THE DRAMA--MUSIC..

FANNY DAVENPORT IN "LA TOSCA."

The double attraction of a new play-house and a new play attracted a brilliant audience last night to the new Broadway Theatre, which then was opened for the first time. Sardou's drama of "La Tosca" had its first American representation, and Miss Fanny Davenport appeared in its chief character. The new theatre is almost everything that could be wished. It is spacious, commodious, thoroughly well ventilated, comfortable and handsome. It lights up superbly, and the scene that it offered last night was one of great cheerfulness and animation—in front of the curtain. Its decoration is, perhaps, somewhat too rich and bright, being therein calculated to dim the stage, and its auditorium did not seem entirely favorable to the smooth and pleasant diffusion of sound. Miss Davenport was welcomed with enthusiasm, and after the third act was three times called before the curtain amid vociferous plaudits.

Upon the play of "La Tosca" it would not be worth while to expend much comment. It is a diffuse, rambling, tedious exposition of preposterous and superfluous horrors. The essentially dramatic chord that is struck in it is the same that was struck long ago in the tragedy of "Fazio." "La Tosca" is a woman who passionately loves, and who, therefore, can be influenced by jealousy. Her lover has helped to secrete an escaped state prisoner. A crafty and the vindictive police magistrate, seeking to discover this fugacious person, contrives to arouse her jealous sensibilities, and by this means to procure the betrayal of her lover's place of refuge. This done, the lover is cruelly tortured, almost in her presence, and she is finally constrained to divulge his secret, and thus to procure the capture of the escaping prisoner. There are other horrors, but this is the chief one.

The object sought by the dramatist was the investiture of an impassioned woman with hideous and harrowing circumstances, under the pressure of which she should display a terrible conflict of emotion. The scene is laid in Rome, in the year 1800. The first two of M. Sardou's five acts are preparatory, and are overlaid with tiresome details. According to the principles of composition implied in his work—which is that of Byron's Irish bard, who particularly described every feather of the phoenix—this piece might be in fifty acts as well as in five. The author is much too long in coming to Hecuba, and when he gets there he offers nothing but a dramatic nightmare. The piece has been magnificently set upon the stage and it was dressed in superb costumes. Miss Davenport was very charming in certain sweet and light passages of amorous prattle, but she was neither formidable in her expression of jealousy nor impressive in the tumult of tragical passion. Mr. F. Mordant, who impersonated "Scarpia," the malignant police officer, presented an image of coarse and common brutality, unrelieved either by subtlety of treatment or the fascination which sometimes may accompany a sinister and fatal personality. La Tosca was rather languidly received, and there is little reason to suppose that it will hold the stage for any considerable time.

PEOPLE WHO SAW THE NEW PLAY.

A crowd began to assemble outside the main entrance to the new Broadway Theatre before the doors were opened last night. It was mainly composed of ticket-speculators and idle sightseers whose hopes were bounded by the expectation of inspecting the fortunate and fashionable ticket-holders. Several times this crowd was "moved on" by policemen, but it soon gathered again. The speculators were voluble and seductive in setting forth the peculiarly advantageous positions of the seats they had for sale, and the comparatively low prices they were willing to accept. By a quarter past 8 the few seats they still had were offered at a slight advance over box-office prices, and before the curtain had fallen on the first act the speculators had all followed the example of the Arabs and silently stolen away. A long string of carriages was drawn up in Broadway, and the general appearance of the street was that of a fashionable night at the Opera House, a block below. Some general admission tickets were sold from the box-office early in the evening, but the number was limited, and many people were turned away who were willing to have paid liberally for the privilege of standing where they could not have seen anything of the stage.

In the foyer were two large baskets of flowers, which had been ordered by cable to be sent to Mr. French. One was the gift of his father, the other of his little daughter. A large floral horseshoe bearing a card with the words "Good Luck to the Broadway Theatre" was sent to Messrs. French and Sanger by Louis Aldrich. When the plain curtain was drawn up and the handsomely-painted drop-curtain was revealed, it was greeted with loud applause. As before stated in these columns, the subject is a Spanish scene, "The Arrival of the Bride." It has a peculiar interest for the managers, as the child in the carriage is a portrait of Miss French, and a little toddler on the right represents one of Mr. Sanger's children.

