CLEOPATRA'S COSTUMES.

WHAT MRS. POTTER IS GOING TO WEAR.

DESCRIPTION OF THE GORGEOUS ROBES JUST ARRIVED FROM WORTH'S.

Preparations for the early production of "Anthony nd Cleopatra" are going on night and day at Palmer's heatre. The scenery, painted by Goatcher, Witham, Isedor, Schaefer, Merry and others, has nearly all een delivered. Mrs. Potter's dresses have arrived rom Worth's, and Dazian is employing 150 dressakers on what he declares will be the most picturesque production seen here in a long time. "'Twixt axe and Crown" will be continued next Monday and Tuesday evenings, and also at the New Year's matinee. The theatre will probably be closed on Wednesday and Thursday. On Friday, if there is no further elay, the curtain will be rung up for "Anthony and Cleopatra." Following is a description of the six costumes that Mrs. Potter is to wear:

No. 1. White and Yellow Cloth Costume.—A white crepe de chine skirt, almost covered with a long frock f white striped silk, Turkish style, embroidered on the ottom with a small silver design. The drapery begins rom the breast and goes around the body to fall in ong graceful folds behind. This drapery is in plain hite soft Bengaline. Strings of white brilliant jewels nd gray pearls come close on the hips and are fastened n front in the middle of the belt.

A large cloth buttercup sash, embroidered with old, is draped on the bust and ended with a bow ith two long ends embroidered with gold. The arms re covered with a net of white brilliant stones, gray nd white pearls. An ornament on the neck will be a plendid necktie of white and gray pearls with iamonds.

The head-dress (sphynx) is in yellow cloth, emroidered with gold, like the sash, and covers entirely he hair. Over the forehead is placed an Egyptian and of the royal snell, ornamented with diamonds nd pearls falling on the forehead. Large sleeves of hite, transparent muslin striped with rows of silver all from each shoulder to the feet.

No. 2. White Skirt and Lilac Sash.—First skirt in hite Indian muslin, finely plaited in the ancient yle, with a cover of a figured and striped white lk going to the ground and slightly raised to the aist on the front skirt. The bust is tight, with a nall corslet of reddish old gold and yellowish gold mbroidered with silver.

A topaz and diamond belt goes around the waist; ic hips are surrounded with another sash of lilac engaline worked with silver and violet stones, and sth ends, which are tied in the middle of the skirt, e finished with a marvellous amethyst and diamond tinge.

A cloak of the same stuff as the cover and the ame length, embroidered with a brim of orange ones and silver, is caught at the neck with a very rge necklace of topaz and diamonds. The two ids of this cloak are fastened in the belt.

The royal headband is in topaz with a diamond iake rolled on it. The arms are covered with shells i white jet.

No. 3. Cream and Coral Costume.—This is a long ock in cream, soft and silky material, ornamented ith a large Egyptian embroidery in coral shade. The eeves are edged with the same colors. A long crape oral cloak, embroidered same as skirt but in silk, is tached to the shoulders with strings of pearls, turoises and diamonds. The corners of the cloak are ristled around the waist and fastened with a pale he ribbon embroidered with pearls and silver. The air, scattered, is trimmed with a crown of red roses.

No. 4, Pink Dress.—The skirt in soft and silky aterial, embroidered with silver and entirely covered ith a frock of white Indian muslin, which is emoidered with silver shells in relief. There are two ains, one over the other. The wings of the bird bis) begin at the waist and hang most gracefully hind. The first wing is in pink satin entirely, covd with silver embroidery, while the other is also broidered but made in soft stuff. The embroidery made as the feathers of the bird, mingled with onilis.

A light armor of yellowish green cloth, embroidered ith silk velvet twist and blue stones, clasps tightly er the waist and the breast; falling over the front irt a long sash of the same material entirely covered ith shell embroidery like the armor. Over the stuff esh, which falls down to the bottom skirt, comes other sash of rubies and diamond stones, with a oad band which turns around the waist.

A broad necklace of rubies and diamonds on the ck. From both shoulders hangs a small cloak, falg in a Grecian style, with the edges fringed with rge rubies and large silver tassels.

The head dress (Ibis) is made all in stones, rubies d diamonds, ornamented with the royal crown, ade with emerald stones, snakes, and on the top of the Egyptian vulture enriched with jewels.

The bird's wings (Ibis) are an ornament for the hair d becoming to the face, falling over the forehead, hile an elegant fringe in ruby stones, ended with bochon of the same, reaches the cheeks. A golden pitre is ornamented with a sacred scarabee and ngs of rubies and diamonds. Around it is an eurad snake.

No. 5. Black and Gold Costume.—Skirt and waist fine golden cloth, entirely veiled with black tulle, angled with gold, and embroidered at the end with large band of yellow jewels. A golden belt is tisted twice around the bust, and falls with a knot low the waist.

