last, by comic grimace and contortion. Mr. Goodwin appears to be afraid to remain serious—to lose the whistle, the cat-call, the guffaw of the multitude, "the loud laugh that speaks the vacant mind." He has so long appealed to the taste for horse-play that he cannot at once and wholly discard the old methods. That he possesses the power to discard them and to hold his audience without them was conspicuously proved, however, in the more serious passages of this performance. Perhaps he will go a step further, and make Woolcott firm, direct, forcible, manly and sincere all the way through, in manner as well as in spirit. The part was written for Raymond, and Raymond would have played it well—for, while he might have been extravagant in his humor, he would have displayed rugged strength and the alert and expeditious demeanor of a man accustomed to the strife of the world. Mr. Goodwin is much too soft and silky and effeminate in the externals and the deportment of this character. But the spirit of his performance is excellent.

The English knight is drawn as a specious speculator, and he was much overdone by Mr. R. G. Wilson, in the last scene, wherein the sister taunts him, with needless ill-breeding and rank excess of harsh language, as a swindler. The effect of that wrangle is distinctly bad—neither Mr. Wilson nor Miss Kate Forsyth denoting dignity of station or refinement of manners. The situation demands frigid self-possession on the part of the lady and suppressed rage on the part of the discomfited speculator. What the audience saw and heard was a noisy altercation between two essentially common people. The knight's son was made prominently offensive by Mr. Henry Eversfield, an awkward and dull youth who has mistaken his avocation. Miss Ida Vernon appeared in the extraneous part of a retired actress, Mrs. Vandervort, who has nothing to do with the piece except to run in and out and gabble in a loud, obstreperous, ear-piercing voice. The best part in the play is that of Gerald Riordan, an Irish Member of Parliament—a gay, good-natured, affectionate fellow, who loves and wins—and is somewhat precipitately betrothed to—the Knight's daughter. This is acted in a fine vein of sincerity and off-hand grace by Edward J. Buckley. The best parts of "A Gold Mine" are its love-making scenes, and in these Mr. Buckley and Mr. Goodwin evoke sympathy and admiration. There is a touch of clever equivoke in the first act, and there are many pungent and telling lines sprinkled through the text of this play; but some of its jests are thickly clad with the moss of antiquity. "A Gold Mine" will have its day of prosperity. Our public is vast, and it is not invariably fastidious. If it were fastidious it would be slow to accept, as comedies of American life, pieces which depict Americans as angels of goodness who are ignorant of the first principles of courteous behavior. Perhaps the day will come when the American upon the stage will cease to dance in the drawing-room in his blue yarn stockings, or to mistake a shower-bath for a bell-pull, or to fraternize with flunkies, or generally to inflict himself upon refined society as a sort of semi-civilized Hottentot, for all of whose uncouth proceedings a sense of humor and a quality of personal eccentricity must be accepted as a sufficient atonement. A very hideous scene has been set for the English drawing-room—but possibly that was done to gratify the Irish Members of Parliament by making England ugly.

"NADJY'S" TWO-HUNDREDTH PERFORMANCE.

The bi-centennial of "Nadjy" will be duly celebrated at the Casino to-night. Souvenirs in the form of Hungarian caps will be distributed, and all the company and chorus will appear in new costumes. Lillian Russell and Fanny Rice will sing new songs, and Fred. Solomon will introduce a "Helicon" solo, whatever that may be. The auditorium will be decorated with several floral pieces of novel design.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

The illness of James A. Herne has developed into pneumonia. He is at St. Vincent's Hospital. Joseph Wheelock continues to play Herne's character in "Drifting Apart."

Miss Mary Anderson was not sufficiently redovered to play on Wednesday in Washington.

Despite the contradiction telegraphed from Boston that Rich and Harris were not seeking to get a New-York theatre, the rumor had good foundation. Mr. Harris told a Tribune reporter that he was going to see Hyde & Behman about securing a lease of Harrigan's.

"Sweet Lavender" will have its final performance at the Lyceum on Saturday, March 16, and the new play will be presented on the following Monday.

Colonel McCaull is in town arranging for the opening of his season at Palmer's on Monday. "Bocaccio," the opening opera, will in due time be followed by "Fatinitza" and "The May Queen."

"Gus" Williams is negotiating for a long summer season at Tony Pastor's. He wants to produce several new plays.

M. Coquelin's last appearance in this country will be at the Star Theatre, during the week beginning March 25. He will be seen for the first time in New-York in "Le Mariage de Figaro," "Le Juif Polonais (The Bells)," "Le Voyage de Mons. Perrichon," "Jean Dacier" and "Le Medecin Malgre Lui." The sale of subscription seats for the seven performances will begin on Monday, March 18, and close Wednesday, March 20, at noon. The sale of seats for single performances will begin Thursday, March 21, at 9 a. m.

