# THE PRISON LABOR SYSTEM.

## THE PRESENT METHOD TO BE EXAMINED.

A BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS TO BE APPOINTED BY THE GOVENOR.

[FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

ALBANY, Feb. 6.—The Republican members of the Legislature have at last a policy concerning the contract labor system in the State prisons. Under the leadership of Mr. Howe the Republicans passed a bill authorizing the Governor to appoint a board of "Prison Labor Commissioners" instructed "to examine into and to report upon the practical operation of the contract system for the employment of convicts in the State prisons, penitentiaries and reformatories of the State, and particularly as to the effect of such employment upon prison management and discipline; upon the prisoners, and upon the community at large." There was thus ample opportunity to be given to the stove-moulders of Albany and Troy, and the clothes-makers of Rochester, to prove that the competition of the convicts with them was lowering their wages. Another valuable feature of the bill was its requirement that the commission should recommend some substitute for the contract labor system. The bill passed the Assembly a fortnight ago.

Last night, at the Republican caucus, it was resolved to support the bill as a party. The commission was to make its report on March 1. However, it is probable that the bill will be so amended as to give the commission until March 15. The bill was duly reported favorably by the State Prison Committee this morning. The Republican Senators then pushed it toward a third reading. It was debated for over two hours in the Committee of the Whole.

DEMOCRATIC OPPOSITION.

As was expected, the Democrats opposed the bill. Their chief argument was that the bill was merely a device to gain time; that the Republicans had no serious intention of meddling with the contract labor system. Senators Coggeshall, Comstock and McCarthy, of the Republicans, said bluntly that they were in favor of abolishing the contract system and affirmed that their Republican associates were of the same opinion. Unlike the Democrats, however, they desired to learn of some good substitute for the system before abolishing it.

Senator Coggeshall showed that the Democratic Legislature and Governor a year ago had not abolished the system and had then tried to delude the workingmen into the belief that something had been done. The referring of the subject to the people had caused a delay of a year in acting upon it. For this the Democrats were responsible. They had tried to deceive the workingmen. Now they were further trying to delude them by opposing the Howe bill. If he thought that delay would prevent the passage of a bill to reform the system he should not support the bill.

Speeches in opposition to the bill were made by Senators Thacher, Nelson, Daly and Titus, Democrats; and in its favor by Senators Thomas, Ellsworth and McCarthy, among the Republicans. In the end, the bill was ordered to a third reading by a strict party vote, the Democrats voting against it. The Republican Senators hope to have the bill in the hands of the Governor to-morrow.

Upon motion of Senator Baker, Republican, a resolution was then unanimously passed directing the Committee on State Prisons to report within five days a bill directing the Superintendent of Prisons to make no more contracts for the labor of the prisoners.

## ACTION OF THE ASSEMBLY AND SENATE.

THE WORK OF CONDUCTORS AND DRIVERS.—BIENNIAL SESSIONS.

[FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

ALBANY, Feb. 6.—Mr. Earl's bill making it a misdemeanor for the officers of a street railway company "to exact from conductors or drivers employed by them more than twelve hours for a day's work" excited a long debate in the Assembly when it came up for a third reading to-day. Mr. Roosevelt led the opposition to the bill. He pointed out that there were many similar laws on the statute books, and that all were a dead letter. He argued that this must always be so; that the Legislature could not regulate the wages of workingmen, as this bill was indirectly intended to do.

Mr. Husted opposed the bill on the ground that it was unconstitutional. Most of the members from the cities supported the bill, apparently with the idea that in some mysterious way it would lessen the work of the conductors and drivers. Mr. Sipp, of Buffalo, well expressed their feeling when he said: "I always was opposed to human slavery; and believing that the conductors and drivers are treated worse than slaves I intend to vote for the bill." The bill was passed by a vote of 80 to 32. Every Democrat except Mr. Welch of Niagara County voted for the bill. Nearly all city members, Republicans and Democrats, voted for the bill.

Mr. O'Niel, of Franklin County, introduced an amendment to the Constitution to-day providing for biennial sessions of the Legislature. Several years ago Congressman Skinner introduced such an amendment in the Assembly and passed it through one Legislature, but failed to pass it through the Senate of the following Legislature.

RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS.

Mr. Wilcox, Democrat, attempted to bother the Republicans to-day by moving an adoption of his resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report within ten days a bill depriving the Health Officer of New-York, a Republican, of his fees. Messrs. Husted, Roosevelt and O'Niel all declared themselves in favor of reducing the Health Officer's fees—greatly to Mr. Wilcox's astonishment. Mr. Roosevelt further said he should attempt to reduce the fees of the Democratic County Clerk, the Democratic Register and the Democratic Sheriff of New-York before the session closed, and he hoped Mr. Wilcox would join him in this effort. Mr. Wilcox did not promise. His resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Fassett introduced a resolution in the Senate calling upon the Governor to transmit any knowledge he may have as to the performance of the duties of Captain of the Port and Harbor Masters of New-York by the Dock Department since May 4, 1883.

