MR. BLAINE IN EUROPE.

WINNING GOLDEN OPINIONS EVERYWHERE.

MR. KERENS OF ST. LOUIS, WHO MET MR. BLAINE ABROAD, TALKS ABOUT HIM—ALL AMERICANS THERE PROUD OF HIM—ENTERTAINED BY DISTINGUISHED MEN.

A medium sized man, with clear-cut features, a gray mustache and goatee and the air of one who had gleaned some knowledge of the world and its affairs from his forty or fifty years of life, stood leaning against the news stand in the St. James Hotel corridor this morning, looking over the daily papers. It was R. C. Kerens, of St. Louis, Mr. Kerens is vice-president of the St. Louis, Arkansas and Texas railway system, president of the Eureka Springs Railway Company, and one of the men of the West who have grown up with that thriving region and kept pace with its advances in wealth and power. Mr. Kerens started out in life at the bottom of the ladder, but he is now worth a million or more, and is interested in a great many projects for the development of the Southwest besides the Texas railway system. He returned from a two months' tour of Europe on Sunday, and is tarrying in the city while his family finish the shopping expedition on which they came East. Mr. Kerens met Mr. Blaine several times while abroad.

MR. BLAINE NEVER FELT BETTER.

"Did you leave Mr. Blaine in good health and spirits?" asked a TRIBUNE reporter.

"Well, so many deliberate untruths have been printed here about Mr. Blaine that I don't know that I care to talk about him," replied Mr. Kerens, as he folded up his newspaper and slid it into his pocket. "I saw him on two occasions while abroad—once in Homburg and later on in Paris, where he is at present. I was in the French capital for a week before I sailed for home, and I saw Mr. Blaine every day. He is in the best of health and spirits—in fact, though I have known him for years, I cannot recall a time when he seemed so well or so free from cares of any kind. This trip has made him ten years younger in looks and spirits. You see, it is really the first vacation he has had for nearly a quarter of a century, and coming right on the top of the hard work he did on his books, it has taken an immense strain from him. He is enjoying himself hugely, and so is Mrs. Blaine. They go everywhere, see everything and everybody, and are recorded the most courteous and hospitable attention on all sides."

PROBABLE DURATION OF HIS STAY ABROAD.

"Has he seen any of the reports that have been printed here about his doings?"

"Yes, most of them. I heard him express his surprise while I was in Paris at the amount of stuff that had found its way into the American newspapers. He likes to talk with those of his countrymen whom he meets about American affairs, but he has nothing to say on political topics. In fact, it seemed to me that he was utterly indifferent to affairs relating to himself, for he certainly does nothing and says nothing to indicate that he is interested personally in the drift of American politics. He has only a general idea about what will be the length of his stay in Europe. It will possibly last until June—probably, however, not so long. He has made no definite plans. His intention when I left him was to go to the south of France for a month or so and then drift around to other places with an equally agreeable climate."

HOW MR. BLAINE IS RECEIVED.

("The cabled reports indicate that he is well received everywhere."

"Yes there can be no question about that," replied Mr. Kerens. "The night I left him he had, I believe, invitations covering every evening for the next two weeks, during which he would be entertained separately by every member of the French Cabinet, including the President. While in London he was entertained almost every other night. I was told by a friend that he had invitations enough wherever he went to dine out every night of his stay with the leading officials and public men of the different countries. The story goes among American tourists abroad that at nearly every dinner given in his honor in England his discussions with the men he met rose to the dignity of serious debates, and covered points in the relations between this country and England since the beginning of our Government.

"I am not talking now as an acquaintance of Mr. Blaine," continued Mr. Kerens, "but simply as an American citizen. I want to say this: Every American I met abroad, and there were both Democrats and Republicans among them, felt proud of the distinction accorded Mr. Blaine by some of the biggest men in Europe; and the impression which they had gathered from conversation with the statesmen he has met was one of admiration for the extraordinary skill with which he has maintained his views on all occasions. I have never heard any of those discussions, but half a dozen men who have assure me that the reputation and interests of this country do not suffer any in Mr. Blaine's hands. That is a mild way of putting their statements, too."

MR. GOULD ON BUSINESS PROSPECTS.

WHY HE THINKS THOSE WHO TRY TO DEPRESS VALUES ARE IN ERROR.

In speaking of the apparent dullness of the stock market, Jay Gould said yesterday:

"There are two exchanges now, and perhaps the sum of the dealings would make a respectable business. The new exchange will gain something by the building which it is erecting. I think there is room for both exchanges, but there is a change in the character of the country. There is less speculative and more investment buying. The country is rapidly growing in wealth and in consequence is becoming more conservative. The men who may make fortunes by mere speculation are fewer as the opportunities become less frequent. Buyers are taking their purchases out of the Street. They are paying for their stocks in full and are not depending upon the chances of even liberal margins. This tendency comes under my daily observation. The amount of Missouri Pacific stock which is constantly passing into the hands of investors is very large. The figures since the beginning of the month are surprising. The transfers are in small lots, as a rule, and range from one to perhaps fifty shares. The most are in lots of from five to twenty shares. What occurs in Missouri Pacific probably happens in every company, and this constant and quiet absorption of stocks is one of the things which the bears in the stock market do not comprehend. They are not in a position where they can see it.

