by Grieg, and in response to an encore a selection from "Rigoletto." Mrs. Harriet Clarke sang "The Maid of Dundee," "Robin Adair," "On March Night" and "Comin' Through the Rye"; William H. Corbett sang "The Palmer" and "Non e Ver"; Miss Etta Tucker gave two violin solos, and E. B. Grove and Harvey Major played duets on the flute and cornet.

DOCTORS ENJOY A GOOD DINNER.

PRAISES FOR THE POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL.

The New-York Post-Graduate Medical School held its third annual dinner in the Hotel Brunswick last night. There was a large attendance, no less than sixty doctors and their friends being at the table, and the dinner was a thoroughly enjoyable affair. Dr. D. B. St. John Roosa, the president, presided. Among those present were Commissioners Simmons, Porter and Brennan, of the Department of Charities and Correction; Health Commissioner Bryant, the Rev. Dr. Bridgman, the Rev. Dr. Satterlee, Dr. A. Jacobi, Professor C. L. Dana, Dr. Charles Inslee Pardee, Dr. A. L. Loomis, Dr. Paul Munde Austen Fox, Dr. George H. Fox, Dr. G. C. Rice, G. M. Hammond, Dr. A. L. Ranney, Dr. Satterthwaite, Dr. Albe, Dr. W. H. Porter, Dr. C. A. Von Ramdohr, Dr. Pitcher, General Horace Porter, Dr. Charles Carroll Lee and Dr. George F. Shrady.

The proceedings were characterized by sociability and informality. Dr. Roosa, from the chair, set the example of brilliant and witty, rather than weighty, speech-making, and no one was disposed to doubt the wisdom or propriety of the precedent. He quoted a free translation of the school's motto, "qui non proficit deficit," which rendered it thus: "Who isn't a professor in the school doesn't amount to anything," and everybody felt that at least not to be related in some way to "the Post Graduate" was a misfortune.

Dr. Rice referred to the debt of gratitude which they owed to Dr. Roosa and the others who founded the school, and said that now the institution was going ahead so rapidly that in January the matriculation and the income therefrom was found to have increased more than 85 per cent in one year. What the school needed most just at the present was a larger hospital and a free ward.

Professor C. L. Dana spoke for "The Post-Graduate School." He explained that he couldn't read his poem this year, as Lord Tennyson had written him from the Isle of Wight that he was too much occupied with the duties of his peerage to compose one, and he had no time himself. However, in default of a poem he told several excellent stories, which kept the table in a roar.

Dr. Charles E. Simmons spoke ably in response to the toast of "Our Charitable Institutions." "Our Medical Colleges" was ably responded to by Professor Joseph D. Bryant; and "The Clergy" were well represented in the Rev. Dr. Bridgman. "The Law" was the last toast on the list, and it was responded to eloquently by Austen G. Fox.

MRS. DILKE TALKS FOR FREE TRADE.

The attendance at the meeting of the Nineteenth Century Club at the Metropolitan Opera House assembly rooms last evening was rather small. Courtlandt Palmer presided, and the evening was devoted to a debate on "Free Trade and Protection," by Thomas G. Shearman and Edmund B. Wakeman. Mr. Shearman set forth the usual theoretic view of the benefits of free trade, and said that all the statistics, all the facts and all the practical results were in its favor. He pointed to Mexico as a country suffering under an ideal form of protection, not only foreign but also internal.

Mr. Wakeman, in reply, said that the issue between the old school of political economy represented by Mr. Shearman, and the new school was the issue between Mammon and man. He showed that the producer and the consumer should be brought as near together as possible, and that the transportation of a raw material across an ocean and the bringing back of a finished product was a clear waste, when the manufacturing might be done near where the raw material was produced. He also argued that a high state of civilization and intelligence could be maintained only in connection with diversity of industries. The taxes levied by the United States Government, he said, were easily borne, because they fell on luxuries and on unnecessary commerce. As to Mexico, Mr. Wakeman declared that it had just the system that Mr. Shearman approved, a tariff for revenue only.

Mrs. Ashton Dilke was introduced and spoke briefly in favor of free trade, which she said was an absolute necessity in England. In closing, she asked those who were in favor of protection not to be more prejudiced on that side because an Englishwoman had said a few words for free trade.

REHEARSING FASHING THURSDAY IN VENICE.

The rehearsal for the pantomimic entertainment to be given at the Metropolitan Opera House on this and to-morrow evenings for the benefit of the Hahnemann Hospital took place last evening. It is entitled "Fashing Thursday in Venice." Chauncey M. Depew sat among the spectators, looking as though he had forgotten all about the possibilities of Presidential lightning, and enjoyed with them the attractive vision of 800 young people of both sexes, in varied costumes, executing the graceful movements and fantastic evolutions of the Venetian dances, under the practised eye and direction of Carl Marwig. It was a marvellously inspiring performance and the audiences to witness the public entertainment to-night and to-morrow night may be sure of a novel diversion. Among the patronesses are Mrs. John Jay, Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Mrs. William C. Whitney, Mrs. Samuel Swan, Mrs. Clark Bell and Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts. Mrs. Depew is chairman of the committee of arrangements and William J. Swan secretary and manager.

