MUSIC.

THE SECOND WAGNER CONCERT—ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The second of the Wagner concerts, under the direction of Mr. Walter Damrosch, for the benefit of the Orthopaedic Dispensary and Hospital took place in the Music Hall yesterday afternoon. The audience was almost as numerous as the room would hold, and the occasion brought many tributes of applause to Mr. Damrosch, who conducted with obvious earnestness and zeal. The orchestra was also in excellent condition, and its sonority and brilliance of tone in the climaxes were thrilling. There was some perfunctoriness in the readings, however, which prevented the full spirit of the larger fragments from becoming manifest, and the student of Wagner had several occasions for being amazed at the lightheartedness with which abridgments of the selections were made. The list of pieces was made up wholly from the three dramas and their preludes which constitute the tragedy "The Nibelung's Ring," and the solo singers, who can be complimented for earnestness and honesty of endeavor, if not for a great measure of success, were Martha Burckard, Lillian Blauvelt, Mme. Middecke-Merckens, Lena Luckstone-Myers, Agostino Montegrifo and Plunket Greene. The last of the three concerts is set down for to-morrow afternoon.

The solid popular concerts at the Lenox Lyceum will come to an end on next Sunday evening, when the programme will be divided between compositions by Beethoven and Wagner. The solo singers will be Mme. Fursch-Madi, Emma Juch, Basia Tavary, E. C. Towne, L. Viviani and Emil Saenger, and there will be a chorus to sing the Flower Girls' music from "Parsifal," composed of the following ladies: Miss Amanda Fabris, Mme. Carola Riegg, Miss Marie Mattfeld, Miss Flora M. Bertelle, Mme. Elizabeth Northrop, Miss Minnie Walsh, Miss Stella Lipsen, Miss Hulda Goodman, Miss Mildred Emanuel, Miss Ray Bloomfield, Miss Sarah Lavin, sopranos; Miss Gertrude May Stein, Miss Rosa Stern, Mme. Clyde Drummond, Miss Lucy Osborne, Mme. Adele Baldwin, Miss Marie Maurer, contraltos. The complete programme is as follows:

Part I—Beethoven.

Overture.....“Leonore No. 3”
Aria.....“Ah Perfido”
Allegretto.....8th Symphony
Recent songs.
Fidelio Quartet.

Part II—Wagner.

Tannhauser—Aria.....Elizabeth, “Dich Theure Halle”
Tristan und Isolde.....Garden scene, Love and Death
Excerpts from Act II, arranged by Anton Seidl
Lohengrin.....Grand Duet
Gotterdammerung. (a) Siegfried's Rhine Journey. (b) Trio. (c) Funeral March.
“Parsifal”.....Flower Girls' Scene

Plunket Greene and Henri Marteau will appear at Mr. Damrosch's concert on Sunday night, the former singing a set of Irish songs, orchestrated by Dr. Villiers Stanford, besides an air from “St. Paul” and German and Scotch songs, the latter playing a concerto by Gardin and Vieuxtemps's Polonaise.

A concert is to be given by Gilmore's Band, at the Academy of Music, next Sunday evening. The solo performers who will appear are: Mme. Kassobowska, Mme. Schultz Spengler, Mlle. Marie Wichmann, Mr. Payne Clark, Mr. F. W. Zimmermann and Signor Campobello. Selections from the following operas will be given: “Martha,” “Il Trovatore,” and “The Huguenots.”

Mr. E. Francis Hyde, President of the New-York Philharmonic Society, has been elected a fellow of the London Philharmonic Society. We believe Mr. Hyde is the first American to be thus honored.

The New-York Symphony Society, Walter Damrosch, conductor, will give two concerts at the Chicago Exposition in May.

A BANQUET TENDERED TO MR. MORTON.

THE ENTIRE SENATE SHOW THEIR KINDLY FEELING FOR THE PRESIDING OFFICER.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The following letter has been addressed to Vice-President Morton, who has accepted the banquet tendered at the Arlington on Monday evening, February 27:

“United States Senate, Washington, D. C., February 16, 1893.

“The Hon. Levi P. Morton, Vice-President.

“Sir: The discharge of the important duties incident to your great office as President of the Senate of the United States for the last four years have brought us in close association with you.

“Your constant fairness and signal ability have commanded our respect and confidence, and your uniform courtesy and unvarying kindness have won our regard and personal affection.

“Desiring to evidence our kindly feeling toward you we take great pleasure in tendering you a banquet at the Arlington Hotel, in this city, on the 27th instant, at 6 o'clock.

“Very sincerely your friends.”

The letter is signed by every member of the Senate except six, who are absent.

THE THURSDAY EVENING CLUB.