"It is this buying for investment," Mr. Gould continued, "which is producing the greater ease in the money market. If a hundred thousand shares of stock for instance, are bought for investment the money remains in Wall Street, while the collateral security on which loans are made is reduced by the same amount. The same transaction for speculative account does not change the amount of stocks held in the Street. The stocks are still here and perhaps the margin is neither large nor low. There is a vast difference in these transactions so far as the money market is concerned. There can be no further stringency, in my opinion, this year and probably there will be an easy money market next year. New enterprises have been checked and capital will be forced to seek investment in old established ones. The supply of good securities will come steadily and slowly, and in a healthful way there will be enough really good bonds to meet the natural demand."

PLANS OF VARIOUS ACTORS.

At a late hour last evening Mr. Jefferson decided to accede to numerous requests for a change of programme and will on the first three nights of next week play the "Cricket on the Hearth" and "Lend Me Five Shillings." For the remainder of his engagement he will present "The Rivals."

Sydney Drew has been added to the company engaged to support Mrs. Potter, to play the part of a boy, acted in London by Shine.

Yesterday some scenes and characters in "The Henrietta" were photographed at the Union Square Theatre by the aid of electric lights, of which sixty-eight were used. Fourteen negatives were secured and these will be reproduced by the photo-gravure process for a souvenir to be given on the fiftieth night, Monday, November 14.

Barton Hill having been offered a season's engagement to play *Gonzaguez* in "Lagardere," has been released by Mr. Jefferson. His part in "The Rivals," *Sir Lucius*, has been temporarily taken by Charles Walcott, but as that gentleman will be wanted at the Lyceum on Monday, Charles B. Welles will thereafter assume the role.

THEATRICAL MEN ORGANIZING.

The Union Square Club, composed of men connected with the theatres, has been incorporated by Hudson Liston, Frank A. Tannehill, George L. and Hale M. Robinson, Frederick Lubin, George Prince and W. D. Marks. Its rooms are at No. 59 Union Square.

FUNERAL OF FREDERICK K. AGATE.

The funeral of Frederick K. Agate, who died in Switzerland on August 17, was attended by a large number of relatives and friends yesterday, at his home, No. 612 Fifth-ave. The Rev. Dr. Shipman, of Christ Church, conducted the services. After the services, the body was taken to the Oakland Cemetery at Yonkers for burial. There were no pall bearers. Among those present were the Rev. Dr. Peters, the Rev. Dr. Burchard, William Allen Butler, William Nichols, E. A. Nichols, Dr. Burchard, Francis H. Towers, Mrs. D. B. Allen and Joseph Harbeck.

MR. FRANCKLYN TOO BUSY TO LOOK FOR BAIL.

Charles G. Francklyn did not get bail yesterday and watched by two deputy sheriffs spent most of his time at the office of his lawyers, Stillman, Butler & Hubbard, preparing an answer to Sir Bache Cunard's complaint. The document threatens to be a most voluminous one. It was said by his lawyers that Mr. Francklyn has applied himself to its preparation so closely that he has not had time to see the many wealthy men who want to furnish the $50,000 bail which Judge Donohue will exact before the prisoner can go about his affairs without deputy sheriffs at his heels.

Mr. Francklyn returned to jail in custody of the undersheriffs at half-past 8 o'clock.

WE ALL LIKE APPRECIATION.

From The Washington News.

The weekly resume of business in every Monday morning's TRIBUNE is conceded to be the most valuable, fresh and satisfactory review of the actual drift of business during the preceding week printed in the city of New-York.

In THE TRIBUNE full reports are given of the operations of all the downtown exchanges and markets, and the quotations are always actual. THE TRIBUNE's reporters are not allowed (either with regard to practical matters downtown or any other matters) to depend upon their imaginations for their facts.

THE TRIBUNE is the largest eight-page daily in the city. It is a wholesome, complete, delightful newspaper. It is a paper for the bright, wide-awake and ambitious. It has, of course, all the news of the city, especially of what is going on in business and social circles, and in dramatic, musical and literary worlds. Its telegraphic news is complete. THE TRIBUNE frequently has the pleasure of laying important news before its readers twenty-four hours in advance of its contemporaries. THE TRIBUNE'S entertaining foreign letters and special cable dispatches from Mr. Smalley (the best-informed American correspondent abroad) and his assistants give a better view of affairs abroad than do the London dailies—a fact often acknowledged in London. THE TRIBUNE has the best reviews of new books and the drama.