THOUSANDS OF OPHTHALMIC PATIENTS.

The thirty-sixth annual commencement and reception of the New-York Ophthalmic Hospital and College took place last evening at the college building at Twenty-third-st. and Third-ave. The prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. H. M. MacCracken, vice-chancellor of the University of the City of New-York. Thomas C. Smith, president of the college, made the opening address, and Professor F. H. Boynton, the address on behalf of the faculty. From their addresses it was learned that 10,789 patients were treated at the hospital and dispensary during the year and 49,502 prescriptions were prepared. One hundred and forty individual donations, from $1 to $100 each, and aggregating $4,230 were received during the year. During the last ten years fifty-six specialists in eye, ear and throat diseases have been graduated, 88,381 patients treated, and 475,071 prescriptions compounded. Diplomas were then presented by President Smith to the following graduates: Thomas M. Stewart Cincinnati; Carl P. Elebash, and W. U. Reynolds, of this city; George R. Bowen, San Antonio, Texas; and William W. Heberton, South Orange, N. J. Certificates in Laryngology were given to J. Oscar Chase, Charles A. Groves, Francis H. Monroe, C. Schumann, Benjamin W. Stilwell, T. M. Strong and Irving Townsend. A brief address of advice and congratulation was then delivered to the graduates by ex-Judge Noah Davis.

APPOINTMENTS OF A CHURCH CONFERENCE.

Middletown, Conn., April 10.—The following appointments were made to-day by Bishop Foss in the New-York East Methodist Episcopal Conference,

Presiding elder, John W. Beach, of Middletown; Hartford, First Church, C. B. Pitbado; North Church, J. E. Holmes; South Park Church, A. S. Kavanagh.

New-Haven District.—Presiding Elder, John W. Beach, of Middletown. Hartford—First Church, C. B. Pitblado; North Church, J. E. Holmes; South Park Church, A. S. Kavanagh. New-Haven—Dixwell Avenue, A. A. Lathbury; East Pearl Street, A. H. Goodenough; First Church, M. B. Chapman; George Street, Joseph Baird; Haven Memorial, A. R. Shockley; Howard Avenue, A. V. R. Abbott; St. John Street, J. M. Foster; Trinity Church, G. E. Reed.

Brooklyn District.—Presiding Elder, R. M. Adams, Amityville. Brooklyn—Andrews Church, D. W. Couch; Bushwick Avenue, L. K. Moore; Carroll Park, Duncan McGregor; De Kalb Avenue, C. J. North; Eighteenth Street, S. K. Beiler; Embury Church, William Hamilton; First Place and Warren Street, W. D. Thompson; Fleet Street, C. S. Wing; Fourth Avenue, G. L. Taylor; Grace Church, G. W. Miller; Hanson Place, A. B. Kendig; James Church, H. E. Burns; Johnson Street, L. N. Laine; New-York Avenue, G. P. Mains; Nostrand Avenue, W. N. Prince; Russell Place, J. E. Searles; St. Paul's, A. C. Bowditch; Sands Street, George Adams; Simpson Church, J. B. Hamilton; Sixth Avenue, Edward Cunningham; Sumner Avenue, C. C. Lasby; Throop Avenue, John Pilkington; Washington Street, Frederick Brown; Williams Avenue, J. C. Barnhart; York Street, C. P. Corner.

New-York East District.—N. G Cheney, Presiding Elder, Bethel, Conn. New-York—Beekman Hill, John Johns; Cornell Memorial, D. O. Ferris; North New-York, P. W. Johns; Seventeenth Street, A. C. Moorehouse; Sixty-first Street, Howard Henderson.

Thirty-seventh-street, R. L. McNichols; Trinity, Merritt Hulburd; Twenty-seventh-street, N. Y. Bovard.

New-York District—W. H. Wardell, presiding elder. Brooklyn—Cedar Street, W. C. Wilson; Central Church, R. S. Pardington; First Church, F. B. Upham; North Fifth Street, H. C. McBride; Powers Street, W. H. Lawrence; St. John's, W. Y. Kelly; St. Luke's, W. E. Scofield; South Second Street, E. A. Blake; South Street, S. H. Smith; Summerfield Church, W. L. Phillips; Brooklyn Tabernacle, E. H. Burch.

New-York—Allen Street and Attorney Street, C. M. Pike; Eleventh Street, Lemuel Richardson; Forsyth Street, J. A. Roche; John Street, W. W. Bowditch.

ARKANSAS DELEGATES ELECTED.