DINNER OF THE FELLOWCRAFT CLUB.

The dinner at the Fellowcraft Club last night was successful in the attendance and in the character of the invited guests. Speeches were made by Johnson Brigham, Editor of "The Cedar Rapids Republican"; John Burroughs, Arlo Bates, of Boston; Theodore Roosevelt, George Kennan, the Russian traveller, and Don Platt. A letter was read from James Russell Lowell accepting the honorary membership offered to him on the occasion of his seventieth birthday, and thanking the club for its action. It was announced that the Fellowcraft Club would receive special recognition for its exhibits in connection with the coming centennial celebration of Washington's inauguration.

MR. HAVEMEYER BUYS ANOTHER FINE PAINTING

Henry O. Havemeyer, the well-known Wall-st. sugar broker, has just purchased from William Schaus, the Fifth-ave. art dealer, Rembrandt's famous picture, "The Gilder." Negotiations for the sale have been in progress for a considerable time. Mr. Havemeyer has loaned his purchase to the Metropolitan Art Museum for a year, and the exhibition will start on Monday next. The picture will have a place in the Marquand Gallery by the side of other Rembrandts belonging to Mr. Havemeyer.

SHAKESPEARE'S KNOWLEDGE OF ITALY.

A large and fashionable audience listened to the lecture of Professor Luigi Monti in Mrs. Mary E. Salisbury's school for young ladies, at No. 4 East Fifty-eighth-st., yesterday afternoon. His subject was "Shakespeare's Italian Plays." Beginning with the "Merchant of Venice," he showed the marvellous power of local coloring and characterization which Shakespeare possessed, although he had never been in Italy. The story, the professor said, was founded on the tale of Giovanni Fiorentino, entitled "Il Pecorone," the main facts of which the poet had not changed, although he had transformed an uninteresting tale into one of the world's masterpieces.

After contrasting the condition of Italy and England in the days of Shakespeare, and giving a masterful exposition of the play, Professor Monti spoke of "Romeo and Juliet," quoting again the original story, which, however, can be traced to the early years of the fourteenth century, from Bandello. He gave a pleasing description of the free customs formerly prevailing in Italy during the carnival, customs which, in some degree, are still to be found in Palermo during the gay seasons. With "Romeo and Juliet," as with the "Merchant of Venice," Shakespeare retained the original plot, and showed a knowledge of Italy which was marvellous. The professor closed his lecture with a spirited comparison between the characters of Othello and Juliet. The lecturer was warmly applauded. Professor Monti will continue his lectures on Thursdays during March and April. The subject of his next discourse is "Goethe in Italy."

DR. SEWARD WEBB'S EXCURSION POSTPONED.

The extended pleasure trip which Dr. W. Seward Webb had arranged for his family and friends, to begin yesterday, has been indefinitely postponed, owing to the illness of one of his children. Dr. Webb is president of the Wagner Palace Car Company, and a son-in-law of W. H. Vanderbilt. The contemplated excursion was to be made in a fine vestibule train of four cars, was to occupy several months, and was to include visits to various points of interest in the Southwest, Mexico, the Territories and on the Pacific Coast.

A TREAT IN STORE FOR PRINCETON ALUMNI!

The annual dinner of the Princeton alumni of this city and vicinity will be held under the direction of the Princeton Club at the Hotel Brunswick on Thursday evening, March 28, at 6:30 o'clock. It is expected that the ex-president, the Rev. Dr. McCosh, President Patton, Ethelbert D. Warfield, of the class of '82, president of Miami University, the alma mater of President Harrison, the Rev. Dr. S. J. McPherson, of Chicago, a well-known graduate of Princeton, and other prominent Princeton men, as well as representatives of Harvard, Yale and Columbia, will respond to toasts. The college glee club will be present to lead the singing.

Tickets for the dinner, price five dollars, may be obtained from the secretary, R. H. Schirmer, No. 35 Union Square, at the University Club, and from R. H. McCarter, No. 216 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

THE COLD SPELL OF '49-'50 NINE.

From The Buffalo Express.

"How are you, Colonel? Awful cold, isn't it?" said a little, puzzy-looking man to a big, red-faced gentleman as they met in the postoffice. "Well, rather," said the man from North Dakota, "but it's nothing compared with what it was in the winter of '49-'50. Why, it was so cold that winter that we had to sleep for two weeks—had to sleep days." "Why, how did that happen?" "Well, you see, about three one day the earth froze to its axis, and, as a consequence, it couldn't revolve." "Awful."

"Yes; and they say folks in China slept the whole two weeks."

AN ARTIST'S INDIGNATION.

MR. INNESS'S WORK TO BE EXHIBITED AT PARIS AGAINST HIS WILL.