Mrs. Gustav Kissel entertained the Thursday Evening Club at her house, No. 15 West Sixteenth-st., last night. The members who were out in good number had the pleasure of listening to the remarks of Joseph Jefferson, who talked of affairs pertaining to the stage. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Post, Mrs. F. R. Jones, ex-Judge Hoadland, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Beaman, Mrs. W. T. Blodgett, Miss Blodgett, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Hewitt, the Misses Hewitt, Dr. and Mrs. F. P. Kinnicutt, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Choate, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cooper, Colonel and Mrs. S. V. R. Cruger, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Chanler, the Misses Chanler, Mrs. Isaac Bronson, Miss Mary Carey, Professor and Mrs. C. F. Chandler, W. J. H. Graham, Miss Dunham, Dr. and Mrs. Eggleston, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Dodge, Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Draper, Mrs. L. M. Hoyt, Miss Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Hunt, Miss S. Furniss, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Miller, Mrs. John Minturn, Miss Sophie Minturn, Mrs. R. B. Minturn, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Post, Bishop and Mrs. Potter, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Rainsford, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Schuyler, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kennedy Tod, Miss Amy Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Rhinelander, Mrs. H. L. Roosevelt and Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Ward.

THE THURBER JURY DOES NOT AGREE.

The jury in the suit of Miss Emma Juch against Mrs. Jeanette M. Thurber to recover $9,000 as salary for Miss Juch's services in the American Opera Company retired at 5 o'clock last evening, and at 9:30 o'clock returned and announced that the members could not agree upon a verdict. Justice Patterson discharged them. The trial had lasted several days.

The proceedings of the day consisted in the taking of a few scraps of evidence, the summing up of the counsel and the charge of Justice Patterson. Elihu Root, who appeared for Mrs. Thurber, insisted that the testimony pointed plainly to the fact that his client was simply the patroness of Mr. Locke's enterprise.

Assistant-District Attorney Wellman as strongly declared that the evidence showed clearly that Mrs. Thurber was the real manager of the company and that Locke was only her agent.

Justice Patterson said that either side of the case might be proved by the letters which were introduced. Miss Juch, he said, was entitled to her pay from some one, and he left it to the jury to determine whether or not Mrs. Thurber was the responsible party.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR PAID OFF.

John Jacob Astor was the foreman of a jury in the suit of the Marvin Safe Company against Louis Muller, for a small amount, before Judge Fitzsimons, in the City Court, yesterday. Muller did not defend the case, and it went against him by default. When it was finished, Mr. Astor received $1 50 for his services, which he took, writing out a receipt for the amount.

LADY HENRY SOMERSET TO START A PAPER.

Boston, Feb. 23.—Lady Henry Somerset, president of the British Women's Temperance Union, desires to enlarge the executive committee and make it representative of the whole country, that committee having been for years a sort of close corporation confined to London and its environs. Lady Henry is to start a paper called the “Woman's Herald,” which will set forth her views and be an exponent of the broader policy of the world's W. C. T. U.

THE DRAWING-ROOM CLUB'S MONTHLY MEETING.

The Drawing-room Club held its regular monthly meeting last evening at Sherry's. Chancellor MacCracken, of the University of the City of New-York, delivered an address on “Educational Progress During the Last Quarter of a Century.” His address was discussed by ex-Judge Noah Davis and Ellis H. Roberts. Among those present were Mrs. Neftel, Mrs. Noah Davis, Mrs. Ellis H. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Olarovsky, Mr. and Mrs. Seito, Edward D. Appleton, Miss Appleton, Mrs. D. Parker Morgan, Mrs. Cornelius V. de Forest, Miss Chapman and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Boothby.

ANOTHER BOY PLAYS THE PIANO.

Arthur Hochmann, a boy pianist, appeared in a concert at Chickering Hall last night, given, as it was announced, for the purpose of gaining funds to carry on his musical education, since it is not intended that he shall appear in public frequently till he is older. The young artist played Scharwenka's “Aus Vergangenen Tagen,” a waltz by Chopin and Kirschner's “Album Leaf,” besides the first movement of a concerto by Mozart, with Miss Hella Seydell. There was a large audience, which was highly pleased with the boy's performance. He was assisted in the concert by Mme. Fursch-Madi, soprano; Miss Felicia Kascho-ka, soprano; Xavier Rolker, tenor; Gustav Saenger, violinist, and Mrs. Edgar Grauert, accompanist.

INCIDENTS IN SOCIETY.