Many well-known faces were recognizable in the audience. The boxes were occupied by Aleck Zobrowski and friends; Mrs. French and Mr. Sanger; Albert Weber and Mrs. Weber; Colonel McCaull and a party; Colonel Ingraham and Dr. T. S. Robertson; Henry Dazian and family; Tony Pastor and Mrs. Pastor; E. Weber and Leonard Gray. In the auditorium were Mr. and Mrs. Ely Goddard, Mr. and Mrs. Berry Wall, Arthur Leary, Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard, Charles Delmonico, Louis Aldrich, Colonel and Mrs. Albert Hilton, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Aspinwall, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Barrymore, Mr. and Mrs. "Abe" Hummel, Bessie Darling, Josie Hall, Selina Dolaro and daughter, Lillian Olcott, Henry F. Gilligan, Louisa and Lillie Eldridge, David Belasco, Mrs. Frank Leslie, Walden Ramsey, James Meade, Clay Greene, Genevieve Lytton, R. T. Knoedler, Rudolph Aronson, H. C. Miner, Harry Watkins, J. H. Draper, A. M. Palmer, Marshall Mallory, and Andrew Dam.

THE ACTRESS'S GORGEOUS JEWELS.

Miss Davenport's jewels were exceptionally fine and valuable. She wore as part of her head-dress a magnificent tiara of diamonds, with five stars. The largest stars had for centres stones one and a quarter carats in weight. She had a necklace of diamonds and rubies and there were in it seven festoons and two half festoons. In the three front festoons there were clusters of rubies and diamonds with pendants of large single diamonds, varying in size from eight carats to one and one-half carats. Miss Davenport, in the course of the play, appeared in two different cassolets, to match the various costumes she wore. One was a most splendid example of the jeweller's work,—it was literally a blazing mass of gems, crusted thickly on a foundation of pierced gold in rococo work. The two clasps were in the form of rococo flowers, each centred by a large emerald. The frame work was bordered by Persian turquoises, and within this border diamonds, pearls, emeralds, rubies, sapphires and other jewels formed the design.

The other belt or corselet was made of solid silver, and was massive and beautiful. The jewelled corselet was worn with a white satin dress and the silver one with a white cashmere. Miss Davenport's jewels altogether constituted the most expensive and magnificent outfit of gems, perhaps, that any actress has ever had specially made for any play.

MR. THOMAS'S RECENT NOVELTIES.

The last few concerts given by Mr. Thomas have abounded in novelties of which, it is pleasant to record, a fair share have been the compositions of American musicians. At a popular matinee of the Brooklyn Philharmonic Society on Friday afternoon, a composition by a young Brooklyn musician occupied the second place on the programme. It was a sonata for string orchestra by Harry Rowe Shelley. Aside from the style of the composition, so unexpected at the present time, there were other evidences of youthfulness and inexperience in the work, particularly in the working over of the thematic material after its exposition in the first allegro, but it was a graceful act of Mr. Thomas to give the sonata a performance, and we are sure that it will prove profitable to Mr. Shelley. Like most young composers, Mr. Shelley finds difficulty in holding attention by his development of the ideas which he places at the base of his composition. The ideas themselves are more interesting on their first statement than at any time afterward, and there is, therefore, no working up to a climax, but all proceeds on an even plane. His models, too, we should imagine to be rather primitive—selected, in fact, from the music literature which flourished before the forms were made elastic by the growth of the emotional contents of music. Nominally, Mr. Shelley begins his sonata with a prelude in moderate time, but the prelude, instead of serving as an introduction to the first allegro, has the dimensions of a separate movement, and we are not sure that it would not have been more effective as a second division of the work. For its present purposes it would profit much by a reduction to the extent of one-half. The most unqualifiedly pleasing impression was made by the minuet, and especially the first part of its trio.

At the eighth Young People's Matinee in Steinway Hall yesterday afternoon, two musicians living in New-York were represented, Mr. Frederick Brandeis by a "Danse Heroïque," and Mr. Arthur Mees by an orchestral transcription of three pieces from Grieg's "Folklife," op. 19. Mr. Brandeis's pleasing, if not striking dance, we believe has been heard here before, and in their original form the dainty bits of Grieg are exceedingly familiar. Mr. Mees's transcription fits them admirably for use in such a concert as yesterday's. It was doubtless largely due to the rustic character of the pieces that the orchestration sounded somewhat monotonous, but the second number, "A Norwegian Bridal Procession," sounded extremely effective in its new garb. An absolute novelty on the programme was a "Chopin Suite" by a Russian composer named Hlavac. It scarcely deserves to be described otherwise than as ingenious musical fooling. Hlavac has taken Chopin's Etude in F minor [illegible] as an accompaniment to six thinly scored orchestral melodies—a prelude, scherzino, nocturne, waltz, eclogue and march—giving each melody to a different portion of the orchestra. Finally he unites the six, still adhering to the Etude as an accompaniment. We fancy that a musician would derive more pleasure from looking at the score than from hearing the music. There is a monotonous sameness about the melodies; in fact, they sound like variations of the same theme, and the march is so much more sonorous than the other pieces that when the ensemble was played yesterday little was to be heard except the march, the other numbers seeming to be only subsidiary matter. The fault may have lain partly in insufficient study, for the performance was not a finished one.

