JOCKEYS SHOULD NOT BET.

A TURF EVIL THAT NEEDS REFORMING.

A VICTIM OF THE POOL ROOMS—FLAGRANT ABUSES OF THE IVES LAW.

The new rules of the American Jockey Club provide that no jockey, after September 1, shall be qualified to ride over its course unless duly licensed by the executive committee. The club might reasonably go a step further and say that no jockey holding a license shall bet on the result of a race. Such a rule would reform a great evil. On more than one occasion last season this sort of talk was heard on our racecourses:

Mr. Dunderpate—Whadjer like?

Mr. Stabletip—Choctaw; dead sure thing.

Mr. Dunderpate—Got it straight?

Mr. Stabletip—Straight as a string.

Mr. Dunderpate—Who's up?

Mr. Stabletip—Godfrey, hundred and eighteen.

Mr. Dunderpate—Got anything on?

Mr. Stabletip—Godfrey? Sure. I saw him send $500 to the ring and get it on at three to one. Ain't that straight enough? 'Tis for me. Win 'n a walk.

And under those conditions Choctaw generally did manage to win. This is one case in many. It is a common habit with our jockeys to back their mounts or those of their rivals, a custom which leads to the most flagrant abuses. Among the knowing ones, to hear it whispered about the paddock that this or that well-known jockey is backing another horse than the one he rides is a hint sufficiently broad to keep the "talent" off his mount, no matter how fit the horse may be, or how wretched the cattle against which he contends. It is no difficult matter to calculate the chances of a horse ridden by such a jockey.

No licensed English jockey is allowed to bet. Wood, whose license was recently revoked by the Jockey Club, owing to the Chetwynd-Durham scandal, has for the first time in his life turned his attention to the ring, and the London papers are having a good deal to say about his rather astonishing success. Wood backed his late employer's horse Fullerton for the City and Suburban, winning $30,000 by the victory of that animal, whose capabilities none knew better than he, who had ridden him so often. Being in disgrace, as it were, he had the right to bet, and his knowledge of Sir George Chetwynd's stable made him rich. If he had been in Fullerton's saddle the rules of the Jockey Club would not have allowed him to win a dollar.

This pathetic communication was received yesterday:

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The pool-rooms and bookmakers are all open and doing a thriving and thieving business, regardless of the police and the law. I lost all my money on the Baltimore races yesterday, and now I am forced to steal in order to get something to eat for myself and family. Will you please put a stop to this nefarious nuisance, and oblige A VICTIM!

New-York, April 12, 1888.

Poor victim! For the chance of making a dollar, you are perfectly willing to help the keepers of pool-rooms commit a felony, yet you cry out when they rob you. Would you have "peached" if you had won? Never. You would have returned at the first opportunity to make another investment, and encourage the breaking of the law. There can be no help for such as you. Every betting man knows where to go in this city when he wants to put up a few dollars on a race run at Washington, Baltimore, Louisville, Lexington or elsewhere. The Ives Pool law presumably confines betting in this State to the courses at which the races bet on are run. But, as you know to your cost, the law is not enforced. The pool-rooms and bookmakers on this island are indeed doing a thriving and thieving business, roping in silly, unsophisticated, misguided mortals like you. Nothing could be more easy than the conviction of these fellows. Any detective in plain clothes might get all the evidence needed. Yet what a farce the recent arrests proved to be! Why, the fellows arrested were doing business at the old stand within an hour of their release from custody. It is most amazing that such flagrant abuse of the law can continue.

There is a pleasing mixture of philosophy, common sense and poetry in the following lines:

AT THE RACES.

You note how the warming-up gallop is run,
You watch if the chestnut has turned a hair;
You study the "Guide" for what each has done,
You think that the weight is too much for Clare.
You wonder how Jess and Wild Joe compare,
You schedule each animal all his does;
You make up your mind with the utmost care—
(And fifty to one you lose).

"Who wants to back 'em?" "Here's ten to one
Against The Ranger!" The odds seem fair;
You think of the fortunes that have been won;
You hear: "They can't lose with the little mare."
And that "Prince will win with a lot to spare"!
"Allanah is fit"; but you have to choose.
You lay a wager in some despair—
(And fifty to one you lose).

A shimmer of silks in the glowing sun,
A straining of eyes at the starter there;
"They're off"—and the struggle is well begun.
"The Don in the lead!" No. "Do-or-Dare!"
"The favorite's beaten!" The crimson pr—
Are first and second; 'tis sorry news.
The race is o'er; men shout or swear—
(And fifty to one you lose).

H. C. F.

POLITICS IN NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

EX-SENATOR CHENEY, A CHICAGO DELEGATE, TALKS ABOUT THE SITUATION.