Mrs. Richard Lounsbery, of No. 12 East Thirtieth-st., at her reception yesterday afternoon, one of a series of “Thursdays,” was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Robert Graham, Mrs. William Fanshawe, Mrs. Grosvenor P. Lowrey, Mrs. Edward Wells, Mme. Hettini, Miss Sallie Nicoll, Miss Brewster, Miss Edith Knowlton, Miss Agnes Whitney, Miss Letitia Harsell and Miss Maud Alice Burke. Mrs. Lounsbery's guests were entertained with the banjo music and songs of the Misses Leach, who have been much in demand recently. Among those present were Mrs. Joseph T. Low, Mrs. Jules Reynal, Mrs. Van Duzer, Miss Van Duzer, Mrs. Charles Childs, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Chapin, Mr. and Mrs. W. Edgar Shepard, R. K. Richards, Miss Minelle Alexander, Mrs. H. L. Barnett, Dr. Henry Tevis, Mrs. George H. Bramwell, Kinsley Magoun, George Vingut, Charles G. Boyd and Stuart Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wysong, of No. 30 East Thirty-fourth-st., gave a dinner party last night. Among their guests were Mr. and Mrs. W. Watts Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. Forbes Leith, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Duer, Peter Marie, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Fish, Dr. and Mrs. Woodbury, and Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, jr.

Miss De Forest and Miss Callender will give another of their agreeable musical receptions to-night, at their home, No. 7 East Seventy-second-st., when several artists of prominence will perform.

There was another meeting of the Thursday Riding Club, at Dickel's last night. The manoeuvres were interesting. The members rode in single file, then two abreast and so on until they crossed the ring thirty-two abreast. Among the members present were Miss Kittie Livingstone, Miss Lillie Graham, Miss Margaret Bacon, Miss Katherine Grant, Miss Louise Ireland, Miss Augusta Davies, Miss Constance Schieffelin, Miss Daisy Pierson, Miss Houghton, Miss Laura Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Carnochan, Miss Westervelt, Miss Anna Smith, Schuyler Schieffelin, Braddon Hamilton, Charles Van Rensselaer, H. Livingston Center and M. A. Wilks.

A concert will be given on the night of March 14 in the Hotel Waldorf in aid of St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children. This concert is being arranged by Mrs. Richard Irvin, who will have the aid of nearly one hundred women prominent in society. There will be no dancing. Wolff and Hollmen will play, and other artists will take part. Tickets may be obtained from Mrs. Goodridge, No. 250 Fifth-ave.; Mrs. James Harriman, No. 42 West Fifty-eighth-st.; Mrs. Daniel Lord, jr., No. 5 East Ninth-st.; Mrs. Arthur Welman, No. 16 Fifth-ave., and Mrs. Irvin, at her house, No. 12 West Thirty-sixth-st.

A talk on “Egypt Past and Present” was given last evening by Mrs. H. T. Holbrook, at Mme. Van Norman's West End-ave. and Seventy-first-st. The spacious parlors were well filled with people prominent in the literary and social circles of New-York. Mrs. Holbrook spoke fluently, without notes, and enlivened her subject with many amusing anecdotes of travel and Egyptian life. Miss Sara Humbert sang. “Constantinople” will be the subject of her next talk to be given in two weeks in the parlors of General Ewing at Yonkers.

Mrs. John C. Westervelt will give a breakfast of twenty-four covers at the Ladies' Club on March 2. Her guests will all be well-known women, many of them members of the club. A musical entertainment will also be given to the members of the club on March 2, before the breakfast.

THERE WILL BE A NEW CHALLENGE CUP.

DECIDED ON AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE TENNIS ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the executive committee of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association was held last evening at the Hoffman House. Henry W. Slocum, jr., of Brooklyn, the president, was in the chair, and there were also present Dr. James Dwight, of Boston; Joseph T. Whittelsey, of New-Haven; Valentine G. Hall, of New-York; Joseph S. Clark, of Philadelphia; Oliver S. Campbell, of Brooklyn, and Clarence Hobart, of New-York. Twelve hundred dollars was appropriated to buy a challenge cup representing the United States championship at singles, to replace that won for the third and final year at Newport last summer by the champion, Oliver S. Campbell, and other prizes. The new cup will be of solid silver and will cost about $500. Valentine G. Hall and Clarence Hobart were appointed a committee to buy the prizes, which will be played for at the Newport Casino next summer during the week beginning August 22.

The tournaments which have been arranged for next summer and sanctioned by the association are:

March 14—Tropical championship tournament at St. Augustine, Fla.

March 21—Open tournament at Tampa Bay, Fla.

March 28—Open tournament at Magnolia Springs, Fla.

May 6—Interscholastic tournament of Harvard University at Cambridge, Mass.; of Princeton University at Princeton, N. J., and Yale University at New-Haven, Conn.

May 22—Open tournament of the Morris Park Tennis Club at New-York.

May 29—Southern States championship tournament, at Washington.

June 5—Open tournament of Ariel Tennis Club, at New-York; New-England championship tournament, at New-Haven, Conn.

June 12—Open tournament of the New-York Tennis Club; open tournament of the Jersey City Tennis Club.

June 20—United States championship tournament (women singles, doubles and mixed doubles), at Philadelphia.