A black tulle cloak, embroidered with a brim of angle golden shells. There are small golden bands the forehead and over the arms. A royal cloak of ent purple velvet hangs from the neck and over the it arm. This cloak is lined with cherry-color silk, d raised over the right arm. The corners are emoidered with jewels, gold and silver, and are like o fans of peacock feathers—all around a handsome ge of lotus and aspic. The necklace is made of rious stones.

A royal diadem of jewelry of many-colored stones is namented with the golden sphynx, with diamond ngs. A long diamond fringe falls over the back of e head and on each side of the face.

No. 6. Warrior Costume.—Skirt in Indian yellow slin, fringed with gold and silver, over which falls long skirt of Indian muslin, embroidered with gold d silver lotus. This skirt is slightly draped to the ist in front.

An armor covers all the bust, cut out on the hips. e armor is entirely made of blue steel sheels. Each ell is surrounded with diamonds with emerald in the ddle, which produce the most marvellous effect.

The trimming around the armor is a deep fringe of llow enamel.

The necklace is of sapphire, diamonds and emeralds, the peacock feather shape.

The arms are surrounded with enamel and gold ches.

From the left shoulder hangs a small cloak in soft llow silk, trimmed on the bottom with enamel and welry eyes. This cloak is lined with yellow cloth. The hair is braided in small braids, with the ends sed only on the sides.

The helmet, in blue enamel, entirely enriched with mmonds, is set exactly on the head. The emerald ches coiled on the helmet lay their heads on the nt, from which spring a long white feather with a w of diamonds.

A GOOD WORK FOR WOMEN.

HAT THE RIVERSIDE REST ASSOCIATION IS DOING FOR A NEEDY CLASS.

A Christmas entertainment was given at the Riverde Rest Association yesterday afternoon. Addresses ere made by the Rev. Dr. Wendell Prime, the Rev. . L. Singleton, W. M. F. Round and Killaen Van nsselaer. A pleasant feature of the exercises was iss May Roberts's recitations. At the conclusion the exercises presents of clothing and other useful ticles were distributed among the inmates of the use. Among those present were Mrs. Clark Bell, rs. Julius Catlin, jr., Mrs. J. Dillon, Mrs. Henry Hard, Mrs. W. M. F. Round and Mrs. N. Perkins.

The Riverside Association, although as yet comratively little known, has been doing some effective ork during its short history. The object of the ciety is to provide a homelike temporary shelter for omen discharged from the workhouse and the Penitiary on Blackwell's Island, from Bellevue and the arity Hospitals. As most of those applying for adission are victims of intemperance, it has thus far en thought prudent to pay them only in food, lodg g and clothes instead of money. The women are ceived at the home for two weeks and are instructed sewing and other household duties. Situations are en found for them, usually in the country, and in ost cases they have filled these places to the satisction of their employers. A laundry department as recently been added to the home and good work turned out at $2.00 per 100 pieces.

The work of the inmates pays the larger part of the penses and the remainder is made up by contriutions from friends of the institution. Mrs. Kate mith, the matron, has been unusually successful in eeping her family harmoniously employed. The omen as a class are not troublesome or unruly and ace away from the temptation of drink are usually ad of a chance to reform. As nearly all of the inates come directly from Blackwell's Island, the ome was some time ago removed to its present loation near the ferry, so that the women are able to nd a place on their first arrival in the city where ey can obtain clothing and a place of rest before arting out again in life. In fact the home acts as kind of clearing-house to the Island to start outcast omen on the road to a better life. The society hopes increase its work to at least two or three times s present scope during the coming year

NNUAL MEETING OF ST. JOHNLAND SOCIETY.

The eighteenth annual meeting of the Society of St. ohnland was held last night at St. Luke's Hospital. Henry A. Oakley presided. The superintendent's report r the past year said that the property of the society was good condition and had been improved since the last nual meeting. During the last year fifty-five old men d 137 children had received benefits from the society. he following were the officers elected for the coming ar: President, Henry A. Oakley; vice-president, the Rev. E. W. Donald; secretary, John A. McKim; treasurer, Edward Schell; trustees, the Rev. R. F. Alsop, George Blagden, the Rev. Arthur Brooks, William E. Chisholm, Charles M. Da Costa, John H. Earle, Charles M. Fry, James J. Goodwin, Anson W. Hard, John H. Hewson, Bishop Littlejohn, the Rev. Henry Mottet, Joseph Park, Bishop Potter, the Rev. H. Y. Satterlee, William A. Smith, Cornelius Vanderbilt, John H. Watson, Bache McE. Whitlock, A. Augustus Low and Gordon Norrie; superintendent, the Rev. George H. Glassner; executive committee, Henry A. Oakley, the Rev. Henry Mottet, John A. McKim, Edward Schell, B. McE. Whitlock, the Rev. E. W. Donald and the Rev. A. Brooks; committee on trust funds, Henry A. Oakley, Charles M. Fry and Cornelius Vanderbilt.