WEDDINGS PAST AND TO COME.

The congregation of the Thirteenth Street Presbyterian Church turned out in round numbers last night to witness the marriage of Miss Alice Darlington Mattison to William Raymond Worrall, son of the Rev. Dr. John M. Worrall, pastor of that church. The bride is a daughter of Mr. Lucius H. Mattison. She was dressed in a pretty gown of white silk with pearl embroidered front and round train, with veil of tulle. The V-shaped corsage was also embroidered with pearls and trimmed with point lace. Her ornaments were pearls, and she carried a bouquet of bridal roses. Miss Harriet A. Mattison, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Sarah Worrall, sister of the bridegroom; Miss Marie Mitchell, Miss Helen Winant, and Miss Marion Darlington, all cousins of the bride. They wore dresses alike, of white surah and tulle, and carried silk pockets filled with white roses. Charles Worrall, a brother of the bridegroom was best man and the ushers were Harrison Totten James G. Dudley, D. T. F. Gaines and J. B. Shaw. The father of the bridegroom officiated.

After the ceremony there was a reception at the bride's home, No. 252 West Forty-sixth-st. Among the guests were the Rev. Dr. Charles Stoddard, Mrs. Stoddard, Mrs. William Mott, Mr. and Mrs. William Giles, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Darlington, Mrs. Marian Darlington, the Rev. J. H. Darlington, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Conover, the Rev. S. D. Burchard, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lalmbeer, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Davies, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gridley. The bridegroom is one of the editors of "The New-York Observer."

A number of prominent Baltimore people were present at the wedding of Miss Esther Buchanan to James W. Tyson, jr., of Baltimore, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Buchanan, No. 10 West Thirty-sixth-st., last evening. The Buchanan family has lived in this city for two years past. The bride of last night wore the conventional white silk, on which was draped some beautiful old point lace, a family relic. The bridesmaids were Miss Laura Buchanan, sister of the bride; Miss May Parkhurst, Miss L. P. Tyson, Miss M. Tyson, Miss McIlenry and Miss J. McIlenry, of Baltimore. They wore dresses of white tulle, made walking length, with sleeveless and decolette corsages, and carried white bound prayer books instead of the customary bouquets. The bride's veil was of point lace and her ornaments of pearls and diamonds. Dr. S. L. Schumacher, of Philadelphia, was best man, and the ushers were Rich and Buchanan, brother of the bride; W. G. Hoffman, of Baltimore; J. Fisher, W. H. Nimick and H. Morris, of Philadelphia. Rev. Dr. W. G. Rainsford, rector of St. George's Church, in Stuyvesant Square, officiated. The parlors were profusely decorated with palms and ferns. Only relatives were present.

At the Church of the Covenant, Parkwave and Thirty-fifth-st., this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, Miss Louise Sprague, daughter of Mrs. John H. Sprague, will be married to Edward Le Boston Gardner. A reception will follow at the Tolosa, in West Forty-fifth-st., the home of the bride's sister.

A number of people prominent in New-York society will start this morning by a special train for the wedding of Miss Camille Berghmans, daughter of Mrs. Lila Macalister Lauch on, to Signor Polosso, secretary of the Spanish Legation at Washington. The wedding will take place at "Glengarry," Torresdale, the country seat of Mrs. Laughton. The President and Mrs. Cleveland and Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland will be present.

Miss Antoinette Mataran, daughter of the late Henry Mataran, will be married to Barrow S. Weeks at her mother's house, No. 104 West Thirty-eighth-st., this evening. The ceremony, which will be a civil one, will be performed by Mayor Hewitt.

At St. James's Church, Miss Emmeline Lockhart Shaw and Dr. Robert W. Robinson were married by the Rev. Dr. John W. Shackelford. The maid of honor was Miss Mary E. Church, a stepsister of the bride. The best man was George Cook. A reception was given after the ceremony at No. 23 East Seventy-ninth-st.

Charles A. Sackett will be married to Miss Fannie Morse, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horace J. Morse, in the Washington Avenue Baptist Church, Brooklyn, this evening.

George B. Anderson's engagement to Miss Nellie P. of Brooklyn, is announced.

One of the largest and most fashionable weddings that have been rehearsed in Paterson, N. J., for some time took place last evening in the Presbyterian Church of the Redeemer, on Broadway, when George Condit Smith, of New-York, and Sarah, only daughter of the late Dr. Orson Barnes, were married by the Rev. Dr. Magie. The bridesmaids were Misses Louise Smith, Nellie Keeler, Marie Weed and Estelle Low. The ushers were Roderick Smith, Arthur Kyle, James Low and William Barnes. Condit Smith, a brother of the groom, was groomsman. After the ceremony a reception was given at the home of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Danforth, at Market and Church sts. Mr. Smith is the young man who was shot by an unknown man in Madison Square some months ago. Walter C. Camp, the Yale athlete, was arrested, but was afterwards exonerated.