Mr. Fassett said that the only information that the Senate has had was that the Harbor Masters and Captain of the Port have not performed their work, and there was an indirect intimation in the Governor's message that the Dock Department had done the work.

The resolution was adopted without further objection.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Gibbs naming Joseph Garry and Thomas E. Smith, of New-York, Tax Assessors in place of Edward Cooper and Andrews, resigned. The bill prohibiting the construction of railroads or tunnels through or under Washington Park, New-York, was passed.

Mr. Arkell offered a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the Bank Superintendent to make a statement showing, first, how many private banks or bankers in the State have failed since January 1, 1871; how much each one owed depositors; how much each one paid depositors, and what the total loss has been to depositors on account of each failure, and information regarding the liability of stockholders.

Mr. McDonald offered a resolution in the Assembly calling upon the Park Commissioner in New-York to report within twenty days an estimate of the cost of completing the improvements in Central, Riverside, Morningside, Tompkins Square and East River parks, New-York. The resolution was tabled.

Mr. Baker introduced a bill creating a commission of three persons, to be appointed by the Governor, which shall report to the next Legislature upon the practicability and the method of storing the head-waters of the Hudson River for the purpose of feeding Champlain canal and preventing the formation of sand-bars.

## NEED OF PROTECTING THE FORESTS.

THE COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF NEW-YORK THREATENED.

ALBANY, Feb. 6.—The joint Public Land Committee gave a hearing on the Lansing Adirondack Forest bill and the bill known as the Chamber of Commerce bill, this afternoon. There was a large attendance and the discussion at times was exciting. The delegation representing the Chamber of Commerce of New-York City were the first heard. Morris K. Jesup dwelt at considerable length upon the importance of the preservation of the Adirondack forests. He claimed that the commercial interests of New-York City demanded that the water-sheds of the Hudson River should be protected and preserved. This, he said, could only be accomplished by the passage of the Chamber of Commerce bill, as the Adirondack forests were being rapidly thinned by poaching lumbermen.

Dr. Seegar, Professor Rice, of Columbia College; ex-Senators John G. Boyd and Alfred Wagstaff, and John F. Henry took a similar view and urged the committee to report favorably the Chamber of Commerce bill.

Judge Brown, of Glen's Falls, opposed both bills in the interest of property-owners in the Adirondack region.

Judge Merrill, of Lowville, opposed the Chamber of Commerce bill, declaring it to be impracticable in its features, and earnestly advocated Mr. Lansing's bill.

John E. Huskin, of New-York, who has been heretofore an advocate of the Chamber of Commerce bill, made an address which occupied only a few minutes, ridiculing the stand taken by some speakers against the expenditure of the $500,000 called for by the Lansing bill. "What does it all amount to," he said. "Why, the city of New-York pays a million dollars annually for the educational purposes of the State and would willingly pay the half million itself to protect its commercial interests which are threatened through the decrease of the water in the Hudson."

The committee will decide its report to-morrow night.

## COMMISSION HOURS ON ELEVATED ROADS.

ALBANY, Feb. 6.—The Assembly Railroad Committee to-day listened to arguments on Mr. Clarke's bill extending the commission hours on the elevated roads in New-York so that the fare for passengers between the hours of 4 and 10 a. m. and 3 and 9 p. m. shall be five cents.

Ex-Senator John G. Boyd was the first speaker in advocacy of the measure. He held that the net receipts of the companies paid more than the 10 per cent allowed by law on the capital invested, and that the public was justified in demanding a reduction in the rates of fare.

John B. Haskin, representing the executive committee of the State Anti-Monopoly League, thought the roads had made a mistake in not reducing the fare, as thereby they would prevent the people of New-York from moving to Brooklyn and New-Jersey.

E. B. Harper, of New-York, and John F. Henry, of Brooklyn, also advocated the passage of the bill.

David Dudley Field made an elaborate argument against the measure. He controverted the statements of the advocates of the bill that the roads were earning anywhere near the figures stated. The Second and Ninth Avenue, he said, were run at a loss.

Vice-President E. M. Gallaway also addressed the committee against the bill. He claimed that it was an injustice to ask a reduction of the fare, and that, in fact, it would seriously cripple the operation of the roads.

The committee took no action.

## *REGARDLESS OF RACE OR COLOR.*

### MR. YOUNGBLOOD'S BURIAL BILL PASSED.

A LIVELY DEBATE IN THE NEW-JERSEY SENATE—THE DEMOCRATS CONVERTED.

[FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

TRENTON, Feb. 6.—The Senate to-day passed the bill forbidding any cemetery association to exclude the body of any person on account of color or race. The debate was partisan, and more earnest than any in the upper house this winter. Mr. Youngblood, the introducer of the bill, opened the discussion with a sketch of the history of the Republican party's efforts for the colored man, the early abolition agitation, the Emancipation Proclamation, the Constitutional amendment, the Civil Rights bill. It had remained for the Democratic Governor to come forward at this late date, and, in violation of all consistency, to pose as the particular friend and dearly beloved advocate of the colored brother. Senator Cochran, Dem., defended the Governor, and objected to discussing the Executive's actions. He claimed to be a friend of the colored man; but said he would attempt no "eulogy" on the Governor for his action. Alluding to Mr. Youngblood's interview, he declared that the insult had been inflicted by the Senator. Mr. Gardner, Rep., pointed out the inconsistencies of Mr. Cochran's remarks, and in view of the conversion of the Democrats repeated the story of the ancient colored man, who affirmed that since the Republicans had educated the Democrats up to giving the colored people equal rights their mission had better go on; it might educate them some more. There was one class that the Democratic buncombe could not deceive; and that was composed of the colored voters of New-Jersey. Senator Brinkerhoff, Dem., discussed the bill; but he confessed that he had not read it, and became confused as to its bearings. He claimed, however, to be a friend of the colored man.

Senator Griggs, alluding to the Governor's message last week, said: "It is significant that the first effort of the Democratic party to aid the colored man should have been directed to the dead negro. After having opposed for twenty years every measure that benefited the living negro, they begin the work of the new and zealous convert by a law to govern his burial, as though the whole colored population were clamoring at the gates of our graveyards for the privilege of sepulture. The Senator from Sussex had said he would not pronounce any eulogy on the Governor. I would remind the Senator that eulogies are properly pronounced upon the dead; and although the Governor might not be a proper subject for such a discourse, there remains the dead past of the Democratic party, its past principles and platforms, its dead opposition to the universal rights of man, upon all of which the party is now turning its back."

Further remarks, all in favor of the bill, but discussing the party attitudes on the question, were made by Senators Nichols, Stansby, Carpenter and Brinkerhoff, and the bill then passed 18 to 1; the latter, Senator Doughty Dem., of Somerset County.

RESTRICTING CORPORATE RIGHTS.

The Senate also passed Mr. Vail's proposed constitutional amendment. It was opposed by Senator Gardner, and defended by Senator Vail. Messrs. Gardner, Beatty and Cranmer were the only negatives. The amendment is as follows:

Art. IV; Section VII. Add a new paragraph as follows: 13. No corporation in existence at the time of the adoption of this amendment shall have the benefit of any future legislation, except on condition of surrendering any exclusive contract or privilege that it may have with the State in relation to the payment of taxes.

THE BLACKMAIL INQUIRY.

The Assembly Committee to investigate charges in *The Philadelphia Press* met at noon. The charges were contained in a Trenton letter, and alleged that there were a number of bills in the House that had been presented for purposes of blackmail, and were for sale to any bidder. The committee first called William Hutchinson, the legislative correspondent of *The Press*, who was represented by Ex-Judge Hoffman, of Jersey City, as counsel. On advice, Mr. Hutchinson declined to state who wrote the letter, or under what circumstances it was written. He testified that he knew of no specific case of attempted blackmail, but that it was rumor that such cases have occurred. Mr. Hutchinson was asked whether he had read the article in question, and said he believed he had. "Do you not read all your articles," asked the chairman. "Sometimes yes, and sometimes no," was the response. "Put that down, Mr. Stenographer," said the chairman; "he don't read his own articles." The committee will resume the examination to-morrow morning.

THE GOVERNOR PAYS A DEBT.

Governor Abbett this morning sent into the Senate the nomination of Mercer Beasley, Jr., as Prosecutor of the Pleas of Mercer County. Mr. Beasley is the son of the Chief Justice who recently came to the aid of the Governor in removing the maimed Librarian for party purposes. Bayard Stockton, a nephew of the Attorney-General, was a candidate, and was strongly urged by Senator Vanderbilt, Dem., of Mercer, who expressed his dissatisfaction with the nomination in somewhat emphatic terms. Mr. Beasley's name was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The Assembly spent its morning session in listening to debates between three or four of the legal members on unimportant matters of practice. The Assembly is dragging along with its work slowly, and touches no Senate bills whatever. The rules provide that Assembly bills shall be considered first; but the custom has been to give at least a fraction of the time to Senate measures. The result must be that a block in legislation will occur, and the session be prolonged to an unreasonable length. A resolution requesting a statement from the controllers of all the railroad lines leased and owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in New-Jersey was adopted.

Contrary to custom, both houses will hold sessions tomorrow.