Ex-Senator P. C. Cheney, of New-Hampshire, who is one of the large manufacturers of New-England, was in New-York to see a party of friends off for Europe on the day the Republicans of his State met and elected him a delegate to Chicago. In conversation he disclosed the fact that the Republicans of New-Hampshire anticipate a hard battle on the part of the Administration forces to carry that State this fall. Said he:

"Frank Jones and A. W. Sulloway have control of the Federal patronage, and are determined to carry the State if possible. There is more at stake in the election than the Presidency, because both our Senatorships will depend upon the Legislature which is to be elected. Our courts have decided that Mr. Chandler's election is for the unexpired term of Senator Pike, and Senator Blair's term also expires, so that there will be two Senators to elect. The election of a Democratic Legislature would give the Democrats the United States Senate. If we should then lose the Presidential election the United States Supreme Court would also go to the Democrats. You may be sure that the Republicans of New-Hampshire feel the importance of the situation, and if there is any possibility of carrying the State we will carry it. It has always been Republican and we have no doubt it is yet."

"How do the Republicans stand on the Presidential nomination?"

"We will send delegates to Chicago who will endeavor to select a candidate who can carry the doubtful States of New-York, New-Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana. We do not believe that it is a time to indulge in personal feeling of any kind. The situation is such that any man who is at heart a Republican will vote for any candidate that the wisdom of the convention shall select. That is the way we feel about it. Our people will, I think, be inclined to defer to the judgment of the delegates from the doubtful States in the choice of a ticket. We can carry our State for any Republican, if we can carry it at all, and therefore we are willing that they should select whoever they may think is the man for whom they can carry their States."

MR. SCOFIELD STILL WITHOUT BAIL.

Charles Scofield remained yesterday in the "durance vile" which he chose rather than D. C. Ferris's charity, and he will probably linger there to-morrow. Mrs. Scofield said to a "Tribune" reporter that the reason of the enmity between the two men was not herself, but money matters. Ferris some time ago had a scheme in which he persuaded Scofield to take an interest. Scofield put as much ready cash as he could command into it, and it vanished like a dream.

A virtuous public insists on helping Coroner Levy to find out just how Broker N. W. T. Hatch died, by sending him anonymous letters containing "startling revelations as to Mrs. Scofield's career." Several more of these pieces of gratuitous information have come to the Coroner's office since the inquest was begun. Of course Coroner Levy can hardly be expected to place any confidence in what these unknowns write. One of them denies that Mrs. Scofield brought her husband's ship safely to port. As the woman has now in her possession a medal presented to her in recognition of her pluck on that occasion, she must retain the credit of that feat.

Mrs. Downing, the grandmother of Mrs. Nathaniel W. T. Hatch, died on Friday. She was extremely ill when Mr. Hatch's body was found, and was too weak to attend his funeral. Her funeral will take place this afternoon at the Church of the Pilgrims, in Brooklyn. Dr. Storrs will officiate. She was ninety-one years old. Her daughter, Mrs. Mary Sandford, the mother of Mrs. Hatch, is said to be so ill that she may die at any moment.

Ex-Judge A. H. Dailey made an application in the Supreme Court yesterday to amend the complaint in the suit of John Y. McKane against the Democratic General Committee, so as to name John P. Adams, as president, defendant, instead of the General Committee.

GENERAL PICKETT'S POSITION IN HIS CHARGE.

One of the most frequent questions asked of Colonel Slocum, the lecturer at the "Battle of Gettysburg," by spectators is, "Where was Pickett during the famous charge?" The answer to this question is to be obtained by looking a little to the left and rear of where the advance lines of Pickett's men are fighting breast to breast with the soldiers of Webb's battery. Here Pickett is to be seen on a white horse, watching the outcome of the daring assault. He rode across the plain at the head of his division, and only wheeled aside when within point blank range of the Union lines.

PLAYS, ACTORS AND MANAGERS.

Rudolp Aronson reports that everything is ready for the production of "Nadjy" at the Casino to-morrow. Miss Marie Jansen, though assuming the role of the heroine at such short notice, is already "up in the part." The management particularly requests that the audience will be seated by 8 o'clock, as the performance will begin promptly on time. The following is the full cast:

Nadjy, Premiere Danseuse of the Grand Opera, Vienna	Marie Jansen
Princess Eticka, ward of Emperor of Bobrumkorff	Henry Hallam
Angelia, wife of Faragas	Jennie Weatherby
Rakozy, a Hungarian Patriot	Mark Smith
Count de Rosen, nephew of the Margrave Bobrumkorff	Henry Hallan
Margrave of Bobrumkorff	Fred Solomon
Konrad, an Austrian Officer	Kate Uart
Ladislas, steward to the Margrave	A. W. Mallin
The Mayor	A. W. Tams
Hilderbrand	J. A. Furey
Peterman	V. De Lacy
Mimosa (Rosieres)	Florence Melin
Gretza (Rosieres)	Nellie Bukley
Gulleta (Rosieres)	Clara Varry
Carneta (Rosieres)	Eugene Maynard
Julie (Rosieres)	Edith Mai
Katrina (Rosieres)	May Chester
Faragas, Friend and Follower of Rakozy	James T. Powers

"The Lady and the Tiger" is drawing well at Wallack's. De Wolf Hopper's topical song "On very good terms with yourself" has caught the public fancy.