In this novelty the pianoforte study was played by a new candidate for public favor, Miss Louise Veling. Miss Veling is a young player with considerable digital cleverness. She essayed the scherzo and finale from Xaver Scharwenka's concerto in B flat earlier in the concert, and put some good work to her credit without achieving anything notable. She seemed unable to make the pianoforte assert its rights against the orchestra.

The ninth Young People's Matinee is set down for next Saturday, when the following programme of compositions, whose repetition has been requested, will be played:

Symphony, No. 8, B minor ..... Schubert
Allegretto giojoso, Perpetuum mobile, } Suite, Op. 39 ..... Moszkowski
Andante, Finale, } Symphony, "Laendliche Hochzeit" ..... Goldmark
Serenade, No. 2 ..... Volkmann
Bacchanale, "Tannhaeuser" ..... Wagner
Polonaise, No. 2 ..... Liszt

PREPARING FOR "FASHING THURSDAY."

Over three hundred young ladies and gentlemen well known in the social circles of New-York and its vicinity are to take part in a presentation of "Fashing Thursday in Venice," which will be given at the Metropolitan Opera House, on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, April 11 and 12, in aid of the Hahnemann Hospital.

Among the patronesses will be Mrs. John Jay, Mrs. Paran Stevens, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Elliott Roosevelt, Mrs. Stewart Webb, Mrs. E. Woolsey, Mrs. J. H. Beekman, Mrs. Alexander Leith, Mrs. W. D. Sloane, Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, Mrs. James A. Burden, Mrs. B. H. Van Auken, Mrs. Townsend Burden, Mrs. Luther Kountze, Mrs. M. del Monte, Mrs. Isaac W. Howe, Mrs. Walter S. Gurnee, Mrs. Ames Van Wart, Mrs. Alfred Youngs, Mrs. Jonathan Sturges, Mrs. Samuel Swan, Miss Furniss, Mrs. William C. Whitney, Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie.

The Committee of Arrangements will consist of Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, chairman; Mrs. W. H. Neilson, Mrs. William Orton, Mrs. G. W. Powers, Mrs. G. W. White, Mrs. Egbert Guernsey, Mrs. Clark Bell, Mrs. A. Cary, Mrs. J. M. Toucey, Mrs. G. W. Ballou and William J. Swan, secretary and manager for the committee. The officers of the Ladies' Association of the Hospital are Mrs. Jonathan Sturges, honorary president; Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, president; vice-presidents, Mrs. Josiah M. Fiske, Mrs. C. F. Chickering, Mrs. Salem H. Wales, Mrs. Walter S. Gurnee, Mrs. A. B. Cornell, Mrs. B. Blackman; secretary, Mrs. E. H. Bartlett, and treasurer, Mrs. E. J. Hegeman.

The committee in charge of the dances are: Grecian Dance, Mrs. Norwood P. Smith and Mrs. J. T. McCoy; Pierrot Dance, Mrs. C. Kidder and Mrs. F. W. Foote; Venetian Dance, Mrs. Van Auken, Mrs. Henry Coolidge and Mrs. G. L. Wilmerding; Swedish Dance, Mrs. Charles B. Yardley and Mrs. E. T. C. Young; Hungarian Gypsy Dance, Mrs. Samuel Campbell and Mrs. Alexander D. Shaw. The pantomime will be in charge of Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew and Mrs. Samuel Swan.

The first part of the entertainment will be a pantomime called "Preparation for the Festival," with four characters. Then will follow the dances enumerated, in which over 300 young ladies will take part. There will be sixty pieces of music under the direction of August Young, jr. The performance will begin at 8:30 p. m. and from 11 until 1 o'clock there will be general dancing. Supper will be served after 11 o'clock. Boxes may be had from Mrs. Depew, of No. 22 East Forty-third-st., and reserved seats from the committee, or from Mr. William J. Swan, the secretary, No. 13 West Thirty-eighth-st.

BADLY TREATED BY BROTHER "DAVE."

COL. E. M. HILL'S POOR OPINION OF THE GOVERNOR OF THE EMPIRE STATE.

ST. LOUIS, March 3 (Special).—"The Dexter (Mo.) Enterprise-Messenger" has published an interview with Colonel E. W. Hill, of Malden, Mo., brother of Governor Hill, of New-York, as follows:

Colonel Hill is in poor health and we asked him if he heard often from his brother "Dave."

"I will tell you," said he, "I am a Democrat from principle, while 'Dave' is one from ambition and education, schooled in politics by Tilden and others of the old school. They launched him out and he has proved an apt pupil. He has forgotten the only two brothers he has in the world. Fortune has been kinder to him than me. I have roughed it in Southeast Missouri for thirty years. My time and money have been freely given to keep the Democratic party together. When at last we were successful I was congratulated by all my friends. I went to my brother, asking him for his influence to secure a small appointment, and when it was indorsed by such Missourians as Governor Morehouse, State Secretary McGrath, Auditor Walker, Congressmen Clardy and Davis, and hosts of others. Well, my brother, Governor of New-York, refused, and said such a request could not be considered. Grant never went back on a friend, at least a brother. My brother talks long and loud about the Irish; would it be better for him to look at home? Misfortune and death have visited my home, but the Governor of the Empire State had not time to write even a word of regret or sympathy. My crime was being a Confederate soldier, but I would rather shake one by the hand to-day than some Governors I know."