NEWBURGH, Oct. 25 (*Special*).—The wedding of Miss Cornelia A. Deyo and Daniel D. Sherman took place at the residence of the bride's brother in First-st., at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Miss Deyo is the sister of R. P. Deyo, a well-known New-York lawyer, and Dr. John Deyo of this city. The bridegroom is a son of the late Major W. C. H. Sherman and is a lawyer with Fullerton & Rushmore, New-York. The best man was Dr. William Sherman of Yonkers, brother of the bridegroom. The Rev. Dr. W. K. Hall, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, officiated.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25 (*Special*).—Miss Helen Kean was married this evening to Lieutenant Warburton at the First Baptist Church in West Philadelphia. The Lieutenant was an officer on the Huron that went down some years ago in a storm off Kittiwank, N. C., and he was saved only after great suffering and a desperate struggle in the sea.

BUYING THE SUPPORT OF THE EAGLE.

A BIG PRICE PAID BY "BOSS" M'LAUGHLIN—THE CITIZEN'S FUTURE.

"Boss" McLaughlin has purchased the support of "The Brooklyn Eagle" for his candidates at a price that bids fair to wreck his hopes of running at the polls in November. At the dictation of "The Eagle" he had state Controller Chapin nominated for Mayor on Saturday, and in return that newspaper swallowed with no apparent effort the nomination of "Bill" Furey for Sheriff, although Furey represented perhaps more than any other of the lieutenants of the "Boss" all the elements of the party which "The Eagle" has most persistently fought against for the last year.

But that newspaper also demanded that ex-Senator John C. Jacobs should not be nominated to succeed Senator Pierce in the 1d District, although Governor Hill and "Boss" McLaughlin both were anxious to have Jacobs returned to the Senate, and he himself was desirous of so doing. It is credibly reported that the Governor on his recent visit to Brooklyn urged the "Boss" to put up Jacobs. But to bind his bargain with "The Eagle" McLaughlin had to sacrifice Jacobs on Monday and allow Pierce to be renominated. This is believed to be the deathblow of "The Citizen," "Boss" McLaughlin's personal organ, which was started a year ago to antagonize "The Eagle," and has been run by the members of the Democratic ring, who secured the corporation advertising for it and have supplied the funds to keep it going.

With "The Eagle" straight with the party now and supporting McLaughlin's men through thick and thin, "The Citizen" will "flag superfluous," unless it assumes the independent role, for which it is wholly unfitted. In this connection it is significant that in commenting on an article discussing Brooklyn politics on July 18, "The Citizen" made the following ironical reference to predictions in THE TRIBUNE, which have since become the truths of history:

It is, perhaps, worthy of note that THE TRIBUNE appears to be almost as well informed concerning Democratic as Republican politics. It has learned, upon what it esteems excellent authority, that Mayor Whitney is to be set aside and some young man of good character, like Controller Chapin or Corporation Counsel Jenks, put up. As it is notoriously the habit of the Democratic managers of Brooklyn to show their programme months in advance to their opponents, we feel bound to believe that in giving us this information THE TRIBUNE speaks by the card.

The support by "The Eagle" of candidates in the past has been so frequently fatal to their chances that its advocacy of the McLaughlin ticket will in all probability be equally disastrous.

GROUNDLESS FEARS FOR THE WESTERNLAND.

A cable dispatch was received from Antwerp last evening, announcing that rumors were in circulation in that city and Brussels yesterday that the Red Star steamship Westernland, which left Antwerp for this port on October 15, with 400 passengers and a crew of ninety, had foundered at sea. Within an hour after the receipt of this exciting news a Sandy Hook dispatch conveyed the pleasing and much more reliable information that the Westernland had safely anchored outside the bar at 7:52 p.m. When the steamer is boarded in Quarantine this morning the passengers will be horrified to learn the fate which the news bureau of Antwerp had in store for them.

TRUSTEES OF AN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY

The regular annual meeting of the Edison Electric Light Company was held yesterday at the offices of the company, No. 16 Broad-st. Three-fourths of the stock was represented, most of it by proxies. Major S. B. Eaton was chairman of the meeting. The following trustees were unanimously elected: Thomas C. Buck, C. H. Coster, ex-Judge Noah Davis, John W. Doane, T. A. Ellison, A. Foster Higgins, Edward H. Johnson, Morris H. Smith, F. S. Smithers, A. J. Thomas, Spencer Trask, Francis R. Upton and J. Hood Wright. The secretary's report was unanimously adopted. It shows the existence of about 125 subsidiary companies all over the United States, using 600,000 lamps, a large increase over the plant of last year, and the report exhibited a large excess of earnings over expenditures, but the question of dividend was postponed to a later meeting.

THE REV. MR. BERRY SAYS GOOD-BYE.

A FAREWELL RECEPTION IN PLYMOUTH CHURCH—THE YOUNG PREACHER'S SPEECH.