"The Wife," which has now passed its 200th performance at the Lyceum Theatre, still continues to crowded houses. The last of the special Wednesday matinees will be given this week. "The Wife," however, will continue throughout the present month.

Nell Burgess will appear to-morrow night at the Standard Theatre as the Widow Bedott, a part he has not played in this city for several years.

At the presentation of "The Streets of New-York," at the Academy of Music on Monday night, six hundred members of the old Volunteer Fire Department will attend the performance in full uniform. "Big Six," the old engine, will be used on the stage together with other memorable emblems of the old department. Frank Mayo will, of course, play Tom Badger. The Democratic State convention will occupy the Academy of Music on Tuesday evening, hence the announcement of no performace of "The Streets of New-York" on that night. The regular Wednesday matinee will not be interfered with.

Signor Campanini's opera company, including Mmes. Tetrazzini and Scalchi, may be heard in concert to-night at the Broadway Theatre. An attractive programme is announced.

"The Still Alarm" remains the attraction at the Fourteenth Street Theatre. The Patent Office has granted Joseph Arthur a patent for the entire scene and effects of the engine house. Souvenirs are to be given at the Wednesday matinee.

Miss Vokes will continue the attractive programme offered last week. She is certainly at her best in "My Milliner's Bill" and "A Double Lesson."

"Natural Gas" is a decided success at the Fifth Avenue Theatre.

The two last performances of Herr Possart will be given on Monday and Tuesday at the Thalia, in "Dr. Klaus" and "Die Bluthochzeit."

Kate Claxton and Charles A. Stevenson will begin to-morrow night a two weeks' engagement at Niblo's in their new and successful melodrama, "The World Against Her."

The monkeys remain at the Star, where they attract large audiences especially to the matinees.

Booth and Barrett appear this week at the Amphion Academy, Williamsburg. The programme is Monday and Saturday nights, "Julius Caesar"; Tuesday, "Macbeth"; Wednesday, "Hamlet"; Thursday, "King Lear"; Friday, "Merchant of Venice"; Saturday matinee, "Othello."

It is reported that the recent Avon Amateur Dramatic Festival resulted in a loss of $700. There may be some litigation to determine who is responsible for the deficiency.

The "Queen's Mate" continues at the Broadway Theatre, and the managers say it "is booked for a long stay."

Herrmann, assisted by his wife and D'Alvini, will be at the Grand Opera House this week, which is the last of the season.

NEW-JERSEY COAST NOTES.

Long Branch, May 12.—The Hollywood Cottages of John Hoey are rapidly filling with guests. Among the late arrivals are James A. Roosevelt and family, Mr. and Mrs. W. Emlin Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Devoe, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. C. Gray, Mrs. H. M. Henry, Miss M. Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler Warren, Mr. and Mrs. David C. Leech, Harry Leech, Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Calif, Mr. and Mrs. George Legg, Mr. and Mrs. St. L. Gunther, E. R. Gunther, W. H. Gunther, jr., F. B. Thurber, Robert E. Carpenter, General and Mrs. George S. Field, Miss Usher, of New-York; H. M. Steppachen, I. Wolf, jr., Miss H. R. Carter, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Hecht, of Boston.

The officers of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey expect that their Sandy Hook Branch will be well patronized during the coming season. The new double steel track between Sandy Hook and Long Branch is as good a piece of road as there is in the State. The new twin-screw steamer Monmouth, now building for this route at Cramp's shipyard, will go into service about June 15. This vessel will be one of the finest running in New-York harbor and will make the Sandy Hook pier in less than an hour.

The Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, of New-York, of which the Rev. Dr. John Hall is the pastor, is arranging to open a seaside home at the Atlantic Highlands on the mainland, opposite Sandy Hook. It will be used by the poor children and will accommodate 500 of them.

Egbert Towner has sold his cottage at Asbury Park to Theodore Wiltberger for $8,500.

The new hotel being erected at Key East Beach by the Atlantic Improvement Company has been named the Oxford. It will cost over $30,000.

W. P. Dolbey, of Philadelphia, has purchased the Arlington Hotel at Ocean Grove.

Mrs. E. Stroud, of Fordham, N. Y., has leased the Franklin, at Sixth-ave. and Webb-st., Asbury Park.

Ex-State Senator Chattle has had a memorial window placed in St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal Church, Long Branch City. It is in memory of his father, the Rev. Joseph Chattle, the first pastor of the church.

Mrs. Bryce Gray is at her West End cottage.