WORK OF THE GERMAN SOCIETY.

The report of the German Society, issued after its annual meeting recently, shows it to be in a prosperous condition. The society numbers 1,368 members, who subscribed $15,315 last year to assist German immigrants and their descendants. There was also a good income from a number of legacies and gifts. Eleven thousand dollars were distributed for charity, the appeals of widows and children receiving special attention. The two physicians made 4,465 visits, and under their direction, medicines, food and stimulants were furnished free to the sick.

The long-cherished wish of the society for an asylum for the incurable sick and the aged poor has been realized by the offer of Oswald Ottendorfer and his wife to build and give such an asylum to the organization. It is now in course of erection at One-hundred-and-ninetieth-st. and Tenth-ave. A bureau of information has been established for the benefit of immigrants and their friends. The banking department, for the protection of the interests of the inexperienced against fraudulent bills of exchange, has proved of great advantage and all the profits are devoted to charitable purposes. Through the Labor Bureau at Castle Garden the society has procured employment for 4,890 German men and 814 German women.

"MANFRED" AT THE METROPOLITAN.

Byron's dramatic poem, "Manfred," with Schumann's musical setting, was given last night at the Metropolitan Opera House for the first time in this country in its musical and spectacular entirety. The performance was for the benefit of the Workingman's School of the United Relief Work of the Society for Ethical Culture.

A large audience was present, and from a financial point of view the performance was a great success. Those who took part in it were: Herr Ernst Possart, the leading artists from the Thalia Theatre, the choruses from the Opera House and the Thalia Theatre, and the orchestra from the Opera House. Mr. Walter Damrosch was the musical director. Herr Possart was "Manfred" and Herr Herman Fischer was "Ahriman." Emilie von Aichsberg was "Astarte," Anna Jorden "Nemesis," August Walter "Abt von St. Maurice." The stage settings were artistic, and the pictures were extremely pleasing. It is hardly fair to criticise a performance for charity, but it is a pleasing duty to record that the representation was well given, a result due in no small degree to Herr Possart's noble, sustained work.

DEATH OF DR. THOMAS DELANO SWIFT.

Dr. Thomas Delano Swift died suddenly from Bright's disease at his home, No. 25 East Twenty-ninth-st., yesterday. He was perfectly well in the morning and never had any symptoms of the disease until six hours before his death. He was born at Geneva, N. Y., and was a graduate of St. Paul's School at Concord, N. H., of Rutgers College, N. J., and of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in this city. He was graduated at the latter college in 1879, served on the staff of Bellevue Hospital a year and a half, and started in practice for himself in 1882. For a number of years he was one of the physicians of Bellevue dispensary, and one of the inspecting physicians of the Health Board. He was a member of the University Club, and his death will be regretted by a large circle of friends in this city. He was only thirty-four years old, and has a father, mother, two brothers and four sisters living. The funeral will probably take place on Tuesday.

ENTERTAINMENT BY AN ATHLETIC CLUB.

The members of the Manhattan Athletic Club last night entertained their friends at what will probably be the last of the series of pleasant "Saturday nights" which have afforded so much pleasure to their guests during the winter season. An interesting collection of oil paintings had been gathered together and covered the walls of the spacious rooms which are usually occupied by the club's restaurant and reception rooms. Some of the artists represented were Walter Satterlee, Edward Moran, Albert Bierstadt, Amanda Brewster and August Kaufmann. An entertainment was given consisting of music, singing, recitations and sleight-of-hand exhibitions.

Among the members of the club present and the guests who enjoyed their hospitality were Frank Moss, W. J. Hill, Thomas McElwain, Lawrence Myers, F. W. Nostrand, B. G. Sandford, G. F. Finlay, Bronson Howard, H. Hemmway, Colonel J. W. Brett, Dr. E. H. Hoyt, E. S. Appleby, Oscar E. Ballard, J. Black, G. F. Mumm, A. Bogardus, Dr. Robert Newman, P. P. Ryder, H. B. Needham, J. R. Winslow, Dr. Samuel Swan, W. Stewart, J. W. Marbie, Dr. W. H. Crawford, S. Knapp, W. De F. Bostwick, C. C. Brown, E. W. Bailey, W. S. Page, W. K. Calhoun, T. E. Crimmins, H. Heiser and B. F. Lieber.