WEDDINGS.

In St. Leo's Church, East Twenty-eighth-st., near Fifth-ave., last evening at 7 o'clock, in the presence of a limited number of relatives and intimate friends, Miss Mary O'Gorman, daughter of Judge Richard O'Gorman, of the Superior Court, was married to Albert L. David, of this city. The Rev. Thomas J. Ducey, pastor of the church, officiated. The bride entered the church on her father's arm. She wore a gown of heavy white silk with a front of embroidered lisse. Her veil of tulle was held in place with diamond ornaments, the gift of the bridegroom. There were two bridesmaids, Miss Mary O'Connor, in blue silk and mulle, and Miss Clara O'Gorman, in pink silk trimmed with mull. They wore white hats and plumes and carried bouquets of roses. Richard O'Gorman, jr., acted as best man, and the ushers were Edward O'Gorman, a brother of the bride; Thomas O'Connor, H. Hartshorne, M. J. O'Connor, Charles Lummis and William Detmold.

A large reception followed at the home of Judge O'Gorman, No. 416 West Twenty-third-st. Among the guests were Judges Freedman, Truax, Ingraham and Dugro, of the Superior Court; ex-Chief Justice and Mrs. C. P. Daly, Judge and Mrs. Brady, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas O'Connor, the Misses Leigh, Mr. and Mrs. Robbins, Mrs. William Lummis, the Misses Lummis, Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Hoguet, the Misses Hoguet, Henry Amy, Mr. and Mrs. Bourke Cockran, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. William Wood, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. G. Beales, the Misses Beales, Mr. and Mrs. August Montant, Judge Sedgwick, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Maitland, Mr. and Mrs. Alphonse Montant, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Montant, Mrs. T. A. Maitland, Benjamin Silliman, Mrs. John Mitchell, Mrs. Roger Page, the Misses O'Brien, Orlando B. Potter, Judge Larremore, the Misses Larremore, Mrs. H. La Marche, the Misses La Marche, Mr. and Mrs. William Van Sindren and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Speyers.

A pretty Christmastide wedding took place yesterday at noon in the Church of the New Jerusalem, Swedenborgian, East Thirty-fifth-st., near Park-ave., the Rev. S. S. Seward, pastor of the church, officiating. The bride, Miss Madeleine Lazell Lockett, daughter of James Lockett, entered the church on her father's arm and was met by the bridegroom, William Arthur Beddoe, at the altar. She wore a gown of faille Francaise, draped with hand-embroidered crepe lisse and a veil of tulle. Her ornaments consisted of diamonds worn in the hair and necklace of diamonds and pink topaz, the bridegroom's gift. Just after the ushers walked little Miss Watson, the maid of honor, who was dressed in a slip of white crepe and a white hat with long ostrich plumes. The bridesmaids, Miss Adele Turnure, Miss May Clarke, Miss Jessie Beers and Miss Josephine Conroy, wore white faille with crepe de chine overdresses and huge white hats lined with moss green velvet and trimmed with long white plumes. The best man was George Clarke, of Newark, and the ushers were Benjamin C. Lockett and Arthur Hobart Lockett, brothers of the bride; William D. Hobart, her cousin, and R. Burnham Moffat, of Brooklyn. A small wedding breakfast followed at the Bella apartments, No. 48 East Twenty-sixth-st., the home of the bride's parents. Mrs. Lockett will give a reception for Mr. and Mrs. Beddoe on the afternoon and evening of January 3, previous to their departure for England.

At the Church of the Pilgrims on Brooklyn Heights, yesterday, Miss Anna Warren Daniell was married to John Notman. The Rev. Dr. Storrs, pastor of the church, and Chaplain E. K. Rawson, U. S. N., officiated. The bride's dress was of white satin and Duchesse lace, with tulle veil, and diamond ornaments, the gifts of the bridegroom. The maid of honor was Miss Marie Page. The bridesmaids were Miss Edith Notman, Miss Dora Starr, Miss Jennie Snively, Miss Frances de S. Gilbert, Miss N. Adelaide Blake and Miss Sadie Colton. The brother of the groom, Charles Notman, acted as best man and the ushers were Messrs. Grant and Clyde Notman, Herbert Kneeland, of Boston; John King, James M. Varnum, and Hugh Hill. After the ceremony, a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents. Among the company were John Hunter, William Allen Butler, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Chittenden, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Peter Notman, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. John Kneeland, of Boston, and Reuben Daniell, of Brooklyn.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 27.—Governor Oglesby's daughter, Olive, was married this evening to Chester Allen Snyder, of Kansas City, at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, by Bishop George F. Seymour, assisted by the Rev. Frederick W. Taylor. The bride was attended by her sister, Louise Felicite Oglesby, and Belle Vennigerholtz, of Decatur. The maids in attendance were Miss Florence Grandim, Louisville, Ky.; Lulie Roberts, Old Mission, Mich.; Grace Kellogg, Chicago; Alice Dunn, Louise Black and Sophia Fowler, of Springfield. Alexander Fraser, of Kansas City, was groomsman.