The Tribune has published several interviews with artists and collectors of pictures recently in which there was a diversity of opinion as to the amount of praise which should be bestowed upon the labors of the committee and commission which has selected the paintings to represent American art at the coming exhibition at Paris. It is evident from the letter published below that Mr. Inness is dissatisfied with the arrangements and with the picture which has been chosen to represent his works. He writes as follows:

Montclair, N. J., March 6, 1889.

To The Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Is the Art Commissioner for the Paris Exposition empowered to act with, or in antagonism to, the will of the artist in the matter of exhibition? I ask the question because, in opposition to my distinctly expressed determination to the commissioner, Mr. Rush Hawkins, not to exhibit, he has chosen, without my knowledge, to obtain of an art dealer in the city an unimportant and non-representative work for the purpose of exhibition at that exposition.

As an individual, Mr. Rush Hawkins cannot perhaps be prevented from any ungentlemanly act which the law does not cover, but as the representative of a Government supposed not to be autocratic, I think that the act is an outrage, which, though slight in relation to general interest, is sufficiently great in its immediate relation to make it incumbent on those who commissioned Mr. Hawkins to see that I am righted in this matter.

GEO. INNESS.

When asked in regard to Mr. Inness's objections, by a Tribune reporter last evening, Commissioner Hawkins said: "The picture belongs to the American Art Association. They have chosen to send it, as they have the right to do, it being their property, having been bought and paid for. I have accepted it for exhibition as I have the right to do. Of course I could not undertake to criticise the opinion of Mr. Inness in regard to what he may consider gentlemanly conduct. I have nothing further to say."

A member of the committee, who was asked for his opinion of Mr. Inness's painting which is to go abroad, said that he considered it a fair representative of that artist's best work.

READING BY AUTHORS IN BOSTON.

RAISING TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR THE INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT ASSOCIATION.

Boston, March 7 (Special).—A reading was given this afternoon in the Boston Museum by several eminent authors in behalf of the International Copyright Association. When the first author's reading was held in the Boston Museum two years ago, Thomas Bailey Aldrich, then master of ceremonies, was in a quandary how to get his people upon the stage. Somebody suggested that they march in two by two.

"Oh, no," replied Mr. Aldrich, "that would be like a funeral procession. It would cast a gloom over the whole affair." Then the suggestion was made that all enter in a crowd.

"It won't do," responded the director-general. "Every one would be rushing for the back seats, and half the authors would be sitting in the laps of the other half."

"Well, then," declared the despairing aid, "have the curtain rise on all seated in a semi-circle."

"Like a negro minstrel show? You wouldn't advise that."

This difficulty was met in the entertainment yesterday afternoon by arranging the chairs in unconventional order around a centre table, and when all the authors were seated, allowing the curtain to rise on this home group.

The audience was large and appreciative, greeting each reader with generous applause. Professor Goodwin read the introductory address, stating the purpose of the assembly. Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes read with feeling, and with only occasional hesitation, due to dependence more on memory than on the book, "The Last Leaf," "Brother Jonathan's Lament for Sister Caroline," "Dorothy Q.," and "The Chambered Nautilus." Others who read were Samuel L. Clemens, Charles Dudley Warner, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Richard Malcolm Johnston, F. Hopkinson Smith, John Boyle O'Reilly, George W. Cable and Colonel Thomas Wentworth Higginson. The financial result of the entertainment was about $2,000. Mr. Booth and Mr. Barrett received thanks for the proffer they had made to aid in the readings if the entertainment was arranged while the tragedians were in Boston, and a check of $100 from Mr. Booth was acknowledged. Letters from Mayor Hart and James Russell Lowell, encouraging the movement, were received.

BOTH 100 YEARS OLD ON THE SAME DAY.

TWO WOMEN ROUND OUT A CENTURY OF LIFE—BOTH STILL IN SOUND HEALTH.

Baltimore, March 7 (Special).—Elizabeth Sands today celebrated the one-hundredth anniversary of her birth at her home in this city. The venerable lady held an all-day reception, and this evening over one hundred of her fellow-members of the First Baptist Church called upon her, and the presents they brought nearly filled the little parlor. She also received gifts from William Henry Harrison Warner, of Philadelphia; Mrs. H. T. Worcester, of Paterson, N. J., and a large centennial cake from an unknown friend in Philadelphia. Mrs. Sands is as hale and hearty at a hundred as she was at fifty. She is a great talker, a faithful Baptist and a thorough Republican. In 1840, when President Harrison visited this city, she went down to the hotel with her mother, who was then ninety-three years old, to shake hands with him. Among the congratulatory letters she received is one from President Harrison. She had her granddaughter write General Harrison early in February for information as to whether he would stop in Baltimore on his way to Washington. The General in his letters expressed regret that he would not have the opportunity of meeting her, as he would not stop here. The old lady said to-day that if her health and strength continue, she intends to make the journey to Washington in the spring to see the President and have a talk with him about his grandfather.