On Monday afternoon the members of the club will entertain their feminine friends at a private view of the pictures, followed by an entertainment, and in the evening they will give a promenade concert.

SOME NOTES ABOUT TOWN.

At the recent sale of the Albert Spencer gallery of paintings, the peculiar tendency of picture-buyers to hide their identity again became apparent. One of them a well-known politician of St. Louis, went to the trouble of bidding under three different assumed names, so as to make the revelation of his identity the more difficult. He gained his purpose, too, especially on account of the firmness with which the auctioneers kept their secret. To judge from the expressed opinions of those who know, this secrecy is more of a fashionable fad than anything else. Said Mr. Origies, the veteran auctioneer: "Buyers formerly declined to have their names used, for fear the public knowledge that they were investing large sums in luxuries might affect their credit. It was not uncommon to read in reports of mercantile agencies such remarks as, 'Jones is said to have spent thousands of dollars in pictures and race horses.' Well, that time is gone, and most people are proud of their reputations as art-connoisseurs and picture-buyers. Dealers and sellers have, in the meantime grown numerous, and buyers have not kept pace in the increase of their numbers. I venture to say, therefore, that they refuse to have their names appear on a purchasers' list so as to avoid being overwhelmed by an avalanche of lists and bids."

O'Donovan Rossa says the place he first met Stephen Joseph Meany was in Chatham Convict Prison, England. They were both in convict garb, the one doing fifteen and the other twenty years' penal servitude. When Rossa saw Meany the Warden saw Rossa and as the latter was about to speak to Meany, the jailer roared out, "Turn your face to the wall!" Rossa turned his face; but not, to quote from his own paper, until "we had said what we wanted."

General Sherman's statement that he gives away other men's hair to correspondents who apply for locks of his own is trivial in comparison to Grover Cleveland, who gives away not indeed the hair, but the property of American workingmen in response to the demands of foreigners.

While people in this section appear agitated over the question as to where General Sheridan "came from," it is ten to one that those who dwell below Mason and Dixon's line are all unanimous in saying that he "came from the North."

A visitor to the Fifth Avenue Hotel stands a chance of seeing at any time the grim visage of General Sherman, whose middle name "Tecumseh" is probably known to every school-boy and school-girl in the United States. The distinguished soldier is now busy with the affairs of peace, and the other day as he stood in the reading-room of the hotel, it seemed that the severest task which circumstances had imposed upon him was the choice of a paper novel which would succeed in tiding him pleasantly over a certain number of hours in the day.

James Pyle, the soap manufacturer, holds pronounced views on the conditions sought to be imposed on this country by the new Fisheries Treaty. His opinions are thoroughly practical, and he knows whereof he speaks, inasmuch as he was, at one time in his life, a Nova Scotia fisherman. The restrictions of the "modus vivendi" amount to nothing more nor less, he declares, than a "great Canadian boycott."

S. C. T. Dodd, the legal adviser of the Standard Oil Company and its numerous ramifications, was taken from the little town of Franklin in the Pennsylvania oil regions, and placed at the head of the enormous legal business in which the great monopoly is constantly involved. He has always been recognized as a man of wonderful brain, and in removing him from the large practice which he already enjoyed throughout Pennsylvania, the managers of the Standard exhibited a degree of faith which has been rare in its fruition. The briefs which Mr. Dodd prepares for his client are declared to be models of clearness, accuracy and precision, and their weight is exemplified in the uniform success which the Standard has achieved in its legal difficulties. The compact of the Standard Oil Trust, recently laid bare to the vulgar gaze, may be cited as an example of these qualities.

One can't tell that spring is really here by the adventitious song of the robin or the bluebird, but a casual walk along the "Rialto" will convince one that nothing save the near approach of spring could bring forth such an array of bright-hued and giddy-looking costumes.

M. Taylor Pyne, general counsel of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, is not only one of the busiest, but is one of the most indefatigable workers among the railroad lawyers of the city. Yet it is one of his proudest boasts that he possesses probably the most complete collection of Princeton memorabilia in existence. He is a graduate and a trustee of the college, and takes a vital interest in all matters pertaining to student or graduate welfare.

As Solicitor of the Treasury, Judge McCue's salary was $10 94 per day, but as Sub-Treasurer his pay will be $21 91 per day.

If there were any particular demand for an eleventh commandment, it could probably be embodied in two simple and expressive words: "Trust not."

It is stated on excellent authority that Rollin M. Squire is busy writing poems.

Maurice B. Flynn has been holding seances with the spirit of Hubert O. Thompson.

Colonel Fellows is worn out with the awful amount of nothing he has done in the Squire-Flynn case.

Among the most popular accessories to a gentleman's dressing-case are the three-faced mirrors sometimes called "shaving-mirrors." The peculiar advantage is that they allow one to see more of the physiognomy and cranial development than nature really intended when she gave man only two eyes.