## A CUBAN OPINION.

The New-York correspondent of the *Diario de la Marina*, of Havana, in the course of an account of the arrival of Señor Valera at this port, makes the following remarks:

Although he has had no practice in speaking English, having spent only eight days in England during his long and varied career, Señor Valera is thoroughly acquainted with the idiom of the language, and is able to make himself understood in it with little effort. The American periodicals have paid tribute to his fame, giving particular attention to his personality and his works. Especially is this true of THE TRIBUNE, which devoted to him a long article, noteworthy at once for the precision and elegance of the style, and for the knowledge displayed in it of Spanish literature and customs. It is reported to be from the accomplished pen of Colonel John Hay, formerly Secretary of the American Legation at Madrid, and author of a book entitled "Castilian Days," full of brilliant descriptions written in a chaste and polished style. Truth compels me to say that THE TRIBUNE is the only New-York journal which can be read with any pleasure, since the reduction in price has reduced the others in more senses than one.

## WESTERN WELCOME TO CITY WAIFS.

*From The North-Bend (Nebraska) Flash.*

In our opinion THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE has immortalized itself in the matter of providing for small children at the West. The thousands of little waifs "conceived in sin and born in iniquity" that the management of that great journal has rescued from the dives and slums of New-York and distributed among the sturdy farmers of the country, instead of growing up to people the almshouses and penitentiaries, will mature into enterprising farmers and business men of the West. Under certain circumstances sour grapes eaten by the parent "may set his children's teeth on edge," or, his sins may be "visited on them to the third and fourth generation," but no one will doubt that removed from evil influence, under proper care and culture, the child of sin may make a man or woman of virtue. The little waif is not responsible for his parentage, and when some Great Heart penetrates the castle of despair and rescues them from their impending fate, we are sorry to see any influence exerted against executing the full measure of the design.

## JUST THE MAN FOR THE DEMOCRACY.

*From The Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle and Constitutionalist (Dem.)*

Captain Vance, who floated for two days in a life boat, soaked in ice water, and lived to tell about it, should be nominated for the Presidency by the Democracy. Such staying power and recuperative energy will secure victory or survive defeat.

## ONE MANLY SOUTHERN VOICE.

*From The Jacksonville (Fla.) Times-Union.*

What must we say of the downright damphoolism of such men as framed the Coptah resolutions and engineered the Danville onslaught! The man who puts a club into the hands of his adversary and dares him to use it deserves to have his head broken with the weapon. The decent people of the South must take this matter into their own hands, and in putting down and burying out of sight the relics of barbarism, shut the mouths of demagogues who, for political purposes, seek to smirch a whole people for the misdeeds of a few self-confessed brutes.

## *A DINNER TO THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS.*

NEARLY EVERY COUNTRY REPRESENTED—SOCIAL INCIDENTS IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The dinner given by the President to the Diplomatic Corps this evening was the largest ever given to the foreign representatives in Washington. The table in the State dining room was extended at either end, forming the letter H, and covers were laid for forty-eight guests. A floral bridge of roses, tulips, carnations, azaleas and smilax was placed between two ships, the three pieces resting on the long mirror. The hulls of the ships were of red, white and pink carnations massed in separate colors. They were freighted with Marechal Neil roses and rigged with smilax and acacia blossoms. The bridge was lighted by four miniature lamps to illustrate the idea of the Brooklyn Bridge. The whole formed a beautiful centrepiece.

At the ends of the table were tall stands with branching cornucopias filled with roses, lilies of the valley and hyacinths, and on either side oval cushions of mixed roses and ferns. Gilt candelabras with wax lights completed the decoration. Bouquets of roses were placed at the plates of the ladies and single buds at the plates of the men. The windows of the room were filled with tropical plants, and a heavy fringe of fine grass half concealed pots of hyacinths on the mantels. The decorations of the corridors and East Room were similar to those of last week on the occasion of the dinner to the Cabinet, palms and ferns massed in the windows and alcoves and bright foliage plants banking the mantels. The Marine Band was in attendance and the President and Mrs. McElroy received the guests in the East Room.

At 8 o'clock the President gave his arm to Madame Preston, wife of the Minister from Hayti, the Dean of the Corps, and led the way to the dining-room, followed by the Haytian Minister and Mrs. McElroy, the Secretary of State and Countess Lewenhaupt, the Swedish Minister and Mrs. Frelinghuysen, the Portuguese Minister and Baroness Fava, the Italian Minister and Viscountess Nogueiras, the Belgian Minister and Miss West, the British Minister and Madame Romero, the Chinese Minister and Madame Destruve, the Austrian Minister and Madame Goderi, the Mexican Minister and Madame Dominguez, the Russian Minister and Mrs. Carter, the French Minister and Senora Batres, the Chilian Minister and Mrs. Miller, wife of the chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Minister from Switzerland and Mrs. Curtin, wife of the Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Arcentine Minister and Miss Lacy Frelinghuysen. The Ministers from Hawaii, Guatemala, Turkey, Spain, Peru, Netherlands, Denmark, Brazil, Venezuela, Japan, Senator Miller, of California, Representative Curtin, Assistant Secretary of State Davis, Madame von Eisendecker, wife of the German Minister, and Madame De Bille, wife of the Danish Minister, sent regrets, and the Charge d'Affaires from Uruguay was unable to be present and also sent regrets. Uruguay was the only country not represented at the dinner. The ladies were in full dress dinner toilets, many of them being exhibitions.