INCIDENTS IN SOCIETY.

Mrs. William Astor gave a pink dinner of twenty-two covers to young people last evening. Her guests included Miss Grace Wilson, Woodbury Kane, Miss Winthrop, Hamilton Cary, Miss Tissie Hall, Brockholst Cutting, Miss Annie Cutting, Lispenard Stewart, Miss Hargous, W. R. Travers, Miss Heckscher, J. L. Kernochan, Miss Lily Fish, R. T. Wilson, jr., Miss Baldwin, Worthington Whitehouse, Miss Hewitt, Oakley Rhinelander, Mrs. Astor, John Jacob Astor, jr. The famous Astor plate was used. After the dinner the guests went to Mrs. Corbin's dance.

Mrs. James Hude Beekman gave a dinner last evening at her home, No. 25 East Forty-seventh-st., in honor of her niece, Miss Florence Schieffelin, a debutante of this season. Covers were laid for fourteen. The guests included Miss Schieffelin, Miss Marie Manice, Ed. Dickerson, jr., Miss Clift, Miss Edith Newcomb, Jules Montant, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Griswold, Mr. and Mrs. Emmet. The favors were appropriate to the Christmas season. Mrs. Beekman's guests also went to the Corbin dance.

Mrs. Austin Corbin, who has the mansion No. 425 Fifth-ave., formerly the home of James Gordon Bennett, gave a dance last night for Miss Eleanor Duer, a daughter of Mrs. J. G. K. Duer, one of the debutantes of this winter. Mrs. Corbin, Miss Corbin and Miss Duer, all dressed in white and silver, received the guests. Mrs. Duer distributed the favors. Supper was served at midnight by Pinard, after which the cotillion was danced, Elisha Dyer, 3d, leading with Miss Duer.

Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. William Jay, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Miss Louise Shepard, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Sloane, Mrs. Paran Stevens, with her guest, Miss Frich, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Adolf Ladenburg, Miss Stevens, the Duke de Durcal, Chevalier de Cambreleng, Miss Minturn, Miss Bessie Morris, Miss Amy Bend, Miss Margaret Schieffelin, Miss Maud Jaffray, Mrs. Edward King, the Misses King, Mrs. John Wilmerding, Miss Wilmerding, Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, jr., A. F. de Navarro, Miss Field, Augustus Bradhurst Field, Mrs. J. Lawrence Phillips, Miss Edith Newcomb, Miss Van Rensselaer, Mrs. S. Van Rensselaer, Miss Florence Hurst, the Misses Webb, Mrs. A. S. Webb, the Misses Borrowe, Hallett Borrowe, Mrs. Samuel Borrowe, Mr. and Mrs. Edgell, Miss Campbell, Thomas Howard, jr., and R. L. Hargous.

Mrs. Joseph Lentilhon, No. 36 West Eleventh-st., gave an informal holiday tea yesterday afternoon for her daughter, Miss Marie de Tours Lentilhon, who is not yet out in society. Among the young people present were Miss Daisy Pierson, Miss Rita Hone, Miss Zaidee Fulton, Miss Helen Remsen, Edward Floyd Jones, the Misses Jackson, De Courcey and Robert Ireland, Miss Carrie Fraser, the Misses Beales, Miss Hattie Armitage, Arthur Doremus, Eugene Lentilhon and J. Lentilhon, jr.

Mr. and Mrs. William M. Connor, of the St. James Hotel, gave a Christmas dance last evening at No. 11 West Twenty-sixth-st., for Miss Sanderson, of New-Orleans, and C. Hyems, of New-Orleans. The cotillion was danced by twenty couples, Thomas McCandless, of Pittsburg, leading alone. Among the guests were Miss Mignon Conner, Miss Ames, of Cambridge, Miss Angela Anderson, Francis McFarland, J. R. Bradford, jr., John Douglass, Miss Marie Houston, Miss French and Miss Bell.

PROF. DEWEY'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

Albany, Dec. 27 (Special).—The formal acceptance by Professor Melvil Dewey of the office of Secretary of the Regents of the University and Director of the State Library has been received by Dr. A. B. Watkins, assistant secretary. In his letter Professor Dewey says:

"It now gives me great pleasure to accept the election with the understanding that for the remainder of this college year I may be called on frequently for advice or assistance necessary to protect Columbia College from embarrassment because of my immediate entrance on the State work. The present condition of the building seems to demand my almost constant presence, and I shall go to Albany myself to-night and move my family there during the next week. This prompt, but seemingly necessary action, will involve some sacrifices, and with the approval of the Chancellor and several of the Regents consulted, I have in my resignation offered to render, temporarily, to the college, such assistance as its interests may demand. I shall follow this letter almost immediately to assume my new duties."