Worcester, Mass., March 7.—Diana Douty, of Charlton, to-day celebrated the hundredth anniversary of her birth. Friends, relatives and neighbors, in large numbers, called to congratulate her, and all were cordially welcomed by the old lady, who bids fair to live several years more, although she is gradually losing her sight and hearing. She has always lived in Charlton.

SHE LIVED MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED YEARS.

Dr. Naughton, of No. 46 Henry-st., yesterday sent to Sanitary Headquarters a report that Johanna Sullivan had died from old age at No. 31 Roosevelt-st. on Tuesday and that her age was believed to be 103 years. Mrs. Sullivan had been failing gradually for two years. She was born in Ireland, and came to this city thirty-nine years ago.

DEATH OF A GREAT-GREAT-GRANDFATHER.

Titusville, Penn., March 7 (Special).—John Baney, sr., who was buried to-day at Cherry Tree, leaves a remarkable number of descendants. He was ninety-three years old, and had twelve sons, 100 grandchildren, thirty-three great-grandchildren and eight great-great-grandchildren.

JAY GOULD TO BEGIN A TOUR OF INSPECTION.

Jay Gould will start on his annual inspection of his Southwestern railroads to-morrow morning. In the company will be Samuel Sloan, Henry G. Marquand, Dr. Munn and Mr. Gould's oldest children, George and Helen. They will leave the city by the Pennsylvania Railroad and the visit will extend over two weeks. Mr. Gould said in regard to the published statement that he was connected in any way with Henry S. Ives that he had never had any communication with the "Young Napoleon."

CHOICE PAINTINGS AT MODERATE PRICES.

Choice paintings were sold at moderate prices last evening at Chickering Hall. They comprised the two private collections formed by Elmer H. Capen, of Boston, and the late Wilmot L. Warren, of Springfield, Mass., and have recently been on public exhibition at the American Art Galleries. About $23,000 was realized for eighty paintings. The sale will be finished this evening. "An Autumn Landscape," by Jules Dupre, was started at $1,000 and was knocked down to C. Henry at $2,500. "On the Scheldt," by P. J. Clays, was sold to H. N. Eldridge for $880, and Eugene Fromentin's "Courtyard" for $1,000 to C. Henry. Hector Le Roux's "Adoration of the Goddess Minerva by the Maidens of Athens" was bought by J. A. Gardner for $875, and Theodore Rousseau's "Rocks at Fontainebleau" by C. Henry for $770. George L. Brown's "Old Fisherman's Home, Amalfi," went to Robert Churchill for $475. "Faust and Marguerite," by N. V. Diaz, was knocked down at $700; C. F. Daubigny's "Summer's Day" at $410, J. F. Millet's "Peasant Gathering Wood" at $400, and Theodore Rousseau's "View at Macon" at $375. "A Wood Interior," by Corot, brought $500; "Rocks at Fontainebleau," by the same artist, $675, and a water color, "Cow Feeding," by Constantine Troyon, $500.

JAPANESE WRESTLERS A DISTINCT RACE.

Boston letter to The New-Orleans Picayune.

To show what artificial selection can do in the development of the physical man, look at the wrestlers of Japan, who form a caste by themselves, and, of course, marry among themselves. It is but two centuries or a little more since their caste was originally created by an order from a Tycoon of sporting proclivities, and now the men, belonging to a race of small stature, average a foot taller than their ordinary compatriots. You may see them blocks away in a crowd on the streets of any Japanese city, towering as they do head and shoulders above the multitude.

MR. DEPEW ON THE CABINET.

HIS COMMENTS AS REPORTED FROM CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 7 (Special).—Chauncey M. Depew, who arrived in the city this evening with the Vanderbilt party, talked to the representatives of the press with his usual urbanity, of politics, politicians and the new Adminstration. Speaking of New-York, he said:

"General Harrison's selection of Tracy to be Secretary of the Navy leaves the party solidly behind the Administration, and both elements now feel that they will be fairly dealt with as to appointments. Tracy's selection will have a harmonizing influence, for he is as far, on the one hand, from being a politician, as he is, on the other, from being a sentimentalist who stoops to reform the Union by his appointment. Both elements will be pleased with him.

"I am glad of one thing," continued Mr. Depew, laughing, "and that is that Uncle Jerry Rusk got into the Cabinet. We grangers have interests in common, and I am satisfied, since I can't serve my fellow grangers at Washington, to have so good a representative as Rusk do so."

"What do you think of the Cabinet?"

"I think it is a sensible, business selection, with no great surprises, and characteristic of Harrison. Neither it nor the inaugural seem to me to indicate anything of the sensational in the new Administration. I feel that the Cabinet represents a great many personal sacrifices on the part of General Harrison. In fact I know of several men whom the President preferred in his political household, but whom he was forced to ignore by his ideas of what party leaders wished and what was best for the party. I am glad Blaine was chosen. It would have been a great misfortune had he not been, for he has always been recognized as a party leader. Wanamaker is a good choice to my notion. He is an exceptional man, as is any man who keeps religion marching even with trade, and Wanamaker has solved this phase of the camel and the needle business."