Most of the members of Plymouth Church assembled in the Sunday-school rooms of the church last evening to give a hearty reception to the Rev. Charles A. Berry, who has occupied Mr. Beecher's pulpit for two Sundays and who is strongly talked of for permanent pastor of the church. Among those present were John T. Howard, S. V. White, A. D. Wheelock, Reuben Ropes, General H. C. King, A. D. Van Wagoner, W. V. Tupper, F. C. Manuel, H. A. Richardson, the Rev. S. S. Hughson, Augustus Storrs, G. N. Day, T. J. Tilney, Professor Jacobson, R. S. Bussing, Aaron Healy, S. M. Griswold, Major W. C. Beecher, James Lane, C. N. Howard and Dwight Studwell. Most of them were accompanied by their wives and daughters.

The Rev. S. B. Halliday spoke of the providential way in which he came to write to Mr. Berry at Wolverhampton, England, and ask him to preach in Plymouth Church, and called on Professor R. W. Raymond to speak for the church. Dr. Raymond said that in Mr. Berry Mr. Beecher had found a strong, original young man and rejoiced in him. He had hoped that in Plymouth Church Mr. Berry would send forth some day, not an echo or a repetition but a continuation of his own trumpet tone. In conclusion Dr. Raymond said to Mr. Berry: "God bless you for coming and bless you returning, and give us a chance to see you again."

General Christensen also welcomed Mr. Berry, and then the Rev. Dr. Macaulay, of Belleville, N. J., was introduced. He was acquainted with Mr. Berry in England nineteen years ago, and it was by his advice that Mr. Berry entered the ministry. Dr. Macaulay told of his early impressions of the young man.

Mr. Berry said in response that he was overwhelmed and silenced, and if some one would only pitch into him for ten minutes he could respond better. He also was glad to express in some degree the boundless gratitude of English Congregationalists for the work of Mr. Beecher. In his spirit the churches were working in England, and the churches in America should do the same. In conclusion Mr. Berry said that he would carry away an impression that Mr. Beecher was not dead, but had risen and lived, his spirit being embodied in the men and women he had gathered around him. Plymouth church had nobly answered the arguments of those who said the members were simply held together by admiration for a man.

After the speaking Mr. Berry shook hands with most of those present. He goes to-day to Pittsburg to visit a brother, and he will sail a week from to-day on his return voyage. It is understood that a call to Plymouth Church will follow him to England.

MISS ETHEL SPRAGUE'S STAGE PLANS.

THE DAUGHTER OF A GOVERNOR AND GRANDDAUGHTER OF A CHIEF-JUSTICE.

From an interview in The Washington Sunday Gazette.

"Does your mother approve of this step?"

"Oh, yes; she makes no objection. She sees that I am determined, and she has not at any time absolutely tried to dissuade me from my purpose. My friends, of course, violently object from a general prejudice against the stage, but I do not heed their objection. I have met many actors and actresses with whom I have talked upon the subject, and most of them have advised me not to go upon the stage, on account of the hardships which I will be compelled to endure in order to succeed in the profession; but I tell them that I realize that I must work hard and am prepared to do so in order to succeed. Mr. McCullough once said to me that he hoped I would give up the idea, not because he did not think that I had talent—for after I had recited to him he paid me an extremely delicate compliment in saying that the poem which I had recited had revealed to him a new meaning—but because of the struggle that I would have to make before I could gain a recognized position."

"What other actors or actresses have you talked with?"

"Madame Modjeska, Lawrence Barrett, John T. Raymond, Robert Downing and Henry Irving. All have been most kind to me, and while they have set forth the difficulties of their profession, they have all told me that I possessed dramatic talent which would one day command the recognition of the public if I persevered."

"When do you intend to make your debut?"

"I shall not make any debut in the sense that the average young woman who goes from society upon the stage does. I am convinced that the only true way to become an actress is to commence at the very foot of the ladder, and when I do go upon the stage I shall seek some subordinate position in a first class company and work my way up. In the meantime I have been studying the literature, I may say, of the profession. There is hardly a play of Shakespeare's that I have not read and studied. I don't mean with regard to any particular character, but to comprehend the full scope of the entire play and the relations of the characters to each other. I also read histories in order to be enabled to stand the strain which the profession will demand. I must possess a good physique, and I take a great deal of outdoor and musical exercise. I take dumbbells a great deal and I have learned to fence and to swing Indian clubs and to do many other gymnastic feats. I would like, if possible, to spend a year at the Paris Conservatoire where I could have the advantage of the instructions of Coquelin. You see, I was educated in Europe and am quite familiar with Paris and the French style of acting. Do you know I think the French style is wonderfully realistic and effective."

"Will you make your first attempt next year, do you think?"

"I cannot say at present, nor until my mother returns from Europe. I am expecting her now by every steamer, and when she comes I shall have a good long talk with her, and then definitely determine as to my plans."