Little Rock, April 10 (Special.)—The Republican State Convention assembled in this place shortly after 12 o'clock to-day. Powell Clayton, chairman of the State Central Committee, called the convention to order. The following delegates were chosen to the Chicago Convention: At large: Powell Clayton, Logan H. Roots, J. E. Rector, (col.) and John A. Williams. 1st Congressional District—R. W. Ellison and A. M. Neeley; IId—John M. Clayton and Ferdinand Davis; IVth—Charles N. Rix and Cassius M. Barnes; VIth—James T. Penn and Charles M. Green. Delegates from the IIId District will be chosen at Hope on April 12. None of those already elected express any decided preferences for the Presidency. It is understood that the delegates will vote as a unit.

A State ticket will be nominated in August.

At Old Point Comfort.—Miss Prudely—I hear that Mr. Agile broke his limb recently. Pray, how did he do it? Mr. Quizley—He was gathering blossoms, you know, and fell from the—aw—the—leg of an apple tree.—Town Topics.

REPUBLICANS AT NEW-HAVEN.

A GATHERING OF EARNEST PARTY MEN.

FIVE HUNDRED DELEGATES SWELL THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STATE LEAGUE OF CONNECTICUT — STIRRING SPEECHES AGAINST FREE TRADE—ALL IN LINE FOR THE FIGHT.

New-Haven, April 10.—One of the most auspicious political gatherings ever witnessed in Connecticut was held to-day in Loomis Hall in this city under the direction of the Young Republican League of this State. It was a brilliant success in every way and one particularly well appreciated for the reason that up to this morning some doubt was entertained in regard to the attendance. There was cause for this feeling of uncertainty. Connecticut Republicans when aroused are as full of vigor and enthusiasm as those of any other State in the Union. But like all people who have enjoyed years of continued prosperity have become somewhat conservative. They are inclined to look askance at any proposition involving change, as for example the calling of a State Convention at this season of the year when the country roads are almost impassable and no candidates have been nominated.

FIVE HUNDRED EARNEST DELEGATES.

Yet despite these facts the call made by the League for the election of five delegates from each township in the State to come to New-Haven to-day and discuss the question of how best to organize the party completely and effectively for the fight against free trade was responded to by every section of the State. Of the 700 delegates invited to be sent over 500 were present, representing nearly five-sixths of the townships as well as every interest and every important industry of Connecticut. A thoroughly Republican assembly it was, particularly remarkable for the number of what might be termed new men, that is, delegates not usually seen at such gatherings—private citizens, who usually confine their efforts to voting, or neglecting to vote, on election day, rather than active political leaders, though there were enough of these gentlemen on hand to prove the utter falseness of the charge reiterated by the Democratic papers that the League was at war with the regular party organization. There has been, it is true, some friction between the two elements in certain quarters where the idea prevailed that the young men were bent on running things entirely. When, however, it became understood that the mission of the League embraced no such object, but that it aimed to be an efficient auxiliary to the regular organization, all these differences vanished, leaving the party in better shape than it has been in years.

THE ENTHUSIASM FOR MR. BLAINE.

Another striking feature of the meeting was the overwhelming sentiment for Mr. Blaine which was expressed at the slightest allusion to him. How powerful was this feeling may be judged from the fact that the outbursts of applause which greeted the mention of the great leader's name far surpassed in intensity and duration those that followed references to Connecticut's favorite son, Senator Hawley.

The speakers included the veteran N. D. Sperry, whose brief, but telling address on the tariff roused the audience to a pitch of enthusiasm; President James P. Foster, of the National League, who met with a hearty reception; Judge Quilliman, of Derby; the Rev. A. P. Miller, of the Colored Congregational Church, New-Haven; Charles H. Sawyer, of Meriden, and President James A. Haworth, of the State League, who presided. All the speeches were of an unusually high order.

The convention was opened at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, but previous to that the League held its annual meeting for the election of officers at the rooms of the New-Haven Republican Club, in Chapel-st. Twenty-three clubs were represented at this meeting. Nearly a dozen more were admitted this evening and about twenty additional associations were reported to have taken the preliminary steps necessary for admission to the State organization. The balloting for officers resulted in the unanimous re-election of President J. A. Haworth, of New-Haven, one of the most energetic young organizers in New-England. The other officials were as follows: Vice-presidents, L. E. Heath, Rockville; Rollin D. Lane, Hartford. John P. Kellogg, Waterbury; secretary, J. T. Gadley, New-Haven; treasurer, George W. Corbin, New-Britain; The Executive and Advisory committees were made up of one member from each club. Before this meeting adjourned a delegation of visitors from New-York, composed of President Foster and Secretary Humphrey, of the National League, Henry Gleason and Mr. Wyncoop, of the Republican Club, entered and were called upon for speeches, a request to which they acceded in a felicitious manner.