S. R. McIntyre will conduct both the Windsor and the St. Claire at Asbury Park the coming season.

A COLORED MAN ASSERTS HIS RIGHTS.

In Judge Walsh's Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, Frederick H. Black, a colored man, of No. 415 Baltic-st., complained that food was refused him in a restaurant kept by Samuel D. Webb at No. 616 Atlantic-ave. Mr. Webb's customers are largely mechanics. Lately, he declared in court, he noticed that his trade was dropping off and attributed it to the presence of colored men in the restaurant. He made up his mind, therefore, to exclude his colored customers and on Monday night refused to serve Black and another colored man. The law under which the complaint was made is under chapter 400 of the Laws of 1881 and provides that no person shall be denied the full and equal enjoyment of the accommodations of hotels, restaurants, etc., or places of amusement, etc., because of race, creed or color. Violation of this law is a misdemeanor. Mr. Webb pleaded guilty and was remanded until Friday for sentence. He gave bail for $200.

CONFIDENCE MEN AT THE CONFERENCE.

A number of bland and clerical-looking confidence men have been circulating about the Metropolitan Opera House since it became known in the city that Methodist dominies from all parts of the country were gathered there. It is difficult to tell many of the confidence men in their make-up with white ties from some of the best-looking young pastors. One Kansas City lay delegate was quite certain that he had discovered a confidence man and carried the news to General Clinton B. Fisk. The General smiled blandly and introduced the delegate to the Rev. Frank K. Bristol, the handsome young clergyman of Trinity Church, Chicago. Another clerical delegate from Maine was suspicious of a young man in a light overcoat, who proved to be the Rev. Dr. Spencer, of Japan. Several pocketbooks and gripsacks belonging to delegates have disappeared and General Fisk intends to have one of Inspector Byrnes's men on the lookout at the Opera House this week during the Conference session.

ITALIANS WHO WANT TO GET ASHORE.

The Commissioners of Emigration yesterday informed Collector Magone that the steamer Martha, aboard which were six Italian ex-convicts, who were forbidden to land, had cleared for Perth Amboy. They requested him to take steps to prevent the landing of the Italian criminals. The Collector will communicate the facts to the Collector at Perth Amboy and make an investigation as to whether the clearance of the ship was with intent to evade the immigrant law. A few years ago when Health Officer Smith determined to prevent the port from becoming infested with cholera, and fumigated all vessels and their cargoes when from infected ports, some of the captains, aided by their agents, took their vessels to Perth Amboy to evade the quarantine law, but they found that they were liable to prosecution and discontinued their illegal movements.

MUSIC AND MAY PARTIES IN CENTRAL PARK.

The threatening weather yesterday did not prevent the opening of the musical season in Central Park. Cappa's 7th Regiment Band occupied the stand on the Mall, and the concert opened with "The Star-Spangled Banner," and then followed Cappa's "Alpha Delta Phi March," Berlioz's "Carnival Romana," overture; Arban's "Fantasie Attila," for cornet; the overture to Meyerbeer's "Robert le Diable"; a Waldteufel waltz, and Cerrone's "Capria de Concert, a Review at Prague." The more popular taste found something to please in in selections from "Madelon" and "Pepo," and other popular airs.

For the May parties the heavy day was discouraging, but the parties had their permits and would not think of giving up the privilege. So the little queens crowned with flowers reigned, as if there had been no other kind of rain in the world, and their subjects seemed less heavy than the queens themselves.

TO THROW OUT HILL'S MEN.

REORGANIZING FOR CLEVELAND.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION HAS SOME WORK OF REVENGE TO PERFORM.

The Democratic State Convention, which opens in the Academy of Music on Tuesday, will have, it is thought, enough work to keep it busy for two days at least. Two equally important labors devolve upon it. These are the selection of four delegates-at-large to the National Convention, and the reorganization of the State Committee in the interests of the Administration as against those of Governor Hill.

How radical this change will be is still a matter of speculation. If the Administration's friends desire they can cut off every Hill man, but it is not likely that this will be done. They will probably only go far enough to show their power by dropping the men that have made themselves especially obnoxious to Mr. Cleveland. These will include about half a dozen members. John Y. McKane, of Kings County, is mentioned as the first victim of the President's revenge. He voted against his colleagues from Kings at the special meeting of the State Committee in February, and by so doing prevented the Administration candidate for the vacant place in the National Committee from being elected. All the other Kings County members, Ridgway, Murtha, McCarty, and Cottier, are solid for Cleveland. The New-York men are Sheriff Grant, Bourke Cockran, Register Slevin, Fire-Commissioner Croker, ex-Mayor Cooper, Edward Kearney, ex-Mayor Grace, Richard A. Cunningham and James J. Mooney. Their fidelity to the President is unquestioned.

HIS MONEY COVERS MANY SINS.