"Do you think anything is likely to occur to change your determination as to going upon the stage?"

"No, indeed. This has been the dream of my life. I realize all of the consequences of the step, I think, and I am prepared to accept the burden of the work that will fall upon me. I may not go upon the stage in this country, but may make my first venture in England where I have a good many friends, as has also my mother, and it having told me that whenever I decided to take the step he would give me all the assistance in his power."

When you have had your experience in a stock company and have learned the business of the profession, what line of characters have you marked out for your future career?"

"I shall be a tragedienne, taking all the range of Shakespeare's female characters. Do you know a character in Shakespeare that I have the greatest ambition to play is that of *Lady Macbeth*. Usually actresses wait until they become slightly *passe* and have ceased to be attractive in the juvenile characters before they essay the role of *Lady Macbeth*, but my idea of her is vastly different from that. I believe that she had far more womanly characteristics than are usually attributed to her, that she was far more personally attractive than she is usually considered to be, and that she acquired and retained her hold upon *Macbeth* more by her feminine qualities than by the mere force of will in which she is usually represented. Then, of Shakespeare's characters, I hope to play *Rosalind*, *Viola*, *Beatrice*, *Juliet*, *Ophelia*, *Desdemona* and the rest. Besides these, I look forward to playing *Julia*, in "The Hunchback," and *Virginius*. Of course, these are my ambitions. I cannot tell you how far they will ever be realized, nor will I be able to judge of my powers until they are put to the actual test in a dramatic company and upon the professional stage. As I say, I have been very successful in recitations. Even the most prominent actors and actresses who have heard me recite have complimented me on my work and have predicted that I would succeed. I know that I feel what I recite. It is not the mere repetition of the words, the use of certain emphasis and gesture, but I feel the language which I utter, and endeavor to throw myself entirely into the spirit of the recitation. I know I have excited the notice of some of the prominent actors and actresses when I have recited the potion scene from "Romeo and Juliet," and after I have finished I am completely exhausted for some minutes. I can only hope that I will succeed."

Miss Sprague talked with a great deal of earnestness and with a thought and expression beyond the average girl of her age. This going upon the stage has evidently been a matter of serious consideration, and her mind has been made up to adopt the dramatic profession only after the most careful deliberation. If she carries the earnestness of purpose which she seems now to possess into her dramatic work, with her physical advantages of face and figure and her mental equipment, there seems to be no reason to doubt that she will one day stand in the very front rank of the dramatic profession.

HELP FOR FAMINE SUFFERERS.

The following circular letter has been addressed to prominent clergymen:

NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1887.

TO CHRISTIAN MINISTERS.

MY DEAR BRETHREN: Our St. Paul's Institute sent about $1,200 to the sufferers from famine in Cilicia, money collected from the benevolent here. The famine continues, and the perishing call for help from us who are so highly favored. The Rev. Mr. Jenanyan is going to Cilicia in a few days. Help him to go back with a few hundred dollars at least, to feed the starving multitudes, to whom he will also minister the Word. All our missionaries there are beseeching us for immediate relief. Yours, etc.,

HOWARD CROSBY,
Prest. St. Paul's Institute.

HE SAYS BRITISH CAPITALISTS ENVY HIM.

Count Mitkiewicz and his distinguished looking Chinese companion had a busy time yesterday. After a late breakfast at the St. James's Hotel, where they are staying, they went downtown and did not return until late. When seen in the evening the Count expressed great reluctance about saying anything for publication beyond the fact that the great concession made by the Chinese Government to him as the agent of Wharton Barker was irrevocable, and that all reports to the contrary were instigated by the angry and disappointed British capitalists, and utterly without foundation. It was said that the blue-robed Chinese who accompanied the Count was an envoy to the Chinese Minister at Washington. At the Consulate here, however, nothing was known about the gentleman, not even of his arrival.

THE NEW PLAY AT DALY'S.

Mr. Daly's new play "The Railroad of Love," to be brought out on Tuesday next is a high-class four-act comedy taken from the German of Schoenthan and Keidelburg. It will be less farcical than some of Mr. Daly's other plays from the German. Every important member of the company will be in the cast. Mrs. Gilbert will make her first appearance this season, and will no doubt have a warm welcome from her many admirers. Charles Leclercq will also appear in this play. Mr. Daly will introduce on this occasion a debutante, Miss Phebe Russell. The play is said to be in some ways a companion picture to "Love on Crutches."

POPULAR OBSERVATIONS.

THE FOUNDER OF AN ASYLUM.