June 26—Open tournament of the Rochester Lawn Tennis Club; invitation tournament of the Neighborhood Tennis Club at West Newton, Mass.

June 27—Open tournament of the Tioga Athletic Association at Philadelphia; open tournament of the Ampersand Tennis Club, at Saranac Lake, N. Y.

June 28—Middle States championship tournament at Orange, N. J.

July 3—Open tournament of the Hyde Park Tennis Club, at Kansas City, Mo.; invitation tournament of the Tuxedo Club, at Tuxedo Park; Western championship tournament at Chicago; Pacific Coast championship tournament at San Rafael, Cal.

July 10—Invitation tournament of the Westchester County Club, Westchester, N. Y.; New-Jersey championship tournament at Seabright (N. J.) Cricket Club; open tournament of the Knickerbocker Tennis Club, at New-York; Western Pennsylvanian championship tournament at Altoona, Penn.

July 17—Open tournament of the Longwood Cricket Club, at Boston.

July 24—United States championship tournament (men's doubles), at Chicago.

July 31—New-York State championship tournament at Saratoga; Long Island championship tournament at Southampton.

August 7—Open tournament of Kebo Valley Tennis Club at Bar Harbor, Me.; open tournament of the Essex Country Club at Boston.

August 14—Open tournament of the Bar Harbor Tennis Club at Bar Harbor, Me.; open tournament at the Narragansett Pier Casino.

August 18—Pacific Northwestern championship tournament at Tacoma, Wash.

August 22—United States championship tournament (men's singles) at Newport Casino; Western Pennsylvanian championship tournament at Altoona, Penn.

September 8—Pacific Coast championship tournament at San Rafael, Cal.

October 10—Intercollegiate championship tournament at New-Haven, Conn.

GRAND ARMY OFFICERS ELECTED.

Syracuse, N. Y., Feb. 23.—The Grand Army encampment to-day elected officers for the coming year. Major J. I. Cleary, of Rochester, was unanimously chosen Commander G. A. R. Department of New-York. Other officers were elected as follows: Senior vice-commander, E. J. Atkinson; junior vice-commander, Silas Owens; chaplain, the Rev. W. R. Helm; medical director, Dr. J. L. Eddy. The candidates who were elected were duly installed, each making an eloquent address.

The Women's Relief Corps spent the afternoon and early evening in the election of officers. Mrs. Jones, of Ilion, was elected president; Mrs. Baker, of Jamestown, senior vice-president; Mrs. McLuckie, junior vice-president; Mrs. Smith, of Brooklyn, treasurer.

DID THE OLD BOOKKEEPER POISON HIMSELF?

Whether George Fountain poisoned himself with gas, or whether he died from natural causes, is a matter of doubt. For nearly twenty years he has been employed as a bookkeeper by A. A. Vantine, in Broadway, and occupied a little hall bedroom on the third floor of No. 137 East Sixth-st. Late on Wednesday night he went to his room, as usual. Yesterday when the housemaid entered the room she found him lying in bed dead. The gas was turned half on, and it was at first believed that he had committed suicide. But Dr. Ernst, on an examination of the body, decided that death was due to heart disease. In this view he was confirmed by Dr. Washburn and Deputy Coroner Conway.

A WESTERN UNION CABLE HOUSE BURNED.

The cable-house of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Communipaw, Jersey City, was destroyed by fire last night, and business was interrupted.

MR. CROKER'S IGNORANCE.

“FOXY” TALK ABOUT BILLS AT ALBANY.

HE SAYS THAT HE KNOWS NOTHING IN REGARD TO THE CITY CHARTER MEASURES.

For a man of Big Chief Richard Croker's reputed intelligence, he displayed a remarkable ignorance about public affairs yesterday. The city charter amendment bills, which have divided the Democratic members of the Legislature into two hostile camps, had not received his attention, he said, and as they related, as he was informed, wholly to other cities, he saw no reason for looking into them. Neither could he see any reason for New-York Democrats getting mixed up with matters which did not concern them. Asked if he did not think that these measures, arbitrarily altering the charters of Albany, Buffalo and other cities, were a causeless interference with home rule, for which Tammany Hall had been so persistent an advocate, Mr. Croker said:

“I don't care to talk about the matter. There has been too much talk already for the good of the Democratic party.”

Mr. Croker, who had arrived from his Southern trip the night before, put in a busy day yesterday. He was down at his private office in Tammany Hall early, and tackled a large pile of letters and papers which had been accumulating since he started on his pleasure tour three weeks ago. While so engaged the large and small fry of the Wigwam dropped in on him, and he held a sort of levee until it was time for Senator Hagan's funeral, which he with other Tammany leaders attended.