GETTING A LITTLE RESTIVE ABOUT NEW-YORK.

From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

There is a profound hope in the great West that General Harrison will firmly and vigorously sit down upon the gang of politicians of the Republican party of New-York who seem determined to name his Cabinet for him.

THE FUTURE OF COLUMBIA.

ITS TRUSTEES CRITICISED BY ANDREW D. WHITE.

TWO MEMBERS OF THE COLLEGE BOARD MAKE A VIGOROUS REPLY TO HIS CHARGES.

The following is taken from an article entitled "The Need of Another University," by ex-President Andrew D. White, of Cornell University, in the January number of "The Forum." It points out what, in the opinion of the writer, has been "Columbia College's neglected opportunity." The following is an abstract:

Of the greater institutions which have the endowments or other advantages likely to lead to a real university development, I shall now say nothing, but shall call attention simply to two centres especially fitted by position, influence, the concourse of scholars, and the accumulation of means and material, for the development of two great universities which will serve to strengthen and aid the growth of all the university germs now existing in various parts of our country.

The first of these centres is the city of New-York. It has Columbia College, old, honored, with perhaps the largest endowment of its kind in the United States, with the best facilities for drawing into its faculty leading men in every department, and with boundless opportunities for raising the tone of the great city in which it stands, and so of the country at large. Unfortunately the great majority of its trustees have long since proved themselves blind to their opportunities. Two men, one a statesman, the late Samuel B. Ruggles, and the other a scholar, President Barnard, have done all they could to rescue the institution from this inadequacy; but the fact remains, that while Columbia College might have exerted a great civilizing and enlightening force on the metropolis and on the country, like the University at Berlin, the College of France, the Sorbonne, and the Polytechnic School at Paris, the Academy at Geneva, the School of Higher Studies at Florence, and indeed, like similar institutions in nearly every European capital, it has been, despite the labors and protests of the president and a minority of his colleagues, maintained as nearly as possible in the condition of an ordinary high school, kept out of all the currents of civic pride or sympathy, thrust into the noisiest and most unfit corner of the city, and cooped up in buildings and space enormously costly but entirely insufficient. The main body of its trustees have resembled savages who have found a watch. The only hope remaining is that, having overridden the late president and the admirable faculty gathered under his auspices, they may now choose an equally competent new head, and, chastened by the evident consequences of their previous errors, follow his counsels. They will do well to reflect that in university matters the Napoleonic dictum, "One poor commander is better than two good ones," applies; certainly one good president who puts his whole thought, knowledge, experience and ambition into a university, is better as a leader than a small mob who give to the university only their whims, prejudices, and the dregs of their thoughts. If other proofs were wanted, the recent history of Harvard, Yale, Johns Hopkins, Princeton, the University of Michigan, Tulane and Cornell would abundantly show this. Of this central position for a university, great and commanding though it is, I shall say no more at present.

The second great centre, and the one to which I shall next call especial attention, is Washington. It has as yet no proper endowment; that, in view of the thin laissez-faire doctrine now dominant, must be supplied by some citizen or citizens rich enough to furnish the millions required, great enough to know what this would do for their country, and ambitious enough to see the high place which such a gift would give to the man who makes it—a place in history infinitely higher than that of two-thirds of our Presidents, statesmen or generals.

This criticism of the policy which has been pursued by the trustees of Columbia College by ex-President White was shown to some of the members of the Board last evening by a Tribune reporter in order to ascertain their views in regard to it.

Joseph W. Harper said that the trouble with Andrew D. White and a number of other outsiders was that they were entirely too impatient, and in continuing expressed his opinion about some of the details of the article as follows:

A university in its best sense must be the product of a gradual growth—an evolution. It cannot spring forth full-fledged as Minerva did from the head of Jove. Columbia is now making rapid strides toward the attainment of the position which we all desire her to fill; but if we had attempted twenty or even ten years ago to push her forward as rapidly as was suggested by some it could not have resulted successfully. She is a venerable institution and whatever steps are taken to enlarge her educational facilities must be decided upon with great consideration and cautiously. As to the location of the buildings I consider it a desirable one, and that their proximity to a railroad does not materially interfere with the work that is going on any more than the ordinary noises of a great city. As to Dr. White's capability for criticism on such a subject, he can no more be compared with Dr. Dix in scholarly ability, sound learning and a knowledge of educational requirements than an ordinary Western school teacher can with a German University professor. He said something about the Columbia buildings being too closely crowded. He ought to know, having been at Berlin, that they occupy as much space as those of the university located there.