GENEROUS NATURE AND GIFTS OF JOHN WATTS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: The credit of founding and endowing the Leake and Watts Orphan House, or Asylum, belongs to John Watts, and the association of Mr. Leake's name was due to the generous nature and friendship of Mr. Watts. The idea of the Asylum undoubtedly originated with Mr. Leake, but the carrying out of the idea depended on a contingency. One son, Robert, of Robert Leake, Commissary of Stores, British Army, married Miss Margaret Watts. They had but one child, a son, whose likeness by Sir Thomas Lawrence belongs to the writer. This child would have inherited all the property of all the Leakes. By his death John G. Leake, brother of Major Robert Leake, who was the life-long bosom friend of John Watts, was left without any immediate or remote relations. This, at least, was his own declaration, repeatedly made. He desired to leave a representative of his name, and to accomplish this purpose he bequeathed his large fortune to Robert J. Watts, son of John Watts, on condition that the said Robert assumed the name of Leake. This Robert J. Watts did accept the fortune and assume the name of Leake. The writer, his nephew, in his youth at his home and birthplace, No. 3 Broadway, saw a card or papers bearing the adopted name, Robert J. Watts Leake, and was cognizant in one way or another of all these matters. This Robert, who, General Scott told the writer, was the handsomest man in the city of his time and had the reputation of being one of the most charming, died suddenly in his prime and left his father almost inconsolable at the loss of this, his last surviving son, who had accepted the Leake fortune and name against his own earnest hopes and wishes. Nevertheless, the fact is certain that Robert J. Watts did accept the conditions of John G. Leake's will. The personal property, however, alone became his because the State of New-York appropriated and kept the realty through a defect in the will of Mr. Leake, which defect enabled the State to deprive Robert J. Watts Leake and the Orphan House of a large portion of the estate. The death of Robert J. Watts Leake, unmarried, vested the property which he had accepted and acquired in his father, John Watts, who, already very wealthy, determined that he would not benefit personally by the money thus acquired through affliction, but apply it to the purposes designed by Mr. Leake in case that Robert Watts would not accept it.

Robert J. Watts did accept and what was his became unquestionably the property of his father. And when John Watts founded the Orphan House there was no legal compulsion to prefix the name of Leake and couple it with his own. But he felt it due to Mr. Leake to do so in justice to the latter's original noble conception. A lot of claimants soon appeared, insisted and urged on by lawyers, to endeavor to get from the State the realty it had appropriated. These litigations and claims made the Leake name very prominent as the attempts to obtain the property went on for many years, and thus the unselfish action and generosity of John Watts was either lost sight of or suppressed as far as possible to give greater color and prominence to that of Leake. The writer's father placed the truth clearly before the people, but such untruths are continually revived. There is an account of the whole matter in an article "Leake and Watts Orphan House" by the Rev. R. M. Hayden in the volume published in 1885 by Hurd & Houghton, to which any curious reader is respectfully referred.

New-York, Oct. 19, 1887. J. W. DE P.

VOTERS SHOULD NOT MOVE IN OCTOBER.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: For the past five years I have boarded in East Eleventh-st. and voted there. Early in the present month having had occasion to leave there, as I supposed permanently, I moved to West Eleventh-st. in the Ninth Ward. I registered there last week but have since returned to my old boarding place and now wish to register and vote from my old residence. Can I do this? I was in the Ninth Ward just two weeks. Yours truly, C. A. H.

New-York, Oct. 22, 1887.

[NO. The fact that you registered in the Ninth Ward is the best evidence of your intention to change your residence to that place. Therefore you would not be able to swear that your residence for thirty days prior to election was in East Eleventh-st. You would better continue your nominal residence in West Eleventh-st. until after election and vote where you are already registered. Otherwise you cannot legally vote. Ed.]

THE GATEMAN WAS NOT OBLIGING.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: This morning I went to the Grand Central Station, Hudson River road, to see a friend off on the 9:00 a. m. Chicago limited. I ventured to ask the gateman if I might go through the door to see the lady on the train. He replied in the negative, so after watching her disappear I turned to go away. As I did so I discovered a bag of my friend's in my hand. Knowing it contained valuables, I asked the gateman if he would send it to her. He declined. I then asked him if he would not make an exception in my case and let me give it to her. Again he said no. As it was within a moment of the train's time for starting, I went to the man at the ticket office and asked what I should do. He said that the gateman would give it to the conductor. I again applied to the gateman and again he refused. Was I ask if this extreme rudeness is not unusual, even for a Grand Central gateman? C.

New-York, Oct. 20, 1887.

NOT TREATED RUDELY.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: The statement in THE TRIBUNE of Sunday that Commissioner Sparks some time ago violently threw a mass of business papers into my lap and otherwise treated me very discourteously in his office is a canard. Nothing of the kind ever happened.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 24, 1887. HENRY BEARD.

[Those who witnessed the incident referred to reiterate the statements made on Sunday in THE TRIBUNE. They add, however, that Mr. Beard is slightly deaf and may not have heard all that was said on the occasion.—

DECIDED AGAINST THE GEORGE MEN.

THE COURT OF APPEALS REFUSES THE MANDAMUS—OPINIONS OF LABOR LEADERS.