When the members of the League reached the Convention hall they found the place comfortably filled. The majority of the delegates were farmers, business men and manufacturers; they were such men as President Bartholemew, of the Derby Brass Company; Charles L. French, of the Waterbury Manufacturing Company; George N. Robins, of the Norwich Woollen Works; John L. Wilson, and A. E. Revels, of Shilton, as workingmen and young voters just out of college. Besides these were several party leaders, including E. S. Day, chairman of the State Republican Committee; Assemblyman George N. Harrington and Elisha J. Steele, and several others equally well known.

AIMS AND OBJECTS OF THE LEAGUE.

In his opening address Mr. Haworth gave a sketch of the State League and its development, taking occasion to explain that the adjective "Young" did not, as applied to the State organization, signify that its members must be youthful, though, as a matter of fact, the majority of the members are men under forty. The term, he said, was intended to have a more general meaning, namely, inexperience in regard to practical politics. The speaker said in part:

Our aim is to secure the co-operation of men, young and old, who have not heretofore taken an active interest in politics. We all know how large a class this includes. We all know how many reputable citizens there are in every city, town and village who never take any part in caucus, conventions or even attend the polls, and we all know how much the party suffers from this indifference of what often is the most honest and intelligent element of the community. One of the most important objects of our mission is to get these men interested and to afford them a means whereby they can extend an influence upon their party in securing the nomination and election of the best men to office. We do not seek to antagonize the regular party workers; our aim is rather to act as an auxiliary to them in carrying out the platforms of the party and electing candidates. (Applause).

Mr. Sperry was loudly cheered as he came forward in response to the chairman's invitation. He praised the League for the splendid manner in which it had opened the fight in Connecticut. He said:

I'm one of those who are not afraid of the young men or of their work. I say God speed you in it. When I see you as you are to-day, full of fight and determination to win, I begin to feel safe about the outcome of the coming struggle.

He took up the tariff question, giving a leaf from his experience under both free trade and protection, and riddling the arguments advanced about the tariff robbing the farmers. "I will tell you, my friends," he added, "were it not for protection the farmers of this State who now find a market in our manufacturing towns would long ago have been compelled to sell out and have taken Horace Greeley's advice and gone West. (Great applause). Yes, you know this as well as I. Our manufacturing towns sustain the farmers and the tariff sustains our manufactories." (Cheers).

MR. FOSTER EXHORTS THE YOUNG VOTERS.

President Foster followed Mr. Sperry, and concluded an able half-hour's address with this exhortation to the young voters:

In this work let the young men be gathered in—those who are to cast their first vote; those who are under forty-five, and who can be reasoned with, for when past that age they are sure for the Republican party, and if Democrats they may be ashamed to change over; therefore let the young men be called to the front, and from them the power and force of organization will go forth which shall hold the State sure and steadfast. Thus we have progressed since December last until to-day the National League can almost number the 4,000 clubs and 500,000 members in its ranks, and it is not too much to predict that in a short time, from Maine to the Gulf a free ballot and fair count will be insured, and a freedom just as sure and abiding in the Southern States as in any State north of Mason and Dixon's Line. From this convention the movement can go forward and honeycomb the State and make it certain for our side, make it certain as the clubs in Rhode Island made that State certain a few days ago. (Cheers.)

Other speeches were made and letters were read from Senator Platt, Joseph H. Barbour and others, and the convention adjourned. Before leaving the hall every member purchased one of the League's badges, a neat little ivory button with the initial letters of the organization engraved upon it in gold letters.

WHO IS TO PLAY GOVERNOR HILL'S PIANO.

New-York Gossip in The Chicago Tribune.

There are many rumors afloat that Governor Hill, of this State, is contemplating matrimony. Governor Hill is a fine-appearing, rosy-cheeked and broad-shouldered statesman, and has smiled blandly upon many a fair daughter of the Empire State. But the Governor has never been known of late to smile upon women when he could in any possible way avoid doing so. He rarely invites the ladies to his elegant mansion.

Down in Chemung County the natives say David Bennett Hill cares nothing particularly about women and never will marry. "In and about the Governor's old home in Elmira," said a prominent Senator to-day, "the men who were young with Governor Hill say he is not what you might call a woman-hater, but that since a disappointment he had once he has no faith in the fair sex."

Another Senator who has known the Governor intimately for years says: "Governor Hill will never marry. I think he is wedded to celebrity."

Some time since the Albany gossips started a story about a pretty brunette of Birdinhand, Lancaster County, Penn., to whom they had mated the bachelor Governor. This rumor has been exploded by the Governor himself, and now the queulous old Albany dames are casting around for an Albany lady who may become mistress of the Executive Mansion and also the White House, should Governor Hill inherit some of Cleveland's luck. When the Governor was asked if it was true that he intends to marry soon, he brushed his sparse locks over his bald pate and smiled. Then he said: "I might as well stop this matter right here. You can say on my authority that there is nothing at all in it." Of course, one thing that has given a push to the matrimonial rumors about the Governor is the bills for fitting up the Executive mansion.