Dr. George M. Peabody, in reply to the reporter's question, said:

My answer would be that I am amused by reason of its implied ignorance and impertinence. The article shows that Dr. White knows absolutely nothing about the inside workings of Columbia College matters or he would not write in that way. It is about what I would expect from the ex-Minister to Berlin. You cannot accomplish great things without plenty of means, and I most certainly consider that Columbia's funds have been placed where they would show the best returns. As to the location of the buildings, the railroad station was placed in that neighborhood after the college was, and after spending a large amount of money it would not have been advisable for the trustees to make a change. Besides the probability is that the station will be moved further out before many years. But I don't think that the article deserves any discussion. Anybody can criticise.

THEATRICAL NOTES AND GOSSIP.

M. Bilbulan, ballet-master at the Casino, is seriously ill with pneumonia at the Hotel America.

Manager Fleischman, of the Walnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, intends building a splendid new playhouse for the Quaker City in Broad-st., near Adams. He made a tour of inspection through the Broadway Theatre last night, and will probably take that house for a model.

The fourth subscription night at Daly's, Tuesday, January 8, will witness the production, for the first time at that theatre, of a new arrangement by Mr. Daly of George Farquhar's brilliant comedy, "The Inconstant," with new costumes and scenery.

Manager Frank Sanger, of the Broadway Theatre, was much better yesterday.

Miss Lydia O'Neil, who has been on the road with "The Yeomen of the Guard," singing the part of Kate, returned to New-York a few days ago, seriously ill. She is staying at the Ashland House, and was better yesterday.

"Standing room only" at the Standard last night. Manager Slater is terribly alarmed lest he be published to fame as the manipulator of a matrimonial bureau, which he is not. "Since Sylvia Gray has been here she has declined no less than two flattering offers of marriage," said Mr. Slater last night. And graceful Letty Lind has accepted one. She leaves the Gaiety company next week, plays in London until April and goes thence to Australia as the bride of a "silver king."

The Campanini Operatic Concert Company is to give a sacred concert at the Broadway Theatre Sunday night. Among the singers will be Del Puente and Marie Groebl. The company starts for the South on Monday.

"Good show that," said a native car-driver in Brooklyn to a stranger on the front platform, as they crept past a theatre.

"Ah! What is it?"

"'Annie Pixley Agin' the World,' I think they call it."

Signor Perugini, the well-known operatic tenor, who returned to New-York a few days ago for rest and recreation, is likely to get too much of the former and too little of the latter. A collision at Pine-st. and Broadway with a package in the arms of a truckman injured the singer's left eye and otherwise so disabled him that he will have to remain in his rooms at the Hotel Vendome for some time.

Rosenthal, the noted pianist, will present the second programme at the Academy to-day at 3 o'clock. Mrs. Alves, Miss Stone and Master Kreisler will assist Mr. Rosenthal.

For two years past the management of the Eden Musee has been trying to induce a troupe of Russian dancers to visit this country, and these efforts have at last been crowned with success. The dancers are now on their way from St. Petersburg, and will arrive in this city soon. This will be a novelty never before seen in this country, and the performance is described as of singular interest. The company comprises five women, three men and two children. The women are said to be remarkably handsome in form and features, and their dancing somewhat resembles that of the Nautch girls, the movements being principally with the upper portions of their bodies. The members of the troupe are said to be also excellent vocalists.

The Manhattan Opera Glass Supply Company, at a full meeting of the stockholders yesterday, resolved to begin legal proceedings at once against its rival, the Automatic Opera Glass Company. Messrs. Gilmore & Tompkins, and the managers of other theatres which are going to use the Manhattan Company's glasses, were informed that the company would indemnify them in case they sustained any loss.

NO CARRIAGES AT THE INAUGURATION.

Washington, Dec. 27.—Chairman Britton, of the Inaugural Committee, says that it has been practically determined to have no carriages in the procession, except those for the occupancy of the retiring and incoming Presidents, the new Vice-President and the Joint Congressional Committee.

JUDGE VAN BRUNT RECEIVES A LEGACY.

Among the bequests in the will of Edward S. Dakin, the lawyer, which was filed for probate yesterday, are $5,000 to Presiding Judge Charles H. Van Brunt, of the Supreme Court, and small sums to various friends of the testator. The residue of the estate goes to his brother, Richard L. Dakin, of Evansville, Ill. J. Frederic Kernochan is appointed executor. The will is dated December 6, 1888.

SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL.

SCRATCHING A RUSSIAN.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Americans are getting beyond the point when genuine criticism does other than spur them on to greater efforts toward excellence, but they are not so thick-skinned as to feel no resentment when criticism assumes the form of veiled insult, and the vehicle for a sarcasm that is the outcome of disappointment.

