, N. J., by the Rev. A. H. Bradford, D. D., Alice Church Wilcox, daughter of George W. Wilcox, to Dr. Frank Howard Lahey, of Boston, Mass.

ROBERTS-BUSHNELL—On Thursday, April 15, at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church, Plainfield, N. J., the Rev. Dr. William R. Richards officiating, assisted by the Rev. Dr. John Sheridan Zelle, Helen Frances Bushpell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Bushpell, to David Allen Roberts, of Moorestown, Burlington County, New Jersey

Notices of marriages and deaths must be inde with full name and address.

## Died.

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

Aldridge, Bessie L. Burr, Louis H. Butler, Matthew C. Clarkson, Frederica. Closson, James T. Harbeck, Helen F.

ALDRIDGE—On April 16, 1909, at her late reside No. 471 Clinton ave, Brooklyn, Bessie Lowrey Aldri wife of Frederick T. Aldridge. Funeral services be held at the Church of the Holy Trinity, co Clinton and Montague sts., Brooklyn, on Monday m ing, April 19, 1909, at 10 o'clock. Interment at F field, Conn. Kindly omit flowers.

SUTLER-On Wednesday night, April 14, at Col S. C., ex-United States Senator General Matthe braith Butler, in the 74th year of his age. I service Friday morning. April 16, at St. Church, Columbia, S. C. Burial Saturday morn Edgefield, S. C.

CLOSSON—At his home, No. 427 East Front st., Plainfield, N. J., on Wednesday, April 14, 1906, James T. Closson, aged 72 years. Funeral private.

HARBECK—On February 15, 1909, in Nice, France, Helen Frances, wife of the late William H. Harbeck, Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Trans-figuration, No. 8 East 29th st., on Saturday morning, April 17, at 11 o'clock.

M'KEE-On Wednesday, April 14, 1909, David the beloved husband of Marie McKee, in his 79 Relatives and friends are respectfully invited t Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to a the funeral services at his late residence. No. 382 F ing ave., Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 18, 1909, at 2

NOSTRAND-On Wednesday, April 14, 1908, at his hor No. 60 Stewart ave. Arlington, N. J. John How Nostrand, aged 25 years, son of John W. Nostra Funeral services Saturday at 2:30 p. m. Relatives friends invited.

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A true copy. W. M. BENNET, Cashier. PECK—On Friday. April 16, 1909, after a short Illness, Walter J. Peck, at his restience, No. 173 Madison ave. Funeral notice hereafter.

SENK-On April 14, 1909, Philip Jacob Senk, in his 60th year, after a week's liness. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 89 Central ave., at 2 p. m., Saturday, April 17, 1909.

TYTLER-Dr. George Edwin Tytler, in his 60th year, suddenly, on April 15. Funeral services at his late residence, No. 113 West 126th st., Sunday, at 4 o'clock, Interment Monday.

#### CEMETERIES. THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY

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Twelve Months,
DAILY ONLY:
One Month,
Three Months,
Six Months,
Twelve Months,

M'CARTHY—On April 14, 1909, at No. 1905 Voorhies ave., Brooklyn. Daniel, boloved husband of Catherine and father of the Rev. Daniel J. McCarthy. Requiem mass on Saturday, April 17, at 10:30 a. m., at St. Mark's Church, Sheepshead Bay.

NESBITT-On Thursday, April 15, 1909, at his son's residence, No. 32 Rochester ave., Brooklyn, James A. Nesbitt, in the 65th year of his age.

OAKMAN—At Roselle Park, N. J., April 15, 1969. Elbertine A. Oakman, wife of the late Joseph W. Oakman, of Brooklyn, aged 73 years.

AT A MEETING of the Board of Directors of The Bank f America, held April 16, 1909, the death of Mr. Frederic P. Olcott, Vice-President of the Bank, was announced, whereupon, on motion, it was Resolved. That it is with profound sadness that we earn of the death of our friend, co-Director and Vice-President, Mr. Frederic P. Olcott, on Thursday, April 15,

of rigged infexibility of purpose, and possessed qualiti-that made him a conspicuous figure among the men-affairs of his day. His character was high, he scorn-all affectations, expressed himself as he felt, and though and spoke the truth without variableness or shadow.

STEEL—On Wednesday, April 14, 1906, Francis William Steel, sr., in his 70th year, a native of Banff, Scotland, Funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 286 Windsor Piace, Brooklyn, on Friday evening, at \$ o'clock. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

STEWART—On Thursday, April 15, 1909, John Stewart, Funeral services at his late residence, No. 341 Adelphi st., Brooklyn, on Saturday evening. April 17, at o'clock.

TUFTS—Entered into rest Thursday, April 18, Professor Frank Leo Tufts, of Columbia University. Interment at Springfield, Mass., Sunday, April 18.

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