ALBANY, Oct. 25.—The Court of Appeals to-day decided adversely to the Henry George party on the appeal in the mandamus suit to compel the New-York Police Board to appoint representatives of that party as the fifth inspectors in the various election precincts. This undoubtedly settles the point for this election, as a suit to try the issue involved could hardly be decided before November 8.

The decision of the Court of Appeals in regard to the fifth inspector of election did not surprise the leaders of the Labor party. Chairman O'Neill, of the Campaign Committee, Mr. Leubuscher and the other prominent members of the party said that the issues of the case would undoubtedly be tried, but they could not say when until their counsel had discussed the matter. All the Labor men seemed to think that the effect of the decision would be not only to stir up the party, but also to draw hundreds of votes from fair-minded people who would show their disapproval of the disregard of law by the Democratic Police Commissioners.

To this view President French, of the Police Board, heartily agreed. "The effect of this business will be," he said, "to so exasperate thousands of voters that the Democrats will find their action a boomerang. Of course, I am not surprised at the decision of the Court of Appeals. I anticipated it." Colonel Hudson and the other guiding stars of the Progressive Labor party were naturally in high feather. "To be sure we feel satisfied," he said. "We secured all that we expected. That was to knock the George men out."

The United Labor party will issue an address to the citizens of the State in a day or two, calling upon all fair-minded people to resent with their votes the injustice done by the Democratic Police Commissioners.

THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 25 (*Special*).—The American Missionary Association, which began its forty-first anniversary in the Payson Memorial Congregational Church, this city, to-day, was organized as a protest against the then proslavery influences in the great missionary society of the Congregationalists. Since the War it has come distinctively to the work of educating and Christianizing "the three despised races," the Southern negroes, the Indians and the Chinese.

In the absence of the recently deceased President, ex-Governor Washburne, of Massachusetts, to-day's meetings were presided over by Dr. McKenzie, of Boston. The address of welcome was by the Rev. C. H. Daniels, of Portland. The report of the treasurer, H. W. Hubbard, of New-York, shows the anomaly of a National religious body not only free from debt, but with a surplus toward the new year. The report of the Executive Committee, read by the Rev. C. J. Ryder, shows encouraging progress in the field of work. In the evening the annual sermon was delivered by the Rev. Dr. A. J. F. Behrends, of Brooklyn.

THE LITIGATION AGAINST THE GAS TRUST.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—Judge Tuley this morning issued an order to the attorneys for the executors of the estate of Emanuel Hoffman, of New-York, allowing them to demand an injunction on one day's notice restraining the Gas Trust from selling its bonds, or from distributing the proceeds if the bonds have already been disposed of.

STEVENS AND DARTMOUTH TIE AT FOOTBALL.

There was a well-played game of football yesterday afternoon, at the St. George grounds, Hoboken, between the Stevens Institute and Dartmouth College eleven. It was slightly marred, however, by disputes between the players and referee, one of which lasted about three-quarters of an hour. Stevens got the kick-off, and after some strong play on both sides Dartmouth claimed a catch and free kick, which was disputed by the Hoboken team. It took forty minutes to argue the matter out, and then a scrimmage was decided on in which Dartmouth was given the ball. After this Dartmouth played hard and drove the ball up the field, where three good rushes were made. In the first half Cunningham scored a touchdown for Dartmouth, but Odlin missed the kick for goal. In the second half De Hart, Stevens's quarter-back, scored a touchdown, after which no further score was made.

The crews were made up as follows: Stevens Institute—Drummond, Coldway, Winchet, Phelps, Field, Taylor, Hawkins, De Hart, Campbell, Mellee and Uhhart. Dartmouth—Fassett, Ellis, Canty, Hind, Upham, Eaton, Odlin, Cunningham, Merrill, Scruton and Veazey.

TRYING TO SELL HAMILTON GRANGE.

POOR PRICES SECURED FOR HIGHLY VALUED PROPERTY FAR UPTOWN.

The Real Estate Exchange was crowded yesterday morning with real estate dealers when L. J. & I. Phillips offered for sale the property on Tenth-avenue and St. Nicholas aves., between One-hundred-and-fortieth and One-hundred-and-forty-fifth sts., known as Hamilton Grange. This property, which was originally purchased by Alexander Hamilton, and upon which his old homestead still stands, is situated on one of the highest points on Manhattan Island and commands a fine view of the Palisades, the Sound and the East River. It is a short distance from the One-hundred-and-forty-fifth-st. station of the Elevated Railroad and can be reached in ten minutes from the One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. station by the Tenth Avenue Cable road. Most of the streets are paved, curbed and sewered, while for twenty years nothing but dwelling houses can be erected upon the entire property, except on a strip thirty feet wide on Tenth-ave. from One-hundred-and-fortieth to One-hundred-and-forty-fifth sts.

The title is guaranteed by the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company, and