Of course that satchel containing $2,400 was taken from "Abe" Hummel without the aid of a pummel.

Governor Hill will attend the 69th Regiment ball in the Metropolitan Opera House St. Patrick's night.

Bishop O'Farrell, of Trenton, N. J., will lecture on March 18 in St. Stephen's Church on "Faith and Nationality" in aid of the poor of the parish.

Ex-Alderman John J. Ryan says if it be Blaine and Cleveland again he'll vote for Blaine.

The benefit which the Anti-Poverty Society gave in aid of the striking miners realized $376 91 after paying all expenses.

A ST. VALENTINE'S KETTLEDRUM.

Delmonico's was yesterday afternoon and evening thronged with representatives of fashionable society who gather each year to patronize the Kettledrum in aid of the Samaritan Home for the Aged. In former years this ball was held in one of the regimental armories, but new life was given to the undertaking by the change. Lander's band was present, afternoon and evening, and there was informal dancing. Montefiore Isaacs amused the children during the afternoon by his sleight of hand tricks and there was some banjo playing. At the tables fancy goods of various descriptions were sold by Mrs. Richard Irvin, jr., Mrs. F. P. Kinnicutt, the Misses Remsen, Mrs. James Anderiese, Mrs. H. G. McVickar, Mrs. W. E. Schermerhorn, Mrs. Benkard, Mrs. Howland Davis, Mrs. M. O. Roberts, the Misses Endicott, Miss Webb and Mrs. Robert Remsen. Among those present during the evening were Mrs. Townsend Burden, Mrs. Cooper Hewitt, the Misses Hewitt, Miss Marbury, the Misses Babcock, Miss Dinsmore, Mrs. W. T. Lusk, Miss Lusk, Peter Marie, Mrs. Arthur Weiman, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Bronson, Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Roosevelt, the Misses Lentilhon, J. Duflie Hamersley, J. Hooker Hamersley, Mrs. Frederic Goodridge, Miss Mattie Goodridge, R. L. Cutting, jr., Mr. and Mrs. William Manice, Dr. Forest Manice, Miss Seward, Mr. and Mrs. Richard M. Hunt, Miss Hunt, Mrs. Robert Hoe, jr., Miss Hoe, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Marie, Stacy Clark, Antonio de Navarro, T. B. Myers, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. James K. Gracie, J. N. A. Griswold, Miss Griswold, Miss Emmet, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler Warren, Mrs. Louis Hamersley, Mrs. Eugene Kruger, Dr. F. P. Kinnicutt, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Schenck, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Scrymser, Miss Smedburg, Mrs. H. G. Chapman and Mrs. Eugene Jerome.

NEW-JERSEY COAST NOTES.

LONG BRANCH, March 3.—The members of the First Presbyterian Church of Long Branch are preparing to erect a church at Chelsea and Second aves. There is a pretty little chapel there now. This will be used as a Sunday-school and lecture-room when the church is completed. The new edifice will be a frame structure of imposing appearance. The society also owns the Seaside Chapel in Chelsea-ave., near the ocean. It was given to the society last summer by a woman living in New-York who refused to allow her name to be made public. The pulpit of the Seaside Chapel will be occupied on Sundays next summer by the most prominent Presbyterian clergymen of this country. The society now has a handsome new parsonage on its property at Chelsea and Second aves.

The civil engineers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have completed their survey of the proposed new line from Medford to Manahawkin, near Barnegat Bay City. The line will be finished in time for use the coming summer.

The Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association has purchased the riparian right to the ocean front of its property from the State of New-Jersey for $1,000.

J. S. Alston, the proprietor of the Island House at Island Heights, has fallen heir to a valuable estate on Staten Island.

The proposed electric street railway at Long Branch will run from the ocean through Broadway to the Monmouth Park race track near Eatontown. There will also be a branch from the main line in Broadway through Third-ave. to the principal station of the New-York and Long Branch Railroad, and another one through Washington-st. to the Branchport station.

GOOD NEWS FOR WRITERS.

AN INGENIOUS POPULAR BENEFACTION THAT IS, AFTER ALL, COLD BUSINESS.

SAMPLE "DASHAWAY" PENS TO BE DISTRIBUTED THROUGH THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA TO PROVE THAT THEY ARE THE BEST FOUNTAIN PEN IN THE WORLD—AN UNPARALLELED OFFER TO ALL WHO DO WRITE—DON'T BE LATE THIS TIME.