There has been a good deal of talk about ousting John O'Brien, the Aqueduct contractor, who represents the XVIth District, but O'Brien's financial resources are too important to dispense with this year. Preston, of Ulster County, is another man that may be forced to leave. He proved too obliging to Hill to suit the Cleveland men. Clinton Beckwith, of Herkimer County, is an Aqueduct contractor. This fact and the influence of John O'Brien is all that he can rely on to save him from decapitation. John Foley, of Saratoga, is also said to be among the list of victims. So is Charles W. Brown, of Chenango. Patrick H. Sutley, of Wyoming County, Austin Lathrop, ex-Prison Superintendent, who succeeded C. C. B. Walker, in the XXIXth District, will, it is said, withdraw voluntarily. The withdrawal of Levi J. Dolano, of Monroe County, will be involuntary. There are several other changes rumored, but these include nearly all that are likely to be made.

WHO WILL THE DELEGATES-AT-LARGE BE?

It is not likely that the election of the four delegates-at-large will be made before Wednesday. Who they will be is not yet fully agreed upon, but the ticket most frequently mentioned includes Governor Hill, Edward Cooper, Bourke Cockran and Daniel N. Lockwood, of Buffalo, who has nominated Mr. Cleveland for every important position that he has occupied. Another ticket was a Kings County man, McLaughlin or Murtha, instead of Cockran. A third was Law Partner Bissell, instead of Lockwood, but all have Hill's name at the head, Grace's efforts to the contrary notwithstanding.

A committee of twenty-five, with County Clerk Flack as chairman, has been appointed by Tammany to receive and entertain the visiting delegates, and a similar committee will represent the County Democracy. Both these organizations will keep open house during the Convention. It is not expected that the ghost of Irving Hall will trouble the Convention by seeking to gain admission. A full list of seventy-two delegates, three from each Assembly District, has been elected by both Tammany and the County Democracy. These will, however, be represented by a joint delegation of seventy-two men, thirty-six from each hall. Ex-Mayor Murphy, of Troy, chairman of the State Committee, will call the Convention to order, but no one has yet been agreed upon for permanent chairman.

A HIGHLY ORIGINAL CLUB.

The recently organized Ka Ka Klub, which will shortly give a complimentary dinner to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dickens and their daughter, Miss Stanley Dickens, ate their first "picnic dinner" amid much jollity on Wednesday night, at the home of Miss Mary E. Cherry, No. 110 East Forty-seventh-st. The Ka Ka Klub is, as its name would indicate, unique. There is no constitution and only one by-law, namely, that merriment alone shall prevail at the dinners. There are at present only eight members, but the roll will be added to as soon as the committee which has been appointed for the purpose, can make up a list of offices to be filled. The present members are Miss Mary E. Cherry, president; Mrs. Ada L. Ferguson, vice-president; Wilbur F. Crane, recording secretary; J. Townley Crane, corresponding secretary; J. M. Ferguson, treasurer; the Rev. Dr. William N. Dunnell, prelate; Dr. C. P. Booth, physician-in-ordinary, and Frank H. Cherry, sergeant-at-arms.

On Wednesday evening there were present among the invited guests Miss Mussy and Miss Marcowise, pupils at Rutgers Female College, and Mrs. West, the principal; Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Sweeney, Mr. and Mrs. Barnes and Mr. Kennedy. The Rev. Dr. Dunnell and Mr. Kennedy recited several original poems; Miss Mussy, Mrs. Sweeney and Miss Cherry gave recitations, and with Mrs. Ferguson sang to Miss Cherry's accompaniment on the guitar. At a late hour, before the company dispersed, all joined in singing a number of college glees.

TO FIT THE CHICAGO FOR SEA.

The masts and rigging for the new cruiser Chicago are at the Brooklyn Navy-yard ready to be fitted into the vessel, and orders have been received from Washington to proceed with the work. When this is done, the vessel will appear more ship-shape than at present. She will then have some minor alterations made in the officers' quarters, and some other work done by the construction department when, with the exception of her battery, she will be ready to be put into commission and go upon squadron duty. But it is evident that there will be plenty of time to do all other work before the guns are completed by the Bureau of Ordnance, notwithstanding the dissatisfaction expressed at the Navy Department because of the delay. The steam trial, which was so noteworthy in its results, because the motive power fully answered the expectation of the designer and exceeded the terms of the contract and surprised the pessimists, took place on December 17, and immediately orders were issued to get her ready for sea. But she is practically no nearer ready than at the time, because of the delay with her battery.

TEN YEARS' WORK OF AN INEBRIATES' HOME.