He went with the funeral procession from the church to the ferry, and then drove to the Hoffman House, where he took luncheon with Lieutenant-Governor Sheehan, Senator Cantor, Corporation Counsel Clark, Speaker Sulzer, John D. Crimmins and Police Commissioner Martin. After luncheon Mr. Croker returned to Tammany Hall, where he opened more letters and talked with numerous Wigwam leaders and others who came to congratulate him on his safe return to New-York. He was closeted a part of the time with Mayor Gilroy, Senator Cantor, Commissioner Daly, Speaker Sulzer, Police Superintendent Byrnes and saw most of the Tammany district leaders.

Although the course which Tammany Hall is to take at Albany regarding the Hill-Murphy plots against the interior cities was undoubtedly discussed during the day with the Lieutenant-Governor, the Speaker of the Assembly, Senator Cantor and other members of the Legislature, Mr. Croker, whenever approached on the subject by reporters, kept up the same ridiculous talk about not having seen the bills in question, and not knowing enough about them to venture an opinion as to their soundness. He reiterated the story of his fear that too much discussion might bring division to the ranks of the Democratic party, for which there was no good reason whatever. Mr. Croker's visitors simulated his ways, and when approached pretended that there had been no discussion whatever about the revolt at Albany.

In spite of Mr. Croker's attempts to mislead inquirers there was a deep-seated impression last evening that his men at Albany would have instructions to join in laying the Snapper measures on the shelf if their promoters did not withdraw them.

“Croker cannot afford to go into this fight against home rule even if he wanted to,” said one of his supporters last evening. “He knows that the break with Hill has got to come, but Croker thinks that it is too soon yet. When the time arrives for drawing the line he wants to take Edward Murphy, jr., with him. He is reasonably sure of Sheehan now, but he wants to delay the open split until he can bring away the Senator-elect.”

Mr. Croker revealed his deep-seated purpose to stand by the incoming Administration when asked yesterday what he thought of Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet.

“The Cabinet is all right,” he said. “In selecting it Mr. Cleveland has only exercised his undoubted rights. It was the proper thing for him to select men for his Cabinet to suit himself.”

“How about Judge Gresham?”

“Judge Gresham is all right. He is an able man. I have heard nothing during my travels in the South to indicate that he was distasteful to the Democracy of that section. I think it a good appointment.”

Mr. Croker dined last evening with Mayor Gilroy, at the latter's home, No. 7 West One-hundred-and-twenty-first-st.

NO PORTRAIT OF MR. OLNEY EXTANT.

A BRIEF TALK WITH THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL OF THE NEXT ADMINISTRATION.

Boston, Feb. 23 (Special).—Richard Olney, the gentleman selected by President-elect Cleveland to take the portfolio of Attorney-General, has been in active practice at the bar for more than thirty years. It is understood that Mr. Cleveland has not often met Mr. Olney, but men whose opinions he values highly have influenced him somewhat in his choice. Then, again, Mr. Olney had antagonized no one. To a “Journal” reporter, who called on him to-day, Mr. Olney said: “I cannot say anything about the matter. It is simply this: President Cleveland has seen fit to confer upon me the honor of the appointment of Attorney-General. In doing so he takes his own risk. Further than that I cannot say anything.”

“And do you leave the inference that you are considering the question of acceptance?”

“Not at all; not at all. I thought everybody knew that President-Cleveland does not publish his appointments until he knows that each has been accepted. I hope you will all be satisfied when I have got through. That's all I can say.”

Mr. Olney has been one of the most successful lawyers in Boston. His income, it is said, exceeds $50,000 a year. It is as a railway lawyer that he has been particularly noted, although his ability as a barrister has been recognized in all departments of his profession. Mr. Olney is still in the full possession of his powers, with undiminished physical strength. He is of good height, smooth-shaven face and a blond complexion, with light mustache. “No,” he said, “there is no portrait of myself extant, and I think that, on the whole, I am fortunate that it is so.” Mr. Olney has a delightful home on Commonwealth-ave. and he has a wife and two married daughters.

The selection by President-elect Cleveland of Richard Olney, of Boston, as Attorney-General, stirred the imaginative citizen to wonder and to speculate upon the why and wherefore of it all. An explanation was given by Joseph H. Choate last evening in these words: “I presume Mr. Cleveland wanted a good man from New-England and the position of Attorney-General was the only one left. He chose Mr. Olney and he made no mistake there.”

Mr. Choate knows Mr. Olney, and he freely admits that no better selection for the place could have been made. He said that Mr. Olney was a brother of Peter B. Olney, that he received the degree of Master of Arts at Brown University in 1856, and the degree of Bachelor of Laws at Harvard in 1858. He was about fifty-six years old, and had been a corporation lawyer in Boston, quietly pursuing his profession for many years. So far as his politics were concerned, Mr. Choate did not know what they really were. He was a native of Massachusetts, and stood high in his chosen profession. Mr. Choate was in no way loath to approve Mr. Cleveland's choice, distinct from the political affiliations of Mr. Olney.