Mrs. Russell B. Harrison, formerly Miss Saunders, who with her husband is visiting his parents, Senator and Mrs. Harrison, assisted Mrs. Lincoln at her Cabinet reception today. The Misses Jones, daughters of Russell Jones, ex-Minister to Belgium, are the guests of the Postmaster General's family, and with Mrs. Mason, of Indianapolis, assisted Mrs. and Miss Gresham to-day.

Mrs. Hamilton Fish, jr. was one of the ladies assisting Mrs. and the Misses Frelinghuysen.

Among the ladies at the residence of the Secretary of the Interior was Mrs. McCabe, wife of Chaplain McCabe, of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Bruce of New-York, are the guests of Secretary and Mrs. Teller.

## *WEDDINGS YESTERDAY.*

Calvary Church was the scene of one of the largest weddings of this season yesterday at 3:30 p. m. when Miss Susan Hurlbut Scott, daughter of William Hoyt Scott, was married to Bolton Hall, the son of the Rev. Dr. John Hall. The carriages extended for blocks around the church and the interior was filled with guests. The best man was Robert Hall, the groom's brother, and the ushers were Delancey Nicoll, Austin Oothout, C. C. Cuyler, Dr. Charles Murray, William E. Curtis, Charles H. Alexander, Russell White and James Punnett, the last four being cousins of the bride. The Rev. Dr Henry Y. Satterlee performed the ceremony. The bride was given away by her grandfather, Henry A. Hurlbut. She wore a dress of white satin with a long plain princesse train. A garland of white lilacs extended across the front, and at the side was a V-shaped panel of solid white lilacs. The corsage was square and the Medici collar was bordered with pearls. The veil of point lace was caught with a wreath of white lilacs and two diamond pins. The bridesmaids were Miss Emily Hall, the groom's sister, and Miss Bertha Hurlbut, cousin of the bride. Their dresses of white satin were made with princesse trains and square necks, and trimmed with silver chenille. Their long tulle veils were caught with silver and white pompons, and they carried Jacqueminot roses. A reception was held at the house of Mr. Hurlbut, No. 11 West Twentieth-st., which was handsomely decorated. Among the people at the church were Bishop Walker, the Rev. Dr. J. R. Kerr, Mrs. Bradley Martin, Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, Mrs. Morris K. Jesup, Mrs. James R. Jesup, Mrs. Parker Handy, Mrs. Augustus Kountze, Mrs. Henry Parish, Miss Parish, Mrs. James Scott, Mrs. Democrest, Mrs. Colwell, Mr. and Mrs. Garner, Mrs. George Hamilton, Mrs. Frederick James, Miss Nash, Miss Salisbury, Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. A. B. Grant, Mrs. George T. Bliss, Mrs. Daggett, the Misses Taylor, Miss Wickham, Miss Marquand, Robert Bonner, Miss Bonner, Mrs. Sloan, Miss Merritt, Mrs. John Stewart, Mrs. Kennedy, Mrs. Hyde, Miss Kip, Mrs. Alexander Parmlee, Mrs. Birdsey, Mrs. Blakeman, Mrs. John C. Eno, Mrs. Whiting, the Misses Stebbins, the Misses Lamson, Mrs. Leavitt, Mrs. W. H. Wallace, Mrs. Chambers, Mrs. Torrance and Miss Barber.

In the Church of the Divine Paternity in the evening Miss Alice Estelle Gilbert, daughter of Mrs. A. C. Dexter, was married to William C. Demorest, by the Rev. Dr. Eaton. Henry C. Demorest was the best man. The ushers were E. L. Dillingham, Robert L. Rice, William D. Bourne, H. C. Sherwood, H. A. Cohn and Charles B. Geddes. Miss Adams was the maid of honor and the bridesmaids were Miss Lizzie Winturop and Miss Evelyn Demorest. The bride wore white satin and point duchesse lace, her lace veil being caught with diamonds and orange flowers. The maid of honor was attired in pink satin and the bridesmaids were white surah. A reception was held after the ceremony. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. W. Jennings Demorest, Mrs. E. C. Gamble, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Judson, Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Croly, Mr. and Mrs. Martin R. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. Carrington, Mr. and Mrs. Steeb, Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Berlin, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas N. Bowles, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. George Douglass, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Barclay, Frank Damon, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Beck and the Misses Beck.