As to M. Verestchagin's criticism on art in this country, we may accept it for what it is worth. As the "old masters" knew nothing about painting, and it remained for M. Verestchagin to set them right, we can only bow our heads in shame and offer our backs to the lash. When he "went for the Americans" he showed the cloven foot. "Our critics only copy foreigners." "The Americans have no 'American' art or school." Well, it may be that they are too independent to pin themselves to any one coat-tail, but we need not weep over M. Verestchagin's chastisement of us. The people who have given two presidents to a foreign academy, who have produced a Copley, a Sully, a Bierstadt, a Church, a Kensett and many others, need scarcely care for the disappointed ill-temper of the native of a country which has scarcely emerged from barbarism, and of whose people the very names show the inarticulate growlings and hoarse mutterings of a savage tongue.

M. Verestchagin, while hinting that his critic borrowed his criticism, should at least not have told that "chestnut" about his friend (?) who told him he ordered his upholsterer to furnish the pictures. If M. Verestchagin will produce that friend, we should like to see him. And I would like to know when M. Verestchagin was "chatting agreeably with some nice people," and the young man comes in with his "seventy-seven and a half"!

M. Verestchagin betrays in these tergiversations the same kind of (half?) civilization which he shows in his dress and appearance.

Of course I shall be flayed for this, but that is what I expected when I scratched a Russian.

New-York, Dec. 24, 1888. PLEDERMAUS.

MORAL TEACHING IN SCHOOLS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: While the matter of formal moral instruction in the schools is under discussion, and teachers are awaiting the decision, it would be well if the opportunities for the informal instruction were better improved. Comparatively few teachers appreciate the fact that there is immorality in a lesson slovenly given. They fail to see that carelessness in teaching is productive of untruthfulness. They forget that honesty, industry, accuracy (which leads to truthfulness), can all be cultivated in an arithmetic lesson. They do not discriminate between worthy and unworthy aims, and thus never think there is no ethical significance whatever in work that looks simply for a grade to be passed or a mark to be gained. They do not hesitate to resort to the cramming process, because it does not occur to them that mental gluttony is a sin. They take no measures to do away with or to modify the evils of "contact," and send children to crowded playgrounds with no supervision whatever, or allow them to run riot in underground basements called play-rooms. These are evils which can be corrected without formal moral or religious teaching—evils which will work the ruin of the public schools if not corrected. There is certainly no need to complain of the lack of opportunities for moral instruction in the schools—the improvement of which could not meet with opposition from any rational being. J. M. D.

Lowell, Mass., Dec. 16, 1888.

LET THE PEOPLE RULE.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: "Let the people rule" heads a powerful article in your editorial columns the other morning. It strikes the keynote for the final and just solution of almost the only difficulty that confronts the nation now. Of course the noisy advocates for "State rights" will cry themselves hoarse in opposition to your most timely suggestion. "State rights" never meant anything from the beginning but a State license to practise and perpetrate a wrong upon somebody. It meant that in the beginning and means it still. "Let us alone," demanded the woman whippers before the war. It is high time that the Nation's right should be respected, and if the late election means anything it means, by God's help, that it shall be. "Let the people rule!" G. B. L.

Tenafly, N. J., Dec. 6, 1888.

COLLEGE ALUMNI AT DINNER.

THE SECOND ANNUAL MEETING OF CLAVERACK COLLEGE GRADUATES.

The second annual dinner of the Alumni of Claverack College and Hudson River Institute was held at Clark's, No. 22 West Twenty-third-st., last evening. About fifty sat down at the two long tables, extending the whole length of the room. Reminiscences of Claverack and college jokes were constantly recalled by those present, and the old college days were lived over again. During the evening Warner Miller, who is an alumnus of Claverack, sent a telegram regretting that he could not be present. Messages of regret were also received from M. H. Ellis, W. H. Mallenaux, Miss Rosa G. Phillips, J. Meeker and Justice Gildersleeve.

Professor William McAfee acted as toast-master. He introduced A. E. Palmer, of The Tribune, who responded to the toast, "The Press." Mr. Palmer said in part: "I do not represent The Tribune this evening. It is a good paper, however, and I trust you read it carefully. I merely represent myself this evening and the profession that I have had the honor to belong to for fourteen years. I have been called on to speak for the press, but I feel that it is almost superfluous to do so. The press is able to speak for itself, and it does speak for itself regularly and persistently, 365 days in every year, and as often as it gets a chance it makes use of 366 days. I don't wish to point out this evening the frailities and shortcomings of journalists, and I may add of the average reporter. The wonder is that there are so few mistakes made in our journals. As you know, most of the work has to be done at night, and like miners we delve away in the darkness and bring forth bright and interesting products with the coming light. But as I am speaking for the press the point I wish to impress upon you is the necessity of making use of our opportunities. Let us not sit idle waiting for fortune to come to us, but let us seize the opportunities and mould them to our ends."