On the 7th of June next the Christian Home for Intemperate Men, Eighty-sixth-st. and Madison-ave., will have been established ten years. During that time more than 2,100 persons have been inmates of the institution. Out of that number during the ten years only five have died, and two of these died of organic heart disease and one of apoplexy. There are now about fifty patients in the Home, a majority being free patients. Of the number of patients who have been at the home in ten years a majority are now leading sober, temperate lives. Neither tobacco nor liquor of any kind is allowed in the home. Not only have alcoholic patients been treated there, but also those addicted to the use of opium, morphine and cocaine. Religious services are held twice daily in the Home.

Charles A. Bunting, the manager and founder, who was converted at a Moody and Sankey meeting in 1876, a year later established the home. His assistant was also converted ten years ago in the old Home in Seventy-eighth-st. Mr. Bunting teaches that intemperance is a sin. He believes in prayer and faith in order to cure a drunkard. Among those who have been inmates of the Home are men who were prominent clergymen, physicians, merchants and educators in their day. Most of them were regenerated by the teachings they received there. Every Saturday evening an interesting experience meeting is held in the beautiful chapel attached to the Home, to which outsiders are always welcome. At these meetings former inmates relate the story of their conversion and freedom from drink. Sometimes one drops in from Maine or Texas or California. Many prominent clergymen and laymen attend these meetings.

THE FIRST USE OF STEAM FOR TRAVEL.

"Inquirer."—In November, 1784, James Rumsey stated to a friend in confidence that he "intended to construct a boat which was to be wrought altogether by steam; that he had tried the principles, some of which he mentioned." A rude model was exhibited by him a few weeks later at Berkeley Springs, Va., George Washington being one of the favored few who witnessed the launching of the boat. In 1785 he gave a public exhibition of its capability on the Potomac River. John Fitch built a small steamboat in 1786, with which he, on July 20, of that year, made trials on the Delaware River. In October, 1788, a boat, the joint production of Patrick Miller, James Taylor and William Symington, was successfully tried on Dalswinton Lake, Scotland.

The first American locomotive was built by Peter Cooper for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, in 1830. A trip was made from Baltimore to Ellicott's Mills, with a car filled with directors and others, and this was the first land journey by steam in the United States.

THE CITY ISLAND POST-OFFICE.

The action of The Tribune in ventilating the matter of the appointment of S. T. Pell as postmaster at City Island meets with great favor among the people of that place. As one of them said yesterday "It hits the nail on the head. The only trouble is that it does not tell half of the disgraceful circumstances attending this nomination."

A petition has been in circulation on the Island, reading as follows:

Whereas, four-fifths of the voters on City Island have asked for the appointment of James Hyatt as postmaster at the said place,

And, whereas, the President has entirely disregarded the wishes of the people and has nominated Sherman T. Pell,

Therefore, we the undersigned, do hereby respectfully request the Senate not to confirm the said nomination.

Notwithstanding the short time the petition has been in circulation it has already received over 100 signatures.

The people have taken an appeal from the Democratic President to the Republican Senate, and they evidently "mean business."

TESTING THE LAW'S ELASTICITY.

MAGONE FINDS THE CIVIL SERVICE LAWS PLIANT FOR THE "HEELERS."

Much anxiety is felt among some of the "Reform Administration" Custom House officials, in anticipation of the proposed inquisition by the Hale Senate Committee, as to how far they have tested the elasticity of the Civil Service law. Some of these officers are trying to fortify themselves, and may be seen in the Hoffman House parlors almost any evening, or at some of the other favored places of meeting of the "influential" Democrats, trying to lay out a plan of campaign; and last week Deputy Collector John A. Mason, secretary of the Civil Service Examining Board, went to Washington hoping to secure certificates to cover at least two cases where appointments have been made to the classified list in direct violation of the law.

One of the most palpable cases of violation of the Civil Service law which is annoying Collector Magone and Mr. Mason is that of John S. McElwee, a sugar examiner at the Appraiser's Department. Mr. McElwee was recommended for dismissal by Appraiser McMullon on account of drunkenness, and the recommendation was approved by Collector Magone and Secretary Fairchild. One of the rules of the Civil Service law reads:

No person dismissed for misconduct . . . shall be admitted to any examination within one year after having been thus discharged from the service.

Another rule reads:

Upon requisition of the head of a department, the commission shall certify for reinstatement in said department, in a grade requiring no higher examination than the one in which he was formerly employed, any person who, within one year next preceding the date of the requisition, has, through no delinquency or misconduct, been separated from the classification service of that department.

THEY DON'T PROPOSE TO GIVE UP A PARTY WORKER.

A few days after McElwee's dismissal "Boss" McLaughlin and Register Murtha, of Brooklyn, had a serious and energetic talk with Collector Magone. They represented that McElwee was an important factor and an influential worker in Democratic politics of Kings County, and that he must be reinstated. There was no way to do this unless Appraiser McMullen, the appointing officer, should recommend McElwee's appointment, and certify to the Civil Service Board that he had not been dismissed for misconduct. This the Appraiser said he could not do without stultifying himself. He, however, consented to make a requisition for McElwee's reinstatement and the appointment was made. Immediately came the resolution providing for an inquiry into the Customs Service by the Hale Committee, and then Mr. Mason went to Washington to consult with the Civil Service Commission and to get them to give a certificate. The matter is still under consideration, but even should the certificate be given it will not modify the actual violation of the law.