A NEW SENATOR FROM WYOMING.

A. C. BECKWITH APPOINTED BY GOVERNOR OSBORN—TO SERVE TWO YEARS.

Denver, Feb. 23.—A dispatch to “The Republican” from Cheyenne says:

A. C. Beckwith, Democrat, a citizen of Evanston, and the wealthiest man in Wyoming, will be a United States Senator for the next two years. His selection to that office was announced by Governor Osborn this evening. It became necessary to appoint a Senator on account of the Legislature adjourning without electing one. The leading candidates were A. L. New and John Charles Thompson. They and their supporters made such sharp fighting that the Governor thought to make the least trouble by overlooking both of them. Beckwith and New are firm friends, the former having been behind New all through the Senatorial contest. General Thompson's friends are in a rage. He was within one vote of an election of the joint ballot. His defeat was due to the treachery of a Democrat.

The new Senator is a genuine Westerner. He has held only two offices, having been on the National World's Fair Commission and a member of the first Town Council of Cheyenne. He came to this place thirty years ago, working his passage across the plains with a bull team. He identified himself with the community by building its first house and opening a grocery. When the railway came and went on, he went with it, and was a rich man before he settled in Evanston, a thrifty town near the Utah line. There he owns the local bank, herds of cattle and tracks of range, coal mines and coal and timber lands. He breeds trotters on the finest farm in the mountains. Beckwith was born in New-York sixty years ago, but was in Missouri with a party of trappers at fifteen.

A DRYGOODS MERCHANT HANGS HIMSELF.

Isaac Rothschild, who for fourteen years had carried on a drygoods business at No. 13 Lispenard-st., yesterday ended his troubles with a rope. At No. 337 East Fifty-first-st. he lived with his wife and four little children, and for nearly a week had been confined to his bed by sickness said to be incurable. He had, however, given no indication of an intention to take his life, and when yesterday his wife left him to go downtown he cheerfully bade her good-bye. He was not seen again until early in the evening when his young son Solomon, going to his room, found him hanging by a rope from the post of his bed. The body was cold, and he had evidently been dead for about two hours. The dead man believed to several Hebrew societies.

DEATH OF RUFUS HATCH.

A WELL-KNOWN FIGURE IN WALL STREET PASSES AWAY—HIS CAREER.

Rufus Hatch died at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon at his home in Spuyten Duyvil. With him at his bedside, were his wife, his three children, and Dr. Thomas Darlington, who has faithfully attended him in his long illness. The cause of his death was heart failure, due to Bright's disease and complicated with

RUFUS HATCH.

an affection of the liver. Mr. Hatch had been troubled with kidney disease for many years, and was ill for several months before his death. As soon as the severe weather of January set in imprudent exposure forced him to take to his bed. Within the last three weeks he had been many times at death's door, but the careful attendance of Dr. Darlington prolonged his life. The funeral will be conducted at his home by the Rev. Jacob S. Shipman, of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, Boulevard and Seventy-first-st., at 2 p. m., on Saturday, and the burial will be at Woodlawn.

Rufus Hatch was one of the most picturesque of the generation of speculators which is now passing away. Genial and cordial in his manners, he early earned the title of “Uncle Rufus” for his patronizing kindness and bluff good nature. His white waistcoat and white necktie—a style of dress to which he was extremely partial in summer and winter alike—were as famous as the eccentricities of other well-known men. Warm-hearted and convivial, he made friends where other speculators made enemies, and perhaps it was this feature of his temperament which led to some of the vicissitudes of fortune through which he passed. For while Rufus Hatch years ago was a power in speculation, he experienced many ups and downs in his finances, and at the height of his prosperity it is said that $1,000,000 would be a generous estimate of his wealth. The money that he made was freely spent, but in every stress of life he showed an optimism and “nerve” that excited admiration. Fond of wit, joking and repartee, he loved to put any argument or pass comment upon any situation in fanciful or epigrammatic form. “Uncle Rufus” was never backward in expressing his views in bold and generous imagery and the columns of the newspapers in the later years of his life frequently received his contributions in letters or interviews. An entertaining talker, he was generally accessible to persons who sought his opinions.