INCIDENTS IN SOCIETY.

Mrs. Charles A. Post, No. 21 North Washington Square, entertained the Thursday Evening Club last night at her house. Mme. Pemberton Hincks and the hostess of the evening sang. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Chandler, Mrs. A. S. Hewitt, the Misses Hewitt, Colonel and Mrs. W. M. Jay, Dr. and Mrs. F. Kinnicutt, the Misses Furniss, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. W. S. Rainsford, Colonel and Mrs. [illegible] Kane, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. K. Duer, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Schieffelin, Mrs. W. T. Blodgett, Miss Blodgett, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Rhinelander, the Misses Schuyler, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Dodge, Miss Amy Townsend, Bishop and Mrs. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Hunt, Miss Hunt, Colonel and Mrs. S. V. R. Cruger, Miss Minton, Mr. and Mrs. Bayard Tuckerman, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Benoni Lockwood, Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Draper, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Post, Dr. and Mrs. J. West Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Miss Griswold, Mrs. Paran Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Bowdoin, Mr. and Mrs. John Howe, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Brayton Ives, Joseph Thorn, Mr. Isaac Bronson, Henry Chauncey, Mr. and Mrs. Burton Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Gilder, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin A. Post.

The Lenten Bowling Club, to meet Monday nights during Lent, has recently been formed. The patronesses are Mrs. Philip J. Sands, Mrs. Henry A. Coster, Mrs. John C. Wilmerding, Mrs. John E. Parsons, Mrs. Streatfield Clarkson and Mrs. Frederick Kernochan. The meetings will be held in the Tennis Building, No. 212 West Forty-first-st. Among the members of the club are Miss Georgiana Wilmerding, the Misses Parsons, Miss Eurettа Kernochan, Miss Clarisse Livingston, Miss Coster, the Misses Clarkson, Miss Charlotte Goodridge, Temple Bowdoin, Ernest Adee, Edward Le Roy, jr., S. Frothingham, Richard J. Wainwright, George E. Wyeth, Henry Trevor James and Remsen Strong.

The wedding of Miss Lillie Thorn to William C. Endicott, jr., will take place at Lenox in October.

Prince Victor Dhuleep Singh gave a small dinner at Delmonico's last night. Among his guests were Duncan Cameron, J. W. Woodfield, Alfonso de Navarro, M. McDougall and Antonio de Navarro.

Miss Isabel Dutcher, daughter of John T. Dutcher, will be married to W. A. Simpson on Thursday, March 14, at Zion Church, Madison-ave. and Thirty-eighth-st.

Mr. and Mrs. Melville D. Landon, No. 44 East Seventy-sixth-st., gave a musical party last evening. Informal dancing followed. Mr. Landon is better known as "Eli Perkins."

PAPERS ON EDUCATIONAL TOPICS.

PROGRAMME OF THE CONVOCATION OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE STATE.

Albany, March 7 (Special).—The tentative programme for the convocation of the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New-York, in June, has been prepared by the committee of which Professor Oscar D. Robinson is chairman. It is subject to revision, however, and, as proposed, sets forth that the informal gathering and registration will take place at 9 a. m., Tuesday, July 9, followed by the address of welcome by Chancellor Pierson. The rest of the forenoon will be taken up with the report of the Executive Committee, and a paper on science teaching in schools, by Professor T. B. Stowell, of the Cortland Normal School, with discussion thereon to be opened by Professor Clark, of Williams College. The afternoon of the first day will be given over to the reading and discussion of papers. The methods of teaching English literature will be presented by President T. J. Backus, of Packer Collegiate Institute, Brooklyn, and the discussion is to be opened by Miss Margaret Swet, of New-Paltz Normal School. President Adams, of Cornell University, is to read a paper on "Examinations," and the discussion on it will be led by President Webster, of Union College. The evening is to be given over to brief oral reports of the progress of the colleges of New-York from delegates appointed by each college in the State.

The session of Wednesday will be opened with the reading of a paper on "Manual Training: its Possibilities and Limitations," by Edward D. Shimer, of the University of the City of New-York, the discussion following to be led by the Rev. J. B. Dougherty, of New-York. "Pedagogy in Colleges" is the title of the paper of Professor S. G. Williams, of Cornell University, which follows. The Superintendent of Public Instruction, A. S. Draper, will open the discussion. The report of the Committee on Necrology by Dr. A. B. Watkin will conclude the morning session. Principal E. L. Payson, of the Binghamton High School, will read a paper on "Economy of Time in Lower Grade Schools" and Professor G. M. Forbes, of Rochester University, will read one on "Electives in College" in the afternoon. At 5:30 o'clock Professor Herbert B. Adams, of Johns Hopkins University, has been invited to deliver an address on "University Extension." In case of his failure to accept the invitation, Melvil Dewey, secretary of the board of Regents, will discuss the subject. The State Library will then be inspected. The Chancellor's reception will be held at 8 o'clock on the evening of this day in the new State Library Building. This is an innovation, the reception heretofore having been held at the Chancellor's home.