"Why should the Governor want such elegant bric-a-brac if he doesn't intend getting married?" is what the bachelors around town want to know. "And that piano!" said a well-known society girl. "What can he want of a new piano unless he means that his wife shall play on it for him?"

Governor Hill's emphatic denial will be a sad blow to many a would-be Mrs. Governor Hill.

THE TREATY BEFORE PARLIAMENT.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER MOVES THE SECOND READING OF THE RATIFICATION BILL.

Ottawa, April 10 (Special).—Sir Charles Tupper, although suffering severely, spoke nearly three hours in moving the second reading of the bill to ratify the fisheries treaty in the House of Commons this afternoon. The main part of his argument, of interest to the United States, rested on his account of the convention at Washington and the conversations there. He found the public mind influenced and exasperated in consequence of misapprehensions as to the action of Canada relating to the fisheries seizures. Not a single man of influence in the House or Senate would consider for a moment such a proposal as unrestricted reciprocity. Talk to any man of commercial union, and both hands would be thrown up, for he knows it would give Canada to the United States to make her laws and impose her taxes, a condition from which the most degraded Canadian would recoil. (Cheers).

The predominant policy of the United States, like that of Canada, is to bring in raw products free, but if changes in commercial intercourse with foreign countries were made on that basis Canada would be excepted from its operation. Such is the irritation prevailing that any settlement, therefore, on a basis of commercial relations was dismissed as not worth thinking of, and the present settlement is the only mode of paving the way to better conditions. He appealed to the House not to compel the Government to show the advantages gained for Canada. Statements of this kind made here to-day would be used in the United States Senate to-morrow.

HELP NEEDED FOR A HOSPITAL.

GOOD WORK OF THE MANHATTAN EYE AND EAR INSTITUTION.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital appeals to the public for contributions both to its maintenance and endowment funds.

This institution is now in the nineteenth year of its existence, and its work has increased to an amount which requires the expenditure of ten thousand dollars yearly over and above the amount received from the board of such patients as are able to pay for their board while under treatment and from the Hospital Saturday and Sunday fund.

It owns its large hospital building on the southeast corner of Park-ave. and Forty-first-st., free from any mortgage, and has the nucleus of an endowment fund, in the sum of sixteen thousand dollars which has been invested for that purpose. A friend has lately offered $500 toward maintenance, payable when $4,000 is secured. This sum is at present much needed.

During the last fiscal year 9,528 cases of diseases of the eye, ear, throat and nervous system have been treated. The number of visits of patients to the hospital was 53,962. These patients represented thirty-six different nationalities; 5,942 were from the United States, 2,019 were born in Ireland, 615 in Germany and 367 in England. The total of patients who have been treated since the hospital was incorporated in 1869 is 85,526. Money is especially needed to provide board and lodging during treatment, for those who while deprived of their eyesight are utterly without means to support themselves and their families, to furnish suitable spectacles to those who require them but are unable to pay for them, for medicines for those suffering from grave diseases of the nervous system, and also to supply apparatus for carrying out the work of the hospital in the cure or mitigation of the diseases treated by it.

None of the medical officers receive any compensation for their services, and the hospital is exclusively for the poor who are unable to pay for medical treatment. Contributions may be sent to Charles Lanier, treasurer, No. 17 Nassau-st. WILLIAM B. CROSBY.

New-York, April 10, 1888.

HIGH TIDE ON THE BOULEVARD.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: In a recent English journal, a writer wonders if any other citizen in the world has the same opportunities to study mud that the Londoner has. I would challenge London or New-Jersey, or any county in New-York State, to show mud surpassing that of the Boulevard of this Metropolis.

I once saw a handsome country-place, situated upon what was, at high tide, a charming inlet of the Sound, but at low water it was a dismal swamp. It was said that the agent who sold this intermittent property, always found it convenient to visit it with his purchaser at high tide. Agents with West Side property to sell, should display it when it is low tide on the Boulevard.

The citizens of the West End propose inviting the Mayor, the Common Council, the City Fathers, the Street Commissioner and others whom it seems not to concern, to make a grand progress—if they can—the length of the Boulevard. They will return to the region of pavements and crossings and occasional street-cleanings, grimier if not wiser men. If the city cannot afford radical improvements, it might at least mitigate the condition of taxpayers in that region. Temporary bridges, mud-scows, stilts or stepping-stones might save a plunge into the mire, with loss of overshoes and temper, together with the bedraggled appearance for the rest of the day. Added to the rest of its characteristics, the Boulevard mud has an unpleasant and unsanitary odor, which is not strange, as even the surface is undisturbed by cleaners, but dries to dust and liquifies to mud and slush the seasons through. Must this go on for ever? VICTIM.

New-York, April 7, 1888.