Mr. Hatch was born in Wells, York County, Maine, on June 24, 1832. The family came from England, one branch settling in Maine and the other remaining in Connecticut. From the Nutmeg State some of the Hatches removed to the Mohawk Valley, N. Y., when it was little more than a frontier, and later they moved to the West. The ancestry of the first wife of the dead operator could be traced through the Mohawk Valley to Connecticut, and her maiden name was not changed by her marriage. The Maine Hatch family were well-to-do farmers, but Rufus abandoned agriculture at an early age, going to work in a country store at Kennebunk, Me., when only twelve years old. In 1851 he went West, settling in Rockford, Ill. It was here that he got his first experience in the grain business. The farmers in those days were not dreaming of anti-option laws and when they brought their grain to the country store and could not sell all of it they carried it home in sorrow. Young Hatch obtained permission from his employer to undertake sales for the farmers on commission at their risk and he immediately had 100 grain sacks brought from Chicago, stencilled “Rufus Hatch, Commission Merchant,” and the farmers filled them with cereals to be sold whenever a demand was developed. The young man was successful in his enterprise and finally he removed to Chicago.

Mr. Hatch was one of the founders of the Chicago Board of Trade. He became a member of the firm of Armstrong & Co., which failed at the close of the Crimean War, the price of wheat collapsing from $1 62 to 62 cents a bushel. Mr. Hatch assumed the debts of the firm, and subsequently paid them off with interest. His partner, Armstrong, was the organizer of the postal car service, and died in the employ of the Government. It was in Chicago that Mr. Hatch made the acquaintance of Henry Keep, who in his day was the Vanderbilt of the railway world. Appreciating the brilliancy and keenness of Mr. Hatch, Mr. Keep started him in the stock brokerage business in Wall Street in 1862. He was one of the organizers of the Open Board of Brokers, and for some time was the officer whose duty it was to make the daily “call” of stocks. When the Open Board was consolidated with the Stock Exchange Mr. Hatch had the opportunity to refuse election to the presidency of the institution. It was in 1868 that in a tremendous “deal” in Chicago and Northwestern Mr. Hatch reached the acme of his fortune. Mr. Keep was thoroughly acquainted with the resources and possibilities of the Chicago and Northwestern, and he and his friends made a fortune out of the development of the property. Mr. Hatch conducted the “deal” as broker for the Keep combination and at one time acquired about the entire capital stock of the company. So long as he remained an active speculator, Mr. Hatch was partial to operations in this stock, because of his thorough familiarity with the property. The success of the Northwestern “corner” established Mr. Hatch's reputation as one of the leading operators of Wall Street, and for years his name was mentioned in the list with Jay Gould, Daniel Drew and other leaders of speculation. In those days the Stock Exchange remained open until 5 p. m., and at 8 or 9 p. m. a riot of speculation was continued at Gallagher's, the headquarters in West Twenty-fourth-st. for traders after regular board hours.

The first partnership associates with Rufus Hatch in Wall Street were James M. Selover and William Lemmon. In 1875 those men left the firm, but the name “Rufus Hatch & Co.” was kept up. In 1876 Mr. Hatch was compelled to suspend. It was in 1873 that he first entered the board of directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. A. B. Stockwell, who was its president, was overthrown after a big bull campaign, and J. B. Houston was made president. Back of Mr. Hatch in his operations in Pacific Mail were Henry Hart, John Roach and other wealthy men. “Uncle Rufus” was made managing director of the Pacific Mail, and he devoted himself to advertising the “wonderful future” of the company. Under his administration the steamers City of Tokio and City of Pekin were built, at that time the largest steam vessels of their kind in the world, excepting the Great Eastern. Fond of display and good-fellowship, Mr. Hatch arranged for the trial voyage of the City of Tokio from New-York to Newport, and among the party that he drew together were President Grant and many members of his Cabinet. Although successful in his Pacific Mail and subsequently in his Union Pacific speculations, Mr. Hatch's resources had been so severely strained in the Jay Cooke panic of 1873 that three years later he was forced to fail. Mr. Hatch met his obligations heroically in the panicky times. He once said that he parted with three-quarters of his wealth before the banks were forced to suspend specie payments. He added: “If I had known what they were going to do earlier, I would have quit before them all, but they had ‘the drop’ on me and I caved in. I didn't fail actually until 1876, although my losses of 1873 were directly accountable for that failure.”

In the year following his suspension the firm of Rufus Hatch & Co. came again to life, with James Anthony and J. B. Houston as partners. In 1880 the two last named men retired from the house and Mr. Hatch gradually went down again by the operation of financial “dry rot.” He sold his seat in the Stock Exchange in 1880, but he did not lose all of his financial prestige until a few years later. It is somewhat curious that while Mr. Hatch was an opponent of the original scheme of the Northern Pacific Railroad, ridiculing it in a clever pamphlet published in 1871, after Proctor Knott made his famous speech on the “zenith city of the unsalted seas,” it was through his connection with that property some ten years later that the final stroke was given to his fortune. In 1882 he was induced by Henry Villard to interest himself in the Northern Pacific project. The organization by Mr. Hatch of the Yellowstone Park Improvement Company followed. It is said that the collapse of that enterprise was the revenge of a prominent Union general, of whom Mr. Hatch had, with his recklessness, spoken with picturesque disparagement. But the real cause was the collapse of Mr. Villard's enterprise in September, 1883. Stocks were tumbling, and the schemes that followed the “blind pool” of Mr. Villard in Oregon Transcontinental were crumbling when the opening of the entire line of the Northern Pacific by the driving of the golden spike was celebrated by an ostentatious excursion. Fifteen days before “Uncle Rufus” had conducted a party which included many men of foreign nobility and wealth on a “triumphal” excursion to the Yellowstone Park. Since that time Mr. Hatch has been in Wall Street only in a small way.