Another flagrant case of violation of the law is that of Peter H. Jobes. This man was originally appointed paymaster of the laborer's force, and because he retained the money of the men and applied it to his personal benefit, temporarily, as he confessed to the Collector, he was suspended and appointed to a clerical position at the Public Stores, where he now is.

JUDGE ROCKWELL DANGEROUSLY HURT.

A DISTINGUISHED PUBLIC CAREER LIKELY TO BE ENDED BY AN ACCIDENT.

Pittsfield, Mass., May 12 (Special).—Judge Julius Rockwell, of Lenox, was thrown from his carriage yesterday, while driving to his farm in Lenox. He sustained injuries which will probably prove fatal. He had a spirited horse, which became unmanageable and ran away. Judge Rockwell was thrown heavily to the ground, striking on his head and hip, and was internally injured. He was taken up unconscious and carried to his home in Lenox village. He is eighty-two years of age. He was born in Colebrook, Conn., in 1805, studied at Lenox Academy, was graduated from Yale College in 1826, and from the New-Haven law school. He began practice of the law at Litchfield, Conn., in 1829, removed to Pittsfield and formed a partnership with Judge Colt in 1842. He was made a Judge of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts in 1850, was Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives from 1835 to 1837, and was elected to Congress in 1844, and again in 1852. He opposed the extension of slavery when Texas was admitted into the Union. When Edward Everett resigned from the United States Senate, Judge Rockwell was appointed by Governor Washburn to fill his place in 1854. He remained in the Senate till Henry Wilson was elected, in 1855. He was again appointed Judge of the Superior Court by Governor Banks in 1859, and held that position till two years ago, when he resigned. He has since lived a quiet life in Lenox. He is the father of Congressman Rockwell, of Pittsfield, and is president of the Pittsfield National Bank and the Berkshire Savings Bank, of Pittsfield.

SOME GUESTS AT ATLANTIC CITY.

THE WIVES OF SECETARY VILAS AND CONGRESSMAN MILLS AT THE BEACH.

Atlantic City, N. J., May 12 (Special.)—It was a most unusual sight last Sunday to find the drinking saloons apparently closed against all comers, yet, it was rumored that thirsty folks obtained all the refreshments they wished. At one place, it is said, men were allowed to drink all they pleased with the understanding they would pay on Monday.

The Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Vilas, has made arrangements to have his invalid wife spend the summer here.

A company has been formed to operate as a pleasure scheme the sea wagon which was originally intended for a life saving apparatus to rescue people from vessels in danger. It will be run out into the ocean every hour with as many as choose to take the passage.

The San Marcos is a new hotel on Pacific-ave., opposite Congress Hall. It was built by Isaac Solomon, at one time proprietor of the Bingham House, Philadelphia, and has been leased by Joseph S. Page, late of the Baldwin House, Beach Haven.

The Atlantic City Improvement Association has been organized to promote better paving, grading and draining and to prevent the erection of unsafe or unsightly buildings.

Mrs. R. Q. Mills, wife of the Congressman, has been here with her son for several days at the Berkley.

The floating hotel, called the Novelty, which has about thirty rooms, is anchored at Fish Point, in the Inlet, and is leased by John Brockman.

Among recent visitors are ex-United States Senator Henry W. Corbett and Mrs. Corbett, of Oregon.

Among the New-Yorkers are the Misses Westmont, Mr. and Mrs. J. Palmer, Bishop A. Cleveland Coxe, of Buffalo, and Henry Evans, of Troy.

There is plenty of sport just now for gunners at Brigantine, which is reached by a pleasant sail from the Inlet wharf.

The postmaster at Winslow, on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad is about to move away, and there is but one other Democrat in the place and he is thought to be too old for the office. The President will either have to appoint a Republican or induce some Democrat to move into the town.

NOTES OF INTEREST AT CAPE MAY.

Cape May, N. J., May 12 (Special).—There is so much interest in the proposition for the construction of a four-foot channel from Cape May to Atlantic City that if the Government cannot be induced to undertake the work an effort will be made to raise the money by popular subscriptions at the two resorts during the summer. The estimated cost is from $120,000 to $270,000. The width of the channel will be fifty or seventy five feet. It is claimed that such a waterway would be of great importance to oystermen and farmers and a great accommodation to cottagers.

Over a hundred names more than necessary have been secured for the petition asking for an election under the Local Option law. The Prohibition party in the county declined to act in the matter, and it was taken in charge by Editor Cooper, of "The Cape May County Gazette."