Miss Zoidee Frances Bourn, a daughter of Mrs. W. B. Bourn, was married to Horace Moody at 4:30 p. m. in the Church of the Holy Spirit, Madison-ave. and Sixty-sixth-st., by the Rev. Dr. E. C. Guilbert, the rector. The best man was Haywards S. Cozzens. The ushers were Howard Walden, Henry Telfair, T. C. Bornton and H. R. Bartle. The sisters of the bride, Miss Ida Bourn and Miss Maud Bourn, were the bridesmaids. They wore white dresses of nun's veiling. The bride wore a white satin robe, a tulle veil and diamonds. A reception for intimate friends and relatives was held after the ceremony. Among the guests were Mrs. V. M. Moore, Miss Alice Moore, Mrs. Kouze, Robert Cornell, Pelham Warren, Mrs. Gantz, Mrs. de Biller, the Misses Stippen, Mrs. J. H. Boynton, Mrs. J. Lewis Lish, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel T. Walden, Miss Edith Walden, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Mann, Miss Telfair, Mrs. Lowry, of Yonkers, and Miss Odell.

A private wedding took place in St. Thomas's Church at 4:30 p. m., the bride being Mrs. Ella Odell, formerly of Virginia, now of this city, and the groom Filey F. Smith. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Langdon, of Jersey City. There were no ushers. The bride wore a simple brown traveling dress with a bonnet to correspond, and immediately after the ceremony the couple departed on a wedding tour.

## *MEMBERS OF THE LOYAL LEGION DINING.*

The regular bi-monthly meeting and dinner of the New-York Commandery of the Loyal Legion took place last night at Delmonico's, General Shaler presiding. Among those present were Generals Horace Porter, Wager Swayne, Israel Vogdes, M. T. McMahon, Morgan, Alexander S. Webb, Commander Wilde and Lieutenant Arthur of the Navy, Captain Charles Shaler, U. S. A., Colonel Floyd Clarkson, Major George DeP. Barton, Major Asa Bird Gardiner and Chaplain John Forsyth, U. S. A. Telegrams of congratulation were exchanged with the recently organized Commandery of Ohio, of which General Rutherford B. Hayes is commander. A paper was read by Lieutenant Loyd Fitzgerald. Among the new members installed were Acting Assistant Surgeon Titus M. Brown, U. S. N.; Commander Gilbert C. Wilde, U. S. N.; Colonel Charles McK. Leoser, late Captain, U. S. A., and Captain Thomas Ward, U. S. A. About 115 members of the Legion sat down to the dinner after the meeting.

## *TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.*

The Cunard steamer Gallia brought a large number of passengers yesterday, among whom were Mr. and Mrs. Allison, F. H. Aronson, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Ayer, Mrs. Battersby, Miss Battersby, William Battersby, B. A. Boas, Mrs. R. F. Bower, Miss Lila Bowman, John L. Bradley, John Brown, Thomas Brown, J. M. Buckley, Miss M. Burke, W. Robinson Burgess, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Clapp, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Clarke, Miss Edith Coburn, Mrs. Comstock, Stewart Conover, R. W. Corbin, Dr. W. Baker Crain, S. Crosswell, Captain Crosby, R. Davies, H. B. Dill, Mr. Dillaway, J. S. Fairclough, H. F. Gillig, James Grahame, Miss C. E. De Greene, Harry Griffin, Mrs. W. F. Grinnell, Miss D. Hall, F. Hobart, J. F. Hughes, John Hutchinson, W. H. Irwin, J. L. Keith, J. D. E. King, Dr. Kinney, A. J. Macdonald, H. W. Mann, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Mann, George Henry McNeil, Mrs. M. A. Miles, Dr. and Mrs. George L. Miller, George H. Milne, Stanley Mortimer, the Rev. Dr. Nevin, H. H. M. Noel, H. H. Noel, Mr. and Mrs. H. Corbit Ogden, Miss Ogden, Lieutenant-Colonel W. Otway, J. T. F. Otway, Señor Don M. J. Padro, R. C. Perkins, C. M. Peters, Henry Peters, Carl Pollitz, Dr. Edward Posen, A. L. Reid, Mrs. H. T. Reid, Frederick Robert, W. A. Robinson, E. Roberts, E. J. Saunders, Francis Smith, Miss Mary Smith, Miller Sparr, L. Stern, Mrs. H. Stewart, H. J. Swift, Miss M. L. Taylor, Miss Thomas, Samuel C. Tobin, E. H. Trust and family, E. J. Tudor, A. F. Walcott, Morgan Walcott, Miss Faith Walcott, Miss Fanny Walcott, Mr. and Mrs. Barnet Wohlgemuth, R. H. W. Woodward, Oscar Wolfenden, C. Jackson, W. deKessler, H. Griffin, J. E. Irvine, J. Dunbar and S. O'Neil.