Among the minor enterprises with which the dead operator was connected were the Iron Steamboat Company and a cattle raising company of Texas, owned largely by English capitalists. Mr. Hatch was noted for his frequent connection with movements designed to block the enterprises of big capitalists. His most recent connection of the sort was as the instigator of the Williams litigation, which failed to prevent the consolidation of the Western Union and American Union Telegraph companies.

Mr. Hatch was active in yachting matters, and he was always fond of church choir music. For years he practically provided for the music of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, at Thirty-fifth-st. and Fifth-ave. When a young man in Rockford, Ill., he was interested in the music of the First Presbyterian Church, and that church now possesses a $15,000 organ that was presented to it by Mr. Hatch after he acquired his first fortune, to replace the old melodion that was used when he was there in his early days.

Mr. Hatch was twice married. His first wife, to whom he was wedded in 1853, was Miss Charlotte T. Hatch, a descendant of the Hatch family that settled in Connecticut and afterward in the Mohawk Valley, N. Y. She was the mother of two boys—Rufus Hatch, jr., and Albert—who are now young men in business in this city, and one daughter, Corn, who married William E. Kimball, a drygoods merchant, and who is now a widow, living in Pasadena, Cal. He married his second wife in 1876. She was Miss Mary Gray, the daughter of the old commodore of the Pacific Mail fleet. She and four children, two boys and two girls, survive the dead operator.

ENTERTAINED BY BOSTON PUBLISHERS.

AUTHORS AND EDUCATORS AT LUNCHEON—A POEM BY DR. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

Boston, Feb. 23 (Special).—The book publishers of Boston entertained several hundred guests at an “authors' and publishers' luncheon” at the Vendome from 12 until 2 o'clock to-day. The reception was given to the members of the Department of Superintendence of the National Education Association, now in session here. Among the guests were Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, T. B. Aldrich, J. T. Trowbridge, Margaret F. Deland, Thomas Wentworth Higginson, H. E. Scudder, H. Butterworth, Arlo Bates, Louise Chandler Moulton, Edna Dean Proctor, Mrs. Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Ward, Sarah Orne Jewett, Abby Morton Diaz, Charles Francis Adams, Mrs. James T. Fields, Justin Winsor, F. H. Underwood, Presidents Eliot, of Harvard, Capen, of Tufts; Shafer, of Wellesley; Andrews, of Brown, Gates, of Amherst, and Walker, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Edna D. Cheney, Curtis Guild, Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, Charles Carleton Coffin, Professor Andrews, of Columbia College, and Professor Charles Eliot, Norton.

Mr. Houghton, of Houghton, Mifflin & Co., made the address of welcome and introduced Dr. Holmes, who made a pleasant speech in reply, and closed by reading the following verses, which he said were not in existence before 10:30 o'clock to-day:

Teacher of teachers, yours the task,
Noblest that noble minds can ask,
High up India's marmorous mount,
To watch, to guard the sacred fount
That feeds the stream below;
To guide the hurrying flood that fills
A thousand silvery rippling rills
In ever-widening flow.

Rich is the harvest from the fields
That bounteous Nature kindly yields;
But fairer growths enrich the soil,
Ploughed deep by thought and wearied toil
In learning's broad domain.
And where the leaves, the flowers, the fruits,
Without your watering at the roots
To fill each branching plain!

Welcome! The author's firmest friends,
Your voice the surest good deed lends,
Of you the growing mind demands
The patient care, the guiding hands,
Through all the mists of morn.
You knowing well the future's need,
Your prescient wisdom sows the seed
To fire the years unborn.

The closing session of the National School Superintendents' Association was held in Huntington Hall to-day. Henry Sabin, Editor of “The Iowa School Journal,” presented the topic “Grading of Country Schools” and Addison B. Poland, State Superintendent of New-Jersey, explained the graded system of New-Jersey rural schools. A discussion followed in which William T. Harris, United States Commissioner of Education; State Superintendent Pattengill, of Michigan; Henry Raab, State Superintendent of Illinois, and Mr. Sabin took part. Another paper was read by D. J. Waller, jr., State Superintendent of Pennsylvania, on “The Supervision of Country Schools.” Following this paper was the election of officers, which resulted as follows: President, Dr. D. L.