There are few who do not remember the column article which appeared in THE TRIBUNE, and in all the other metropolitan dailies, on New Year's Day, calling attention to the fact that the Caw's Ink and Pen Company would give a $4 gold-mounted Dashaway Fountain Pen and a 75-cent bottle of Caw's ink for $2 to any one who would call at the office, 189 Broadway, between 8 and 1 upon Tuesday, January 3. This unprecedented offer was made for the purpose of introducing the Dashaway Pen among persons who were not acquainted with its many merits. All remember this promise, and all those having their places of business near the office of the Caw's Ink and Pen Company, or who were in that neighborhood at the time mentioned upon Tuesday after New Year's, will remember with amazement and amusement the crowds of people who were drawn to the store of the Caw Company to attend the distribution. This crowd not only completely blocked and jammed the store, but blockaded the sidewalk and overflowed upon the street, at times interfering with the car traffic. There were young men and maidens, old men and matrons; there were boys and girls and dudes; merchants and clerks jostled bankers and editors, lawyers and doctors. There were numerously present Tom, Dick and Harry and "their sisters and their cousins and their aunts." But all had a single motive—all wanted for $2 goods which sold ordinarily for $4 75 and were known to those present to be worth ten times that price. Of course of the thousands who called during the time mentioned many could not even get in the store before the time advertised was up, and many others had business engagements which kept them away, and from these last two classes there came afterward by mail and in person lamentations loud and deep because they were compelled by circumstances beyond their control to miss the distribution.

WAILS FROM AFAR.

But the complaints of these were faint and feeble compared with those of people from all over the neighboring States who sent money and expected Dashaways by return mail at $2 below the regular price. Probably no three houses in New-York received as many letters as were received by this company the week following their liberal offer, and every letter contained a $2 bill. But as the offer was intended for New-Yorkers only, the Caw's Ink and Pen Company was compelled to return the money of those out of town. It is very largely at the earnest request of those who were refused by reason of their living out of town and of those residing in New-York who could not be present upon the occasion of the first distribution, but who are likely, by reason of their enthusiastic desire to obtain a "Dashaway" to prove valuable friends, that the management has decided to make another and final mammoth distribution, which it is to be hoped will give every reader of THE TRIBUNE, whether he lives in New-York or a thousand miles away, an opportunity of procuring one of these valuable pens at half-price, and at less than one tenth its actual value, as thousands state who use them.

All that is asked is that those who wish to avail themselves of this offer will write a letter to the Caw's Ink and Pen Company, 189 Broadway, New-York, inclosing stamp and stating where they read this article; the letter bearing a date of postmark not later than the 15th inst., and asking that they be admitted to the privilege of the reduction in price. On receipt of such a letter complying with the conditions as here mentioned (and certainly they are not hard ones), the Caw's Ink and Pen Company will mail to each such inquirer a ticket good for $2 toward the purchase of a $4 pen and holder, together with a descriptive circular, which will enable each person to order the pen best suited to his requirements. No money is asked until the pen is ordered, which may be at any time within three months. In the meantime correspondents can satisfy themselves that the company is acting in good faith and will certainly give them good value for their money.

NEW-YORKERS INCLUDED.

The Caw's Ink and Pen Company has also generously consented to extend the same privilege to every man, woman and child in New-York who applies at their store, No. 189 Broadway, opposite John-st., in person, to-morrow, Monday, afternoon from 12 to 6. During these hours tickets will be given to all callers (but not more than one to each) which will entitle the holder to a $4 Dashaway double-feed fountain pen in an octagon or gold-mounted holder on payment of $2 at any time within three months. But the management wishes it distinctly understood that no application by letter (except from those living out of town) will be considered, and that the applicant must call between 12 m. and 6 p. m. to-morrow, Monday, March 5. To ladies it may be interesting to state that there will be special arrangements made for their accommodation when they call at the office above named.

Those who have not yet thoroughly looked into this important "Dashaway" matter will find it well worth investigating.

It is a fountain pen, which not only relieves you of the necessity of dipping your pen while writing rapidly at your desk, but will enable you to carry a supply of ink with you, no matter where you go; all ready for use whether you are upon the street or upon horseback, aboard a boat or in the cars, down in a coal mine or up in a balloon. The ink is always ready, and the pen is always ready also. The instant that you start up to write, no matter whether you have not written a line for days or even weeks, this marvellously convenient pen is ready to go to work. No matter how fast you may think you can write legibly just as fast as your hand can travel; there is nothing to annoy you nor to distract your attention from what you are thinking and writing about. The "Dashaway" will dash away all day without giving you the least annoyance from failure to work.

It has the further advantage of being so simple that it never gets out of order, and any person can take it apart and put it together again who has enough mechanical skill to pull a cork out of a bottle. It is supplied with a regular 14-karat gold pen, which alone is worth $2, and if it ever becomes injured can be repaired by any gold pen maker or dealer.