The City of Montreal brought Mr. and Mrs. S. Bourne, Captain J. W. Batcheler, Mrs. Atchison, J. A. Clark, Mrs. W. Carmichael, the Rev. J. C. Clough, P. Courtney, Mrs. Higley, Mr. and Mrs. John Kent, Miss Kent, Miss Wakefield, Dr. Burke and Samuel Agnew.

The Donau brought Otto Fleischmann, George Meier, H. Wustenfeld, G. E. Epple, E. H. Hahlo and L. Schalky.

## *A RECEPTION BY THE GOVERNOR.*

EX-CONGRESSMAN FLOWER AS A RIVAL PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—Governor Cleveland gave his annual reception to the Legislature at the Executive Mansion to-night. Eight hundred invitations had been issued to prominent politicians, State officers and well-known citizens. Men of eminence from all parts of the State were present. The Judges of the Court of Appeals were also among the guests. The Governor, surrounded by his staff in their brilliant uniforms, received the guests in the parlor. Ex-Congressman Roswell P. Flower was present, and his candidacy for the Presidency seemed to be largely the subject of conversation among the Democratic politicians present, and they eagerly sought introductions to him. This was rather unfortunate, seeing that Governor Cleveland himself is thought to be a candidate. Mr. Flower was undoubtedly innocent of any attempt to raise his rival standard as a candidate under the Governor's own roof, but he still received all the honors of a rival. Among the Democratic politicians present were Mayor Scoville, W. S. Bissell, C. W. McCune and John Wiley, of Buffalo, John B. Huskins and Assistant District-Attorney Fitzgerald, of New-York, John F. Seymour and Horatio Seymour, jr., of Utica, John O'Brien, of Rhinebeck, and ex-Speaker Patterson and Lamott W. Rhodes, of Troy.

## *ARRIVAL OF GEORGE RIGNOLD.*

PLANS OF THE ENGLISH ACTOR—MISS ANDERSON IN LONDON.

George Rignold, the well-known English actor, arrived in this city yesterday, and with his friend, Mr. Allison, an equally well-known Australian manager, is at the Hoffman House. In Mr. Frohman's private office at the Madison Square Theatre, last night, a TRIBUNE reporter found a tall, good-looking man of fair complexion, whose blonde mustache was carefully waxed. This was Mr. Rignold; by his side was seated a stout man, whose mutton-chop whiskers and ruddy face suggested an English farmer rather than the successful theatrical manager which he really was. They were talking on things theatrical with the brothers Frohman.

"It is five years since I made my last appearance in New-York," said Mr. Rignold, "and since then I have been playing in London at the Comaught Theatre and in the English provinces. As I am now in partnership with our Australian friend here, I could not resist the temptation of running over with him to see him through the first stage of his journey home. I find New-York too pleasant, however, to leave it hurriedly; so I think I shall lengthen my visit, and in a few weeks see if the New-York public are still as friendly as they once were to me. We are already making arrangements for the production of "Claucarty," a strong emotional play, which, though a great favorite in England, has seldom, I believe, been played in America. There are two great parts in it, *Clancarty* and *Lady Clancarty*, and I may cable over to my former leading lady, a cousin of Buchanan, the dramatist, to come over and support me. Then I shall go to Australia, where we have arranged for the production of a number of novelties, including 'Fedora,' Paul Merritt's new play of 'The New Babylon,' 'Lords and Commons,' 'In the Ranks,' 'Falka,' and the new comic opera of 'Nell Gwynne,' which was produced last night in London. George Augustus Sala, the veteran English journalist, is also coming out to lecture in Australia under our management. He will pass through America and deliver lectures in the principal cities."

"What do you think of the American invasion of London?"

"Mary Anderson has made a phenomenal success. She has her faults, of course, but with them all I think she is a great actress and a lovely woman. Letta was hardly understood at first, and was hampered at her first appearance by having a personally impopular actor in her company. Minnie Palmer is doing very good business, also, I understand."

"And Lillian Russell?"

"Well, Miss Russell is young, and so we may pardon her idiosyncrasies. She has made a few mistakes—that is all."

## *THE TROUBLE IN DR. NEWMAN'S CHURCH.*

NO REFERENCE TO IT AT THE PRAYER MEETING—PREPARING FOR A COUNCIL.