The bar-rooms appeared to be tightly closed last Sunday, and it is said that the same state of affairs will exist to-morrow.

Near Cape May Point the big black drum fish are biting finely. A full-grown black drum weighs from sixty to seventy pounds.

NO RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE EX-MAYORS.

The statement that ex-Mayor A. J. Bryant, of San Francisco, who committed suicide by jumping from a ferry-boat between that city and Oakland on Friday, was ex-Mayor William R. Grace's father-in-law proves to be unfounded. Mr. Grace said yesterday that the only father-in-law he ever had was Captain Gilchrist, who was born at Thomaston, Me., and for many years engaged in the business of ship-chandling in South-st., in this city. Captain Gilchrist died at his country-seat at Great Neck, L. I., three or four years ago, which ended Mr. Grace's experience with fathers-in-law. Mr. Grace was at a loss to account for the origin of the report creating the relationship.

BONDS ISSUED FOR THE CITY'S FINANCES.

In place of borrowing money, as it is frequently necessary to do at this time of the year to keep the city's finances in trim, Controller Myers is acquiring funds for the treasury by issuing revenue bonds to the taxpayers in anticipation of the collection of taxes for the present year. The bonds bear interest at 2 1-2 per cent, and can be had in sums of $100 or more at any time prior to October 15. They will be received on account of taxes due from the holders. The usual discount of 6 per cent per annum for prompt payment of taxes, as provided by law, will also be made, to be computed from the date of payment to December 1, 1888. Taxpayers can thus pay their taxes in advance and get both interest and rebate on their money.

THE EXODUS TO EUROPE.

EIGHT BIG STEAMERS GO OUT.

SOME OF THE VOYAGERS ABOARD THEM—NO SCENES AT THE PIERS.

Only the workingmen crossing the Jersey City ferries and the soldiers at Governor's Island, Fort Hamilton and Fort Schuyler, enjoyed the marine panorama of eight transatlantic steamers going down the bay in line toward Sandy Hook between 6 and 7 o'clock yesterday morning. With very few exceptions the intending ocean travellers took possession of their state-rooms on the vessels on Friday night, and though they got up at an earlier hour than usual, they missed the customary picture of crowded piers with white handkerchiefs waving. Of the eight steamers only four carried anything approaching full passenger lists. The Etruria, of the Cunard Line, had 453 in the saloon; La Gascogne, of the French Line, had 264; the Werra, of the North German Lloyd, had 238; the City of Berlin, of the Inman Line, 86; and the Devonia, of the Anchor Line, 36. The following were among the 453 saloon passengers who sailed on the Etruria:

Lieutenant-General Samuel B. Hovey, of the British Army; Sir H. O. Northcott, Mr. and Mrs. Courtice Pounds, General Thomas L. Rosser and Mrs. Rosser, the Rev. Father P. Riordan, General John T. Wilder, Bishop Jacob Baldwin, J. C. Breithaupt, F. Blanco, R. H. Beck, Edmund Burke, E. R. Biddle, J. W. and Gerard Beekman, Mr. and Mrs. I. V. Brokaw, J. Grant Bird, W. Mercer Baird, Mr. and Mrs. George T. Barnes, James Beaumont, George W. Chandler, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Chapman, Charles J. Cave, J. C. Curran, William P. Chambers, Dr. H. Claflin, B. Esher, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Andrews, Professor Charles A. Aiken and Mrs. Aiken, Harris E. Adriance, Henry B. Henson, George S. Bowen, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Bowdoin, the Rev. C. O'Dee Barler, James A. Bryden, C. J. Butler, D. B. Bedell, Martin A. Beck, Norman Brooke, T. S. Bullock, James C. Cutter, R. W. Cooper, B. A. Dobson, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Duckworth, Colonel L. R. Dawson and Mrs. Dawson, George W. and Henry B. Ely, T. J. Fanning, T. H. French, the Rev. F. F. Gee, J. W. Graves, W. Glazebrook, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hamersley, Mr. and Mrs. Earle Hoare, George B. Hopkins, Dr. A. E. Hoadley and Mrs. Hoadley, the Rev. Dr. John McC. Holmes, the Rev. R. D. King, A. P. Hotaling, Dundas Lippincott, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lippincott, Martin Musgrave, the Rev. J. H. Murphy, Donald McRae, Major E. T. D. Meyers, J. F. Millward, George D. Moffatt, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Niles, the Rev. J. B. Oliver, Henry L. Perrin, Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Parsons, L. C. Rathbone, F. W. Sharon, George D. Smith, the Rev. P. D. Stone, W. A. Simmons, Robert S. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Webster, Hamilton Fish Webster, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Walcott, Colonel M. G. Webb and E. R. Wood.

Among the Gascogne's passengers were: Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Allibone, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Borup, D. Bacharach, A. Beltran, E. B