It will cost you nothing to procure a ticket, and with it you will receive a descriptive circular. If you are not then convinced that the "Dashaway Pen" is what you want you need not invest, but if you do conclude to invest then the ticket will be good for $2 on the purchase price at any time within three months from the time you receive it. No ink will be given away this time. Any person wishing Caw's ink will find it for sale by all stationers at regular prices, and any person wishing a Dashaway Pen will have to pay regular price for it unless he profits by this happy opportunity of procuring a ticket. Remember the address, Caw's Ink and Pen Co., 189 Broadway, and the time for city people to-morrow afternoon, from 12 to 6, and for those living out of town their letters of application must be mailed on or before the 15th inst., and must contain a stamp for reply.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN SAILS AWAY.

FEW FRIENDS WERE AT THE PIER TO SAY FAREWELL—HIS SHIP COMPANIONS.

At least one man heaved a sigh of relief when the big ship Umbria, with the Right Honorable Joseph Chamberlain, M. P., on board, moved slowly out of her dock yesterday morning. That was the Handsome and stalwart Captain Hine, who, whether a detective as is alleged, or not a detective, as he asserts, has stuck to Mr. Chamberlain like a leech ever since his arrival on these shores, never losing sight of him for a day. Captain Hine has had abundant opportunity for observing Mr. Chamberlain, and to a Tribune reporter he confided the opinion, to which few will take exception, that "Mr. Chamberlain is a mighty smart man."

With Mr. Chamberlain was J. R. G. Bergne, head of the Treaty Department of the British Foreign Office, who can manage a monocle as adroitly as the great anti-Home Rule Radical, and Willoughby Maycock, another expert from the Foreign Office, who, however, is not so expert in the use of the single eye-glass. Both these gentlemen came over with Mr. Chamberlain to post him on matters connected with the treaty, but no intimation has been made that they will be knighted for their share in the work.

Mr. Chamberlain and his assistants went on board the Umbria immediately after leaving the gay and festive banquet hall of the Hotel Brunswick on Friday night. Before the ship started a floral tribute was sent to Mr. Chamberlain from "The British American" office, and a large bundle of newspapers that he might see how his speech of the night previous looked in cold type. There were not many people on the pier to see Mr. Chamberlain off. The hour was too early for any of those who had been at the dinner to come down to the pier. But the weather was auspicious, and as Mr. Chamberlain is an excellent sailor, there is every reason for assuming that he will have a most pleasant week of it before he again sets foot on the shores of Merry England, there to receive congratulations for having shown himself at least as smart as Uncle Sam.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

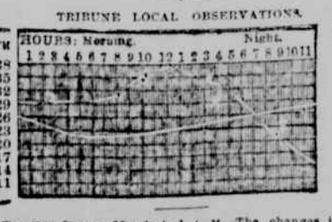
GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS—FOR 24 HOURS.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—For Massachusetts and Connecticut, fresh westerly winds, colder followed by warmer, fair weather.

For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, fresh westerly winds, colder followed by warmer, fair weather.

For the District of Columbia and Virginia, fresh westerly winds, colder followed by warmer, fair weather.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



TRIBUNE OFFICE, March 4—1 A. M.—The changes in the barometer yesterday were slight. The temperature ranged between 15° and 38°, the average (29°) being 4° lower than on Friday.

In and near this city to-day there will probably be colder, fair weather.

CENTRAL PARK METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Professor Draper, of the Central Park Observatory, makes the following report for the week ended at noon Saturday:

Barometer.	Inches.	Thermometer.	Degrees.
Mean	29.953	Mean	29.2
Max'm, March 2, m.	30.230	Max'm, Feb. 26, 4 p. m.	4.20
Minim'm, Feb. 26, 0 m.	29.678	Minimum, Feb. 28, 7 a.m.	28.0
Range	.752	Range	34.0

Distance travelled by the wind, 1,314 miles. Amount of water, .14 inch.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

Fifth Avenue Hotel—Senator Frank Hiscock, of Syracuse, and ex-Senator Francis Kernan, of Utica.....*Brevoort House*—The Earl of Lonsdale.....*Hoffman*—[illegible] Governor A. P. Swineford, of Alaska; Congressman Beriah Wilkins of Ohio, and Speaker Charles J. Noyes, of Massachusetts.....*Park Avenue Hotel*—Judge Charles Daniels, of Buffalo.....*Hotel Brunswick*—Count de La Bassetiere, of Paris.....*Gilsey House*—Congressman Carlos French, of Connecticut, and ex-Congressman John Hancock, of Texas.

LORD LONSDALE'S WILD PROJECT.

HE AND HIS VALET TO EMULATE COLONEL GILDER'S ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

Hugh Cecil Lowther, Earl of Lonsdale, arrived here again yesterday with an astonishing purpose, that of travelling to the North Pole, accompanied by no one but his valet. He first came to America in 1879 and spent several weeks in the Rocky Mountains. His success in penetrating comparatively unknown regions encouraged him, and made reckless by recent social complications, he has decided not only to emulate the example of former martyrs to science, but to surpass them.

His Lordship was seen yesterday at his rooms in the Brevoort House, where, surrounded by all