About eighty persons attended the mid-week meeting in Dr. Newman's church last night. Dr. J. W. Ranney, the senior deacon, was prevented from being there by a sprained ankle. General Grant, president of the Board of Trustees, is detained indoors by a similar cause. The supporters of both factions bowed their heads when Dr. Newman prayed. The question of majority was not lost sight of. Two or three members of the so-called Ranney party fear an explosion when the other side has a majority, and a defender of Dr. Newman said that he would not give much for his chance of remaining a deacon, or even a member of the church, should the Ranney men find themselves in the majority at any church meeting. No allusion was made in the meeting to the existing trouble. Dr. Newman spoke briefly in introducing the three women who serve as Bible readers for the church, and who gave a report of their month's work among the poor.

When the collection was taken, Deacon Foster passed the plate to Dr. Hopkins. Mr. Foster and Mr. Hopkins did not shake hands when they met on Monday night, after the trustees' meeting, although Mr. Hopkins extended his hand. Mr. Hopkins dropped a coin in the plate. The meeting closed with a prayer by Deacon Applegate.

"What will be the next move?" asked a TRIBUNE reporter of Dr. Newman.

"The answer of the trustees to the request of the deacons," replied the pastor.

"If a council is called, will it have any authority in regard to your relations to the church?"

"None whatever."

Mr. Seymour, the trustee who moved to dismiss the ushers and sexton on Monday night, said that a letter would be prepared denying the request.

After the meeting several friends of Dr. Ranney went to his office. Letters, boxes of oranges, chairs, and other tokens of sympathy, were in sight. The injured ankle is improving slowly. Dr. Ranney said that there had been a stream of callers all the afternoon and evening. The next move in the trouble, he said, would be to call the Ecclesiastical Council. The form of the letter missive has not been selected. Deacon Cummings said that a plan of action was being matured, with the assumption that the trustees would not open the church building for a meeting to call the council. He added that every step was taken cautiously, after the best advice.

## *DISCOMFORTS OF THE THAW AND FOG.*

PEDESTRIANS FIND SLOPPY STREETS—ARRIVAL OF VESSELS—DELAYS TO MAILS.

Yesterday was only a little less disagreeable than the previous day. It lacked the exciting element of slippery sidewalks, but that was all. There were fog and mud without limit. The streets were filled with filthy water that was splashed hither and thither upon pedestrians by every passing street car, carriage and truck. Unsightly piles of dirty snow and ice, that had been left in highways and byways, melted and ran down in rivulets of mud to the nearest sewer opening, or to the black pool that stood where the sewer opening ought to be. The fog was exceedingly variable. For half an hour or so it would be dense, and a chorus of discordant tug and steamboat whistles would rise up from the rivers and the bay. Then the clouds would lift themselves slowly and laboriously, and the sun would shine with a sickly yellow light. The luminary invariably retired in disgust after a few moments of fruitless struggle with the mist. The day was remarkably warm for the season, and the thermometer made the following abnormal record: 6 a. m., 44°; 9 a. m., 51°; 12 m., 56°; 3:00 p. m., 59°; 6 p. m., 56°. The fog increased travel of all kinds across the Bridge, as large numbers of people feared that the ferryboats would be delayed. No delays did occur, however.

The arrivals of vessels by way of Sandy Hook were exceedingly large, most of them having been delayed from twelve to twenty-four hours outside the bar because of the fog. A fleet of nineteen steamships, six ships, twelve barks, four brigs and twelve schooners arrived. The steamship Holland, of the National Line, was eighteen days from London, having encountered heavy northwest gales and tempestuous seas, with a snow storm at intervals to relieve the monotony. On February 1, in latitude 43°44' north, longitude 48°30' west, she passed a quantity of field ice, fifty miles in length from southwest to northeast, with several small icebergs at the southeast end. The steamship City of Puebla, on Monday when off Savannah, signaled flags of distress from the schooner Gussie Wilson. A barrel of bread, a barrel of potatoes and some beef were given to the unfortunates. The schooner Bessie Floyd was run into off Sandy Hook on Tuesday night by an unknown vessel, and had her main and mizzen masts carried away. The ship Exporter, from Calcutta, sprung a leak in a gale on December 3, but by constantly working the pumps she was kept afloat.

The agents of the German and Hamburg-American steamship lines sent word to Postmaster Pearson that on account of the delay in the arrival of their steamers, caused by the fog, the steamers scheduled for departure to-day would be unable to start on time. There will therefore be no foreign mails sent to-day.

## *A RECEPTION OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS.*

Constantine Commandery, No. 48, Knights Templars, gave a concert reception and drill at Ferrero's Assembly Rooms, in Fourteenth-st., last night. The hall was decorated with flags and banners. Among those present were Jordan L. Mott, W. D. Gleason, Henry Dayton, Lieutenant H. E. Rhodes, Dr. James R. MacGregor, Dr. J. B. Lawrence, Philip B. Low, Peter Forrester, Grand Captain General S. E dson, nephew of the Mayor, John A. Mapes, John Auger, W. A. Jarvis and C. A. Marsh.

## DISTRICT REPRESENTATION AT CHICAGO.

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