The convocation will assemble at 9 o'clock on the last day, Thursday, and a general discussion on the marking system as an incentive to scholarship and as a means of determining class rank and promotions will lead the exercises. The following gentlemen have been invited to take part: Dr. Cochran, of the Brooklyn Collegiate and Polytechnic Institute; Principals D. C. Farr, of Glens Falls; E. H. Cook, of Potsdam Normal School; C. H. Richards, of Oswego High School; H. P. Emerson, of Buffalo High School, and Thomas Lovell, of Attica High School. President James B. Angell, of the University of Michigan, has been invited to deliver the address closing the convocation.

WINNING UNDUE CREDIT.

From The Washington Post.

In the House elevator at one time yesterday there was a jam, and the elevator man was obliged to separate a party, leaving behind the husband of one lady in the car. Congressman Charles O'Neill, with his Henry J. Raymond tie, was in the elevator and expressed his indignation at the performance. Said he: "I would like to scare my elevator man separate me from my wife in that way," whereat the ladies looked at him admiringly at the thought what a dear man he was and how fortunate his wife was to have such a devoted husband.

Had they known the dense condition of bachelorhood in which Mr. O'Neill lives, moves and has his being, they might have observed and understood the winks that passed betwen him and the elevator man.

HE HADHIS REVENGE.

From The Epoch.

Dentist (to fair custom r in chair)—Are you not Miss Smith, of Madison-ave.?

Miss Smith (coldly)—Yi.

Dentist—I think I had the pleasure to meet you in Saratoga last summer.

Miss Smith—Indeed; I will see, sir, that you get hold of the right tooth.

He got hold of the rigl tooth, but it came harder than any tooth Miss Smithover had pulled.

GENERAL NOBLE AD HENRY STRONG.

From The Washington Post.

By the way, General Noble is a brother-in-law of Henry Strong, the Chicago capitalist who came to Washington to reside a few days ago and is doing so much to improve Rock. Mr. Strong and he were law partners at Keokuk before Noble removed to St. Louis, and married sisters there. Mr. Noble has been in the city for several days, but has not been looking for a residence, as was reported in a evening paper. She is on her way South with another sister whose health is very poor, and knows nothing whatever about her husband's proposals for a Cabinet appointment.

SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL.

SMALL ASYLUMS OR LARGE?

A PLEA FOR THE STATE INSTITUTIONS!

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Your correspondent, M. E. Berry, says wisely "better an asylum of one hundred patients than of ten hundred." But when he argues that we of the State Charities Aid Association are wrong in advocating State rather than county asylums, he evidently writes as one but partly acquainted with just what kind of a law the New-York association recommended.

A bill was drafted by Professor Theodore Dwight comprising the results of an experience of sixteen years of visits to the insane, and of many years of study of lunacy legislation, and is strongly indorsed by expert sociologists and alienists, who look with disfavor upon each county trying to do what the State has been able to do more wisely. For do not our State asylums and hospitals, faulty as they still are, represent to-day the best standard of cure for the insane thus far reached in this country? And is it not a fact that no justice can be done in the treatment of the insane in county asylums without a far greater increase of taxation than would be required to make perfect the system already established by the State?

The point your correspondent makes as to "accumulating sick people by hundreds" in insane asylums is an important one, and the following extracts from the Wright bill referred to above applies right there:

"1st. That the State shall be divided into as many asylum districts as there are State insane asylums."

"5th. That inexpensive detached buildings of moderate size shall be erected of sufficient number and capacity to accommodate all the chronic pauper insane. That these buildings shall each accommodate not less than ten or more than 150 patients."

When your correspondent so innocently says: "It is the duty of the people to inspect the poorhouses and to see whether these houses are as comfortable and as well cared for as are the homes of the reputable families of the town," he shows clearly very small knowledge of those things which are to the charitable societies so well known. There are too many insane persons now scattered among our various poorhouses and almshouses, all of whom common humanity as well as true economy demands should be cared for in some better way than they now are, and I believe we should, as good citizens, exert ourselves to make more economical and benevolent use of present State asylums for the insane, rather than to encourage the putting up of smaller establishments, wherein, as we well know, will come abuses far more serious than those which now at times crop out in the management of the larger institutions. As one of the Executive Board of the State Charities Aid Association of New-Jersey, I would say to your correspondent he is to be thanked for taking an interest in the poorhouse question, and he should make no delay in joining our ranks that he may aid us in doing much more than we now do, even for the elevation of the great dependent, defective and delinquent class in our midst.