ORGANIZATION ESSENTIAL TO VICTORY.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Ex-Governor Cornell's suggestion that every county should have a member of the State Committee seems to be an excellent one. Would it not be better still that each Assembly District should be represented in the Committee? This would give direct communication with each Assembly District including the city of New-York, at the headquarters of the committee. But all this would be but the beginning of the work of organization. Is it not possible to organize the Republican party, even in the great State of New-York, which holds the destinies of the Republican party of the Nation in its hands, as the Republican party is organized in many of the other Republican States? an organization that shall reach every Republican voter in every school district in the State, and bring him to the polls on election day? It was the lack of such organization in the country districts that lost us the State in 1884. If that had been vigorously and carefully attended to, Burchard could not have beaten us. Tilden understood the resistless power of a complete organization, and by and through it he brought victory to the Democratic party in this State. Is there not some Republican leader in this State of organizing power equal to the performance of the same task for the Republican party that Tilden accomplished for the Democratic party? Cannot the State Committee find some man capable of such a work? For it must be done, if it is to be well done, and the necessary vital energy imparted, under the direction of one man, as a commander-in-chief organizes a victorious army. Republicans will not shut their eyes to the impending fact that the contest of 1888 is to be waged by the "Reform" party of the hypocritical and Janus-faced Cleveland, with official patronage, and money drawn from one hundred thousand office holders and their dependents. To meet this power of patronage and money and fraud, the Republican party should perfect such an organization and arm it with such intelligent appreciation of the vital issues at stake that it will present a wall of adamant in the Republican ranks.

Binghampton, April 7, 1888. A. B.

HER OVERPOWERING MODESTY SHORT-LIVED.

From The Epoch.

"Now, there is a young lady," said Hobson to himself, "who possesses too much innate modesty and refinement to appear in full evening costume, and I'll win her if I can."

And he did win her, and shortly after marriage she said to him:

"I shall be dreadfully disappointed, dear, if we cannot find some physician in Europe who will be able to remove that wretched little mole from my shoulder."

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS—FOR 24 HOURS.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—For Massachusetts, Connecticut, Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, rain followed by colder, fair weather, preceded in New-England by rising temperature, brisk to high winds becoming northwesterly, diminishing in force.

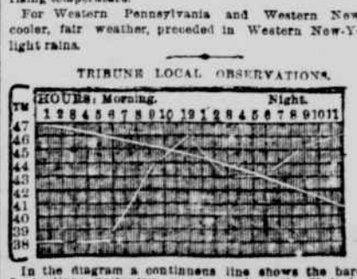
From Maryland to Georgia, colder fair weather, preceded by rain.

For the Gulf States, fair weather, slightly cooler followed by slowly rising temperature in the northern portions.

For Tennessee, cooler, fair weather, followed by slowly rising temperature.

For Western Pennsylvania and Western New-York, cooler, fair weather, preceded in Western New-York by light rains.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



In the diagram a continuous line shows the barometer fluctuations yesterday, as observed at the United States Signal Service station at this city. The dashes indicate the temperature noted at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, April 11, 1 a. m.—Rain set in before noon yesterday and continued almost steadily until midnight. The temperature ranged between 38° and 46° the average (42½°) being 20½° lower than on the corresponding day last year and 2½° higher than on Monday.

In and near this city to-day there will probably be warmer, cloudy weather, preceded by rain and followed by fair weather, growing colder.

TO BE DECIDED TO-MORROW

DEBATE ON HIGH LICENSE POSTPONED.

HOW THE MEASURE STANDS IN THE SENATE—THREE IRRECONCILABLES.

Albany, April 10.—The Republican Senators were promptly in the Senate Chamber at 11 o'clock to-day, although their caucus on the Crosby High License bill had not ended until quarter of 1 o'clock this morning and few of them had gone to bed before 1:30 a. m. One of the Senators who attended the caucus said concerning it:

"There could not have been a more good-natured debate on a measure than there was in our caucus on Mr. Crosby's bill. Most of us heartily supported the measure, but we thought we should be considerate of the opinions of those who felt that it should be amended. We consequently listened quietly to all the arguments that were made in favor of lowering the beer license and then answered them. Senator Low, for instance, was of the opinion that the beer license should be lowered, but he did not take the position that if the bill was not amended he would not vote for it. On the contrary, while expressing his advice that the bill be amended in the direction referred to, he said that he should vote for the bill as it stands. The only radical opponents of the bill, therefore, were Senators Coggeshall, Sweet and Russell. I am in hopes that Senators Sweet and Russell will yet decide to vote for the bill as it came from the Assembly. Senator Coggeshall in effect said that he would not vote for the bill even if the beer license were lowered."

Senators Laughlin and Worth arrived in Albany this morning and their Republican associates learned that they were irreconcilably opposed to the High License bill. Senator Laughlin showed his attitude by voting with the Democrats later in the day on a motion made by one of them hostile to the bill. It was thus apparent to the leaders of the Republicans that five Republican Senators, namely, Sweet, Russell, Laughlin, Worth and Coggeshall, would vote with the Democrats to amend the bill if it should be considered to-day. This alliance would have at its command sixteen votes, while the Republicans who favor the bill as it stands could muster only fifteen in consequence of the absence of Senator Hawkins, owing to illness. It was deemed therefore good policy to postpone any action on the bill.