The other toasts were, Mrs. L. B. Cake, "The Wild West"; E. Esselyn, "Yale"; Dr. J. W. Poucher, "Medicine"; Dr. Pitts, "The Almighty Pill"; Colonel G. H. Weygant, "Reminiscences"; Dr. Oakley, "Alma Mater"; Frank Bryant, "The Business"; Jacob S. Miller, "Wives of Claverack"; and Jacob S. Van Wyck, "The Recreations of the Law."

Among those present were H. S. Dewey, Clarence Schenck, Dr. and Mrs. E. F. Pitts, the Rev. A. H. Flack, Mrs. Dr. Alonzo Flack, Miss Flack, Professor and Mrs. C. W. Landon, Dr. A. L. Tuttle, Miss Grace Mellus, George E. Martin, Dr. and Mrs. Sellew, Alexander V. Trust, Miss Constance Trust, A. H. Gourand, Miss Palmer, Percy McElraith, A. G. N. Vermilyea, Judge John A. Osborne, Miss L. Neely, J. F. Miller, E. Esselstyn, Dr. J. J. Griffiths, Dr. Charles F. Adams, and Dr. B. V. Tompkins.

THE DOORS WILL BE OPENED AT NIGHT.

TRUSTEES OF THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART DECIDE ON TUESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS.

A special meeting of the trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art was held at the Museum yesterday to consider the proposition of the city in regard to opening the Museum on two evenings a week. At the meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on Wednesday, Mayor Hewitt suggested that the appropriation of $15,000 for maintaining the Museum should be increased to $25,000, if the trustees would agree to open the Museum on two evenings each week.

There was a full attendance of the trustees, the president, John Taylor Johnston, who is ill, and Cornelius Vanderbilt being the only ones who were not present. Dr. William Prime, the vice-president, presided. The subject of opening the Museum evenings brought up a long discussion in regard to Sunday opening. Many of the younger trustees, among them Joseph H. Choate and Richard M. Hunt, have for a long time urged the opening of the Museum on Sunday. William E. Dodge, Henry G. Marquand, Dr. Prime and the majority of the trustees are conservative, and hold to their views against Sunday opening. It was argued against the opening at night that the Museum was not prepared for lighting, and was so far up town that it would not be patronized to any extent if opened evenings. If it were more centrally situated in Twenty-third-st., the case would be different, but after the novelty had worn off, there would not be a sufficient number of visitors to justify the expense of keeping open at night. The advocates of Sunday opening insisted that it would be better to bring the question down to that issue at once, as that was what it was tending to and what must come later. The Boston Museum of Art, it was said, was opened on Sunday, but it was added that a fee of twenty-five cents was charged for admission that day. After a long discussion, the question of opening on Sunday did not reach a vote, but the proposition to open two evenings a week was adopted unanimously. These evenings will be Tuesdays and Saturdays. Plans will be made at once by Mr. Weston, the architect of the trustees, for lighting the buildings. The old building is lighted by gas, but it is proposed to light the whole Museum with electric lights. These plans will be ready in a few days and the trustees will announce to-day their acceptance of the proposition of an appropriation of $25,000. It was said last night that the trustees of the Museum of Natural History had reached a similar decision. If the plans are carried out at once both museums may be opened by the last of January.

GLANCES HERE AND THERE

Persons who occupy the front row of seats at the Casino have a grievance. If they want opera glasses they have to rent them in the old way, by going to the boy who keeps them in the lobby. They contend that they are as much entitled to drop-a-quarter glasses as the rest of the house. Eighty-six pairs of glasses were automatically rented Tuesday night, and after the performance an usher whispered to Mr. Barton that only eighty-five had been returned. Well, there was no help for it. The management counted on losing a few pairs. Couldn't expect every theatregoer to be honest. So the lights were turned out and everybody started home. Just as the last door was being closed a man in evening dress, blowing like a porpoise, rushed in from the street with the missing glasses in his hands. Between gasps he puffed out the information that he had thoughtlessly dropped the pair in his overcoat pocket, and did not learn of the mistake until nearly home. He was awfully glad, don't you know, ah, to get back in time to return them. He wouldn't have kept them over night for a considerable fortune, 'pon me word.

The brilliant centennial oration delivered by Dr. R. S. Storrs, of Brooklyn, in 1876, still furnishes illustration for many another preacher, and quotations from it are frequently heard in other pulpits than that of the Church of the Pilgrims. The following eloquent paragraph was recently used in a paper on "The Signs of Hope," by the Rev. Dr. Henry Barrows, of the First Presbyterian Church of Chicago, with the comment that the writer knew of "no passage in modern literature more inspiring than these words":

"Not only where men are assembled, as we are here, will it be honored (the anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence). The lonely and remote will have part in the commemoration. The sailor on the sea will note it, and dress his ship in its brightest array of flags and bunting. Americans dwelling in foreign lands will note and keep it. London itself will be more festive to-day because of the great event which a hundred years ago shadowed its streets, incensed its Parliament, and tore from the crown of the obstinate king the chiefest jewel.