J. C. PUMPELLY.

Morristown, N. J., Feb. 25, 1889.

THE ANTICS OF VENUS EXPLAINED.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Your issue of March 4 contained a communication from a gentleman noting some remarkable phenomena of colors in the planet Venus during the last few evenings. Does not your correspondent know that it was merely the inhabitants celebrating by pyrotechnic displays the inauguration of Harrison and the triumph of the Republican party? When have our friends, the Democrats, ever had such honor done them?

REPUBLICAN.

Brooklyn, March 5, 1889.

PURE ENGLISH.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I wish to thank you for giving to these cities a paper which takes so high a stand on the matter of pure English. After looking at any of the other dailies it is a real relief to take up The Tribune, for one always finds in it correct grammatical construction and exact phraseology. May The Tribune long live as a leader in the use of pure English.

Brooklyn, March 4, 1889. A BROOKLYNITE.

CHILDREN AID THE FRESH-AIR FUND.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: We little girls had such a lovely time last summer in the country that we thought we would like so much to give just this same pleasure to some poor little girl this coming summer, who maybe never has been away from this great noisy city. So, although we are each one of us only about nine years old, we planned to give an entertainment to raise some money of our very own to give you for the Fresh-Air Fund. Four little boys of our own size we asked to help us, and we invited our mammas and papas, uncles, aunts and cousins to gather together in our parlors on Washington's Birthday, and we did our very best to show them what nice tableaux we could get up, and at the close of the evening when we opened our money-box, there we found $16 15, which we now take so much delight in sending to you. Marie Elsworth, Daisy Sherrill, Edna Reid, Gracie Pullman, Edith Turner and Ella Turner.

New-York, Feb. 26, 1889.

FOREST TREES ON EACH HOMESTEAD.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: As it is thought desirable to increase the amount of forest trees upon the prairie regions, why not add a timber-culture requirement to the present Homestead law, so as to have at least five acres of forest trees cultivated in future upon each homestead of 160 acres, or less amount? The plain intention of the timber culture act, or, as usually called, "tree claim" law, was the successful growth of ten acres of forest trees upon each section of land, or one mile square, of 640 acres. It is well known that the manner most tree claims have been managed has been little better than a fraud upon the Government.

The prospect is that the pre-emption and timber culture acts will soon be repealed. They ought to be, as the homestead is the truest method of disposing of the remaining tillable lands. It also appears that forest tree culture could be profitably encouraged by the Government to the extent suggested, and the sooner it is done the better. The present tree claim act allows only ten acres of trees to each one mile square, and even that can now be changed at any time by the occupant to a pre-emption or homestead, thus wholly defeating the object of tree culture. By requiring only five acres of trees upon each 160 acres as homesteads would secure twenty acres of forest trees upon each one mile square, while it cannot exceed ten acres under the present timber culture act.

The compulsory growing of at least twenty acres of forest trees, divided into four parts, upon each square mile, would in time greatly modify the climate of any prairie region. In that way the Government can plainly benefit the future residents and the whole country. The timber itself will amply repay its culture to the owners. Drouths would be less common and not so severe, and the effect of occasional groves would add health, wealth and beauty to the region.

JOEL W. SMITH.

Charles City, Iowa, Feb. 20, 1889.

ROBERT GARRETT GOING TO MEXICO.

Meadville, Penn., March 7.—Robert Garrett, of Baltimore, and party arrived in this city over the New-York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad this afternoon, on their way to the City of Mexico, which they expect to reach on March 31. Mr. Garrett is greatly improved in health. The party remained here overnight in Mr. Garrett's two private cars, Baltimore and Delaware, and will resume their Southern journey in the morning.

CLOSE OF THE HUBBARD PICTURE SALE.

The last day's sale of the N. A. Hubbard collection and additional pictures contributed by the members of the Artists' Fund Society for the benefit of the Hubbard estate was held at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries last night. The ninety-two pictures that were sold brought $8,653. The total amount realized from the three evenings' sales was $16,228. "Polishing up," by J. G. Brown, was bought by Walter Hubbard for $330; "The Fisherman's Daughter," by Seymour J. Guy, was sold to F. P. Osborne for $140, and "Long Island Sound, from Connecticut Shore," by Hubbard, brought $300.

JEALOUS OF HER REPUTATION.

From The San Francisco Chronicle.

But the small child had some pride. She was learning music, and her mother had to go away. A governess had been engaged to teach her, but her mother knew that the young lady never did her practising as conscientiously as she should. So she called her before her.

"Now, I'm going away, and while I'm away I will tell Miss —— to come and sit by you while you practice."

"Oh, mamma," said the child, reproachfully, "don't do that!"

"Why?"

"No, please don't do that! Don't tell Miss —— to come and see that I do my practising. I'll be ashamed."