Senator Erwin, who took a leading part in New-York on Saturday in drumming up votes for the bill, and who made a strong speech in the caucus last night in favor of passing it in its present shape, moved that the bill should be made a special order for Thursday next.

Senator Cantor, the Democratic leader, amused every one by expressing alarm lest this delay should kill the bill.

"Why don't you ask to have this bill ordered to a third reading, now?" said Senator Murphy, (Dem.) with a sneer. "I don't suppose there will be any objection."

"Well, I will, then," said Senator Erwin boldly, and as if he expected the Democrats would at once give their consent.

"I object," said Senator Cantor in a sharp voice.

"We may as well be frank with one another," said Senator Fassett (Rep.). "and I will say we have not the votes at present necessary to pass this bill, and if we consider it now we run the risk of its being mutilated or destroyed. We want to wait until some of the absent Senators who are friendly to the bill can be present."

The vote upon Senator Erwin's motion to postpone action on the bill until Thursday is given below:

Nays—Cantor, Collins, Langbein, Linson, Laughlin, McNaughton, Murphy, Reilly, Stadler—9.

Yeas—Coggeshall, Deane, Erwin, Fassett, Hendricks, Kellogg, Lewis, Low, O'Connor, Raines, Robertson, Sloan, Sweet, Van Cott, Vedder, Walker—16.

It will be seen that Senator Laughlin, of Buffalo, was the only Republican who voted with the Democrats; and that some of the Republicans who are opposed to the bill voted with their brethren, thus keeping the measure out of the hands of the Democrats.

GENERAL LEGISLATIVE DOINGS.

BROOKLYN DAY IN THE ASSEMBLY—THE HUDSON RIVER BRIDGE BILL TO A THIRD READING.

ALBANY, April 10.—This was a Brooklyn day in the Assembly and a number of measures pertaining to that city alone were disposed of. Young Mr. Aspinall distinguished himself in a speech opposing a bill introduced by Assemblyman McCann, giving Brooklyn one more Police Justice. Mr. Aspinall referred to his colleague from Brooklyn as a Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, one moment introducing measures to lessen taxation and the next to increase it. The result of his speech was a practical defeat of the measure, because there was not a constitutional majority. The vote stood sixty-one for the measure and sixteen against it.

STREET IMPROVEMENT.

The measure in which a large number of prominent Brooklyn people are reported to be interested, that is, the Street Improvement plan, was also sent to the Senate. This bill was introduced by Mr. Magner and provides for the bonding of Brooklyn to the extent of $1,300,000 for street improvements, including repaving and laying out streets and putting in sewers. Mr. Tallmadge was the only opponent of the measure.

POLICE APPOINTMENTS IN BROOKLYN.

At present Police Commissioner Bell, of Brooklyn, as president of the Excise Board, has power to appoint the employes of the Board. To take this power from him and distribute it equally among the other Commissioners is the object of a bill introduced by Assemblyman Haggerty, and which passed the House this morning.

THE HUDSON RIVER BRIDGE.

Judge Greene's New-York and New-Jersey Bridge bill received a thorough overhauling. In brief, the measure permits a commission composed of ex-Governor George Hoadly, William Libby and George S. Field, with two others to be named by the Governor, to locate the place where the bridge shall terminate in New-York, somewhere between Eleventh-st. and Eighteenth-st. on the Hudson River. Mr. Crosby opposed the bill in its present condition. He said that he did not think that Mr. Hoadly was a proper person to be on a committee of that kind; that he knew Mr. Libby and he had a summer residence uptown somewhere on the West Side, and that it would be a nice thing to have the bridge end in his back yard. Field he didn't know at all and could find nothing about him. He opposed it further because none knew where the bridge was going to be built.

Mr. Hamilton agreed with Mr. Crosby and said that Mr. Hoadly was a partner in a firm that has the reputation of being a junk shop, where old charters were patched up and sold over again.

On a vote of 47 to 27 the bill was ordered to a third reading with no material amendments made to it.

NEW CITY OFFICE BUILDINGS.

Among the bills that were introduced was one by Mr. Crosby, providing for the erection of a building in New-York for the Registrar, County Clerk and Sheriff. The important feature of this measure is that it prohibits the erection of this building in City Hall Park. There is already a bill in the Cities Committee that makes the park the site. This measure will undoubtedly be reported unfavorably, as it is opposed by the majority of responsible people in New-York. Mr. Crosby's bill was ordered to a third reading and referred to the Cities Committee, of which he is chairman.

Assemblyman McEvoy has a bill to regulate the elevator charges, which has been before the House for consideration for several days. This with Judge Greene's Bridge bill and the Field Code were special orders for this morning, but immediately after the reading of the journal Mr. Sheehan called for the enforcement of the ninth joint rule, and the bills were shut out for the day. But Mr. Sheehan allowed the rule to be suspended for the consideration of the Bridge bill.

TAMMANY HALL TRUST BILL.

The Judiciary Committee of the Assembly will also report the Tammany Hall Trust bill, but in such a form that the original introducer of the bill will hardly recognize it. The amendments practically make a new bill of it.

THE FIELD CIVIL CODE.

The Senate passed the Field Civil Code bill, which was introduced by Senator Ives, by the following vote:

Yeas—Cantor, Coggeshall, Collins, Deane, Erwin, Ives, Lewis, Linson, Low, McNaughton, O'Connor, Pierce, Raines, Russell, Sweet, Vedder, Worth—17.

Nays—Fassett, Foley, Hendricks, Kellogg, Langbein, Laughlin, Murphy, Reilly, Robertson, Sloan, Stadler, Van Cott, Walker—13.

COST OF SCHOOLS AND ARMORIES.

Controller Myers, of New-York, in response to a resolution passed at the request of Senator Reilly, sent a letter stating what it has cost New-York City to support her armories, public schools and the Normal College. The cost of land for armories has been $823,000; maintenance for ten years, $1,271,430 08; special expenditure in 1878, $43,565 32; total expenditure in ten years, $2,434,546 62. The cost of erection and maintenance of public schools in New-York for ten years has been $36,821,638 96; maintenance of normal schools, ten years, $985,791 60; school tax paid to the State in ten years by New-York City, $14,209,503 74; pro rata paid back to the city, $6,173,283 80.

INCREASING THE FACTORY INSPECTORS.

General Husted's bill increasing the number of factory inspectors by adding six women was passed by the Assembly to-night, receiving the vote of every member present. To-morrow the bill will be read in the Senate and will probably be passed without discussion.

BRIBERY AT ELECTIONS.

Senator Fassett's Bribery at Elections bill came up in the Assembly to-night after having been reported favorably from the Judiciary Committee. The measure aroused a warm discussion, which ended by its recommittal to the Judiciary Committee.

"AJAX" STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

THINK OF IT—A CANTOR BILL VETOED BY THE GOVERNOR!—REASONS WHY.

Albany, April 10.—The breach between Governor Hill and Tammany Hall widened perceptibly to-day. The Governor vetoed a bill introduced by Senator Cantor, increasing the salaries of the 200 sergeants of police of New-York. Mr. Cantor expected to make a good deal of political capital out of this bill and he confidently believed the Governor would sign it. Had he not run all the Governor's errands in the Senate Chamber this session? Had he not done a vast amount of disagreeable work as the especial champion of the Governor in the Senate? But Tammany Hall last week at the meeting of the Democratic State Committee opposed the Governor's scheme to have the Democratic State Convention meet in Albany and voted for New-York. Hence David B. Hill has no further use for Senator Cantor, Tammany Hall Democrat. The position of Senator Cantor as the Democratic leader was, of course, much weakened as soon as the veto message of the Governor had been read. The Governor says:

The first objection to this bill is that it should be an amendment to the Consolidation Act of the City of New-York, instead of a distinct and independent measure.

The second objection is that the bill is mandatory, and vests no discretion in the local authorities to determine the proper salaries to be paid the officers named in the bill.

THE IVES POOL LAW SAFE.

NATURAL DEATH OF THE DEMAREST BILL IN COMMITTEE—THE PLATT AMENDMENT ALL RIGHT.

Albany, April 10 (Special).—Leonard W. Jerome, John M. Bowers, and J. G. K. Lawrence were here this afternoon to appear before the General Laws and Judiciary Committees of the Assembly on bills introduced by Assemblymen Platt and Demarest intending to repress gambling. The Platt bill, as reported from the Judiciary Committee, will not affect the Ives Pool bill, but by an amendment prohibits pool selling except on races that are to take place on the tracks where the pools are sold. Anthony Comstock was here also. He had a short consultation with the members of the committee and was satisfied with the bill as it now stands. The gentlemen who favor the bill as it is now accepted the amendment.

As this bill covers all the ground that is at present deemed necessary, Mr. Demarest allowed his bill to die in the committee. The Platt bill, which does not materially change the present law, will be reported favorably by the committee.

NO HOPE FOR "HONEST" JOHN O'NEIL.

THE "BOODLE" ALDERMAN'S SENTENCE CONFIRMED BY THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Albany, April 10.—The judgment in the case of John O'Neil, one of the New-York boodle Aldermen now serving a term of imprisonment at Sing Sing, was affirmed to-day in the Court of Appeals. The opinion was written by Justice Andrews, all concurring.

FIVE MEN KILLED AND A DOZEN WOUNDED

BLOODY