"Why?"

"Cos she'll think I'm not trustable."

AN HUMBLE BUT TRUE HERO.

Oakes (Dak.) dispatch to The Minneapolis Tribune.

At an obscure station in Northern Iowa three years ago there were two ladies waiting to take a train. A tramp, drunk enough to be ugly and quarrelsome, whose hand, like Ishmael's, was against every man, came in and amused himself by directing insulting remarks to them. The operator was receiving an order to hold the coming train, and did not hear. As he passed through the waiting-room to put out the red flag the ladies appealed to him. He ordered the fellow out, and receiving abuse in return attempted to push him through the open door when the brute drew a concealed dirk and stabbed him. The operator, knowing it to be his death wound, made no outcry, had no word of reproach for his murderer, no repining at his own fate, sent no last message to the loved ones whom this coward's act had bereft. He simply extended the flag which he still held to the ladies, and saying, "Put it out," fell lifeless at their feet.

GLANCES HERE AND THERE.

That the breaking down of the machinery of merchant marine steamships under the American, English, French and German flags is of rare occurrence is a matter of record; and it is especially significant with the English vessels, since those of the merchant marine are constructed at private shipbuilding yards, and the naval vessels are built at the Government dock-yards. The recent performance of the White Star steamship Germanic shows what a vessel which has been in service for fourteen years, and has made 280 trips across the Atlantic and steamed nearly one million miles, is capable of. True, when she was built she was the fastest steamship afloat, but her last trip from New-York to Queenstown eclipsed all of her previous performances. She arrived at Queenstown on January 9, having made the run from Sandy Hook in 7 days, 0 hours and 27 minutes, or five hours less than her best previous voyage. Her average time for eighty-three voyages was 8 days, 5 hours and 3 minutes; and the average time from Queenstown to New-York was 8 days, 11 hours and 25 minutes.

Much attention has been given by the British Board of Admiralty of late to the use of torpedoes as war weapons. The opinion seems to be that their actions are erratic, and that unless some improvements in their construction can be accomplished it would not be wise to spend much money upon torpedo-boats, which would possibly prove to be failures from the moment they were launched. When the bids were opened at Washington a few days ago for the building of a submarine torpedo-boat for the Navy, there were two only—or, practically only one. This was from the Columbia Iron Works, of Baltimore, whose bid was $150,000 for one of twelve knots surface speed and nine knots submerged speed, guaranteeing all specifications of the Department. The other bid, from George C. Baker, of Des Moines, Iowa, was not of such a nature that it will receive consideration. At the opening of the bids Secretary Whitney spoke as follows: "The extraordinary development of machine rapid-fire guns and electric lights has so limited the range of usefulness of the unprotected torpedo-boats as to make it undesirable to build them. The truth is, they cannot reach an object without being themselves destroyed. Great attention has been paid in Europe to the problem of submarine navigation for military purposes. These efforts, however, have only been moderately successful."

A Fifth-ave. picture-dealer, talking of the amusing mistakes made by some of his customers in their estimates of works of art, told a story about William Henry Hurlbert, formerly Editor of "The New-York World." Said he: "Mr. Hurlbert, as everybody knows, is a genuine virtuoso. His knowledge of paintings and close study of the schools render him no mean critic, but he was once deceived into a blunder that he has no doubt laughed over many times since. After the catalogue of his paintings was prepared for the sale at Leavitt's Gallery several years ago he made a final tour of the room to see that everything was right. Pausing before a large landscape, he remarked enthusiastically to a companion: "That is one of my gems. It is a Nasmyth, in his best style. As the catalogue says, Nasmyth was known as the 'English Hobbema'—a title shown to be warranted by this excellent Hobbema which hangs immediately above it. Observe the similarity of treatment—the aerial perspective, the distribution of the shadows in the foreground, the subdued warmth of coloring." An art dealer, who had sold him the "Hobbema" long before, overheard the conversation and disputed the accuracy of his memory. "Nonsense!" protested Hurlbert, in his imperious way. "Hasn't it hung in my rooms for ten years, and haven't I made a special study of it?" The dealer said nothing, but calmly approached the picture, wetted his finger, wiped away the dust in a corner and revealed two staring characters, "J. R."—the initials of Jacob Ruysdael!

The fashionable world is gossiping over a remarkable surgical operation which has changed the decidedly tip-tilted nose of an aristocratic young woman into an organ of pure Grecian design. The surgeon's bill amounted to $1,300. The operation was long and tedious, involving much suffering. But the patient is satisfied and happy—for the present. Those who knew her before the change maintain that the new nose does not suit the general conformation of her face. Others meeting her now for the first time notice a lack of harmony somewhere, but cannot tell what causes it. Another sensitive creature who had her teeth straightened at great expense, is tortured by the horrible fear that people will say they are false.

